



Alphonso Taft

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HISTORIC HOMES AND INSTITUTIONS
AND
GENEALOGICAL AND PERSONAL MEMOIRS
OF
WORCESTER COUNTY
MASSACHUSETTS
WITH A HISTORY OF
WORCESTER SOCIETY OF ANTIQUITY

PREPARED UNDER THE EDITORIAL SUPERVISION OF
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Family," two vols., Etc.

"Knowledge of kindred and the genealogies of the ancient families deserveth the highest praise. Herein consisteth a part of the knowledge of a man's own self. It is a great spur to virtue to look back on the work of our lines."—Lord Bacon.

"There is no heroic poem in the world but is at the bottom the life of a man."—Sir Walter Scott.

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WORCESTER COUNTY

THE TAFT FAMILY, of Worcester county, Massachusetts, trace their ancestry to Robert Taft, who was a housewright by trade, and settled in Mendon, Massachusetts, in 1669, to which place he came from Braintree, which was then a province. His wife, Sarah Taft, bore him five sons: Thomas, born 1671; Robert, 1674; Daniel, 1677; Joseph, 1680; and Benjamin, 1684. The father, Robert Taft, died in February, 1725; the mother, Sarah Taft, in November of the same year.

Captain Joseph Taft, fourth son of Robert and Sarah Taft, was born in 1680, died in 1747. He married, 1708, Elizabeth Emerson, granddaughter of the first minister of Mendon, Massachusetts. They were the parents of nine children, among whom were the following: Moses, born 1713; Peter, 1715; Joseph, 1722; and Aaron, April 12, 1729.

Captain Peter Taft, second son of Captain Joseph and Elizabeth (Emerson) Taft, was born in 1715. He was a farmer in Uxbridge, Massachusetts. He married Elizabeth Cheney, and the sons born of this marriage were: Henry, Gershom, Aaron and Peter.

Aaron Taft, third son of Captain Peter and Elizabeth (Cheney) Taft, was born May 28, 1743. His early education fitted him for Princeton College, but the exigencies of the family called him home before he had finished his college course, but not before he had established a good reputation as a scholar. He then turned his attention to farming in his native town of Uxbridge, from which, after a residence of thirty years, he removed in March, 1799, to Townshend, Vermont, where he died March 26, 1808. About 1768 he married Rhoda Rawson, daughter of Abner and Mary (Allen) Rawson, and great-great-granddaughter of Edward Rawson, secretary of the Massachusetts Bay Colony from 1650 to 1686. Mrs. Taft, who was a woman of superior intelligence and ability, died June 9, 1827. Their children were: Milley, born July 29, 1769; Selina, February 20, 1771; Cynthia, August 17, 1773; Rawson, October 15, 1775, died 1776; Nancy, August 20, 1777; Jeremiah, November 21, 1779; Mary, July 12, 1783; Peter Rawson, April 14, 1785; Sophia, December 3, 1787, died 1843; Judson, November 6, 1791, died 1794; Samuel Judson, October 4, 1794.

Peter Rawson Taft, third son of Aaron and Rhoda (Rawson) Taft, was born April 14, 1785. In 1810 he married Sylvia Howard, and settled in Townshend, Vermont, where he taught school and later was admitted to the bar. He was judge of the court of common pleas, the probate court, county court of Windham county, also one of the commissioners of the county and for many years a member of the legislature of Vermont. In 1841 he removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he died in 1867,

aged eighty-two years, leaving one son, Alphonso Taft.

HON. ALPHONSO TAFT, son of Peter Rawson and Sylvia (Howard) Taft, was born in Townshend, Windham county, Vermont, November 5, 1810. Through the hard work and self-sacrifice of his parents, who possessed a large amount of ambition for their son, and the boy's own intense desire for a thorough education, he entered Yale College in 1829, and graduated therefrom with high honors in 1833. For two years thereafter he taught in Judge Hall's Academy, in Ellington, Connecticut, and was afterward tutor at Yale. He studied law in the Yale Law School, and was admitted to the bar of Connecticut in 1838. The following year he began the practice of his profession in Cincinnati, Ohio, rose steadily and rapidly in his profession, was engaged in many important cases and became a leader of the bar of Ohio. In 1857 he argued successfully before the United States supreme court the claim of the city for the bequest of Charles McMicken, which secured the fund forming the nucleus of the endowment of the University of Cincinnati.

In 1865 Mr. Taft was appointed by the governor of Ohio to a vacancy in the superior court of Cincinnati. He was afterward twice elected to the office by the people, the second time having the unusual honor of being chosen by the votes of both parties, no opposing candidate being presented. He was considered a model judge. It was said of him that "no young man was ever turned away with the impression that his case was too small for the judge's patience; no experienced lawyer ever felt that his case was too large, or the questions involved too intricate, for the judge's capacity and learning." Perhaps the most important case which came before him as judge of the superior court was that of "The Bible in the Public Schools." The Catholics and Jews, who formed a large proportion of the citizens of Cincinnati, complained of the introduction of religious instruction in the schools as violating the spirit of the Constitution, and doing them an injustice. The school board stopped the reading of the Bible in the schools. The court was appealed to on the ground that the board had no power to take such a step. A violent contest arose on the question. Feeling ran high, and it was evident that the judge who dared face the storm must incur great unpopularity. To Judge Taft, however, there seemed absolutely no question of the right of the school board to take such action. His mind clear on that point, it was not in the nature of the man to consider for a moment popular clamor or the effect of the decision on his own career. The other two judges decided against the school board.

WORCESTER COUNTY

Judge Taft was noted as a leader in the case of *The Bible in the Public Schools*, and has since become the law throughout the United States. "The Bible in the Public Schools" case arose in his path several times later and probably prevented his being governor of Ohio. When, however, the storm of prejudice and bigotry had subsided and people had time to consider the matter, Judge Taft's reputation as a judge who knew neither fear nor favor was inevitably increased. In 1872 he resigned from office in order to join his two sons in the practice of law under the style of A. Taft & Sons.

In 1870 Judge Taft was appointed secretary of war by President Grant, succeeding General Belknap, and the following May was transferred to the office of attorney general, which he held until the end of the administration in March, 1877, when he resumed the practice of his profession in Cincinnati, Ohio. In April, 1882, he was appointed by President Arthur, United States minister plenipotentiary to Austria, and in 1884 was promoted to the Court of Russia, remaining until August, 1885. In the spring of that year he had a severe attack of pneumonia, followed by typhoid fever, being one of the numerous Americans who have fallen victims to the Russian climate. The disease broke down his extraordinary rugged constitution and he returned, shattered in health, to private life. He sought relief in southern California, but his death occurred in San Diego, May 21, 1891, aged eighty years.

Judge Taft was exceedingly fond of historical and genealogical research, and gave considerable attention to tracing the lineage of the Taft family. He delivered the historical address at the Taft family re-union at Usbridge, Massachusetts, August 12, 1874. Judge Taft took an active interest in all educational matters, and served more than twenty years as trustee of the Cincinnati high school. He was a member of the corporation of Yale College and was honored with its degree of LL. D. in 1867. His five sons graduated from that well-known institution, and his grandsons keep up the family tradition. In politics Judge Taft began life as a Whig and an ardent supporter of Webster. He joined the Republican party at its formation, and was always a warm supporter of its principles. In 1856 he was a delegate to the National Republican Convention, which nominated John C. Fremont for president. In the same year he was nominated by the Republicans of Cincinnati for congress, but was defeated by the Democratic candidate, George H. Pendleton. In every position to which Judge Taft was called he rendered most able, effective and loyal service. He was a gentleman of scholarly attainments, of the highest personal character, and a kindness and sweetness of disposition which endeared him to all who came in contact with him.

Judge Taft was twice married. He married (first) in September, 1841, Fanny Phelps, daughter of Judge Charles Phelps, of Townshend, Vermont. She died in 1851. Of their five children three died in infancy; the surviving children were:

1. Charles Phelps, born December 21, 1843. He graduated from Yale College, class of 1864, after which he passed three years of study in Europe, taking the degree of J. U. D. at the University of Heidelberg. Returning home he began the practice of law with his father, but subsequently devoted himself to journalism. He married Anna Sinton, daughter of David Sinton, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and four children were born to them: Jane Ellison,

married Albert Ingalls, of Cleveland, Ohio, and has two sons: David Sinton and Albert Ingalls; David Sinton, died at the age of fifteen years; Anna Louise, and Charles Howard, a graduate of Yale, class of 1906.

2. Peter Rawson, graduated from Yale, taking the valedictory of the class of 1867 with the highest record then attained by any graduate. He afterwards studied three years abroad, and also took a degree at Heidelberg. On his return he took up the practice of law with his brother in Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1876 he married Matilda Hulbert, daughter of William Hulbert, of Cincinnati, Ohio, issue, one son, Hulbert, a graduate of Yale, married in 1904 Nellie Phillips Leaman. Peter Rawson Taft died 1888.

Judge Taft married (second), December 26, 1853, Louisa Maria Torrey, daughter of Samuel D. Torrey (see sketch of Samuel D. Torrey), of Millbury, Massachusetts. They had five children:

1. Samuel Davenport, died in infancy.
2. William Howard, born September 15, 1857, see forward.

3. Henry Waters, born May 27, 1859, in Cincinnati, Ohio. After his graduation from Yale College in the class of 1880, he studied law in Cincinnati and Columbia, and established himself in practice in New York city, being now a member of the firm of Strong & Cadwalader. One of his ablest and most important arguments recently was in the United States supreme court, where he was employed by the government to prosecute its suit against the Tobacco trust. The decision of the court was a complete triumph for principles which have far-reaching consequences. This important case is reported as *Hale vs. Henkel* in volume 201 of the United States Supreme Court Reports. In 1905 Mr. Taft received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Yale. He married in 1883, Julia Walbridge Smith, daughter of Hon. Levi Smith, of Troy, New York, and their children are: Marian Jennings, died in infancy; Walbridge Smith, of the class of 1907 at Yale; William Howard, class of 1909 at Yale; Louise Witherbee.

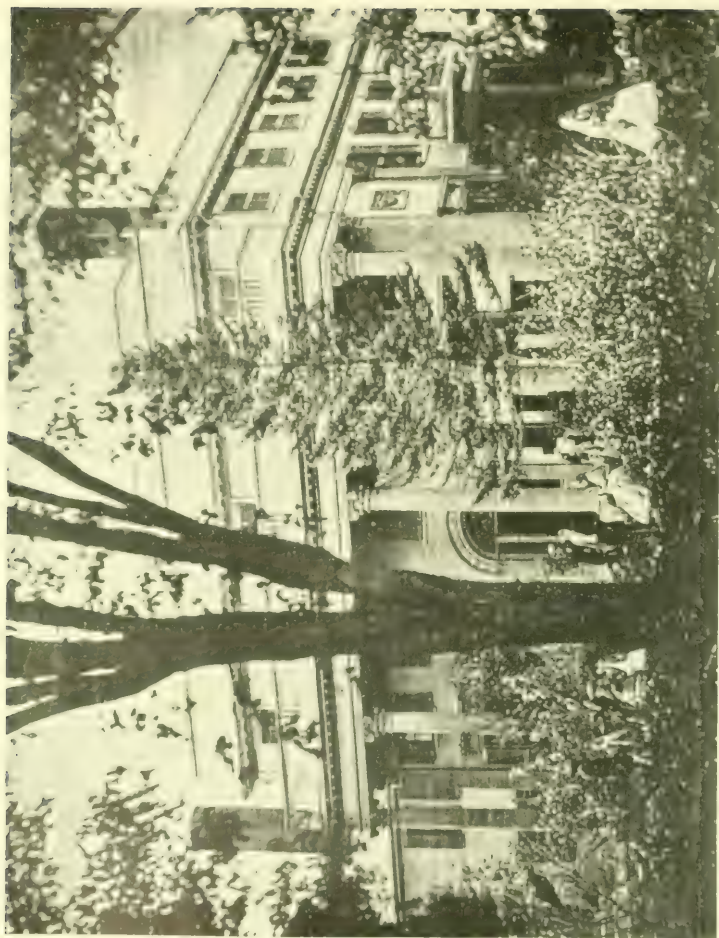
4. Horace Dutton, born in Cincinnati, Ohio, December 28, 1861. He graduated from Yale College in 1883, studied law and was admitted to the bar, but decided to pursue the vocation of teaching. He was for three years a tutor of Latin in Yale College. In 1890 he established the Taft School for boys, at Pelham Manor, New York, but in 1893 moved the school to Watertown, Connecticut. The school has prospered and has now about one hundred pupils. The catalogue announces that "the object of the school is to give boys a thorough preparation for the best colleges and scientific schools, and to make them strong, healthy and manly men." In 1893 Mr. Taft received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Yale. He married in 1891, Winifred Shepard, daughter of Mrs. Helen Bierstadt Thompson, of Niagara Falls, New York.

5. Fanny Louise, the only daughter, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, July 18, 1865. She was educated in Cincinnati and at Farmington, Connecticut, completing her studies abroad in music and the languages. In 1890 she became the wife of Dr. William A. Edwards, a physician and surgeon, formerly of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, now residing in Los Angeles, California.

HON. WILLIAM H. TAFT, second son of Judge Alphonso and Louise Maria (Torrey) Taft, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 15, 1857. He attended the public schools of his native city, in-



James H. Swift.



THE NAVAL ACADEMY, ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND
Built in 1819



THE S. D. TORREY HOMESTEAD, MILLBURY, MASS.

cluding Woodward high school, from which he was graduated in 1874. He was a student in Yale University four years, graduating in June, 1878, with degree of Bachelor of Arts, second or salutatorian in a class of one hundred and twenty-one, also elected by his class, class orator. He entered the law school of Cincinnati College, 1878, graduating in May, 1880, with degree of B. L., dividing first prize. He was admitted to the bar of supreme court of Ohio, May, 1880. He served in the capacity of law reporter for the *Cincinnati Times* and subsequently *Cincinnati Commercial* in 1880. He received the appointment of assistant prosecuting attorney, January, 1881, but tendered his resignation in March, 1882, to become collector of internal revenue, first district of Ohio, under President Arthur. He resigned the collectorship in March, 1883, to enter the practice of law, continuing the same until March, 1887, holding meantime from January, 1885, office of assistant county solicitor of Hamilton county. In March, 1887, he was appointed by Governor Foraker judge of the superior court of Cincinnati to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Judson Harmon, and in April, 1888, was elected to succeed himself, serving five years. He resigned in February, 1890, to become solicitor general of the United States under appointment of President Harrison, and resigned in March, 1892, to become United States circuit judge for the sixth judicial circuit and ex-officio member of circuit court of appeals of the sixth circuit. In 1896 he became professor and dean of the law department of University of Cincinnati, and in March, 1900, resigned the circuit judgeship and deanship to become, by appointment of President McKinley, president of the United States Philippine commission. July 4, 1901, by appointment of President McKinley, he became first civil governor of the Philippine Islands, and November 1, 1901, on account of illness, turned over his office to Vice-Governor Wright. December 23, 1901, by order of secretary of war, he visited the United States and Washington to testify before the senate committee on the Philippines and house committee of insular affairs, his testimony before both committees covering a period of six weeks. By order of President Roosevelt and Secretary Root, he sailed from the United States to Rome, May 17, 1902, to confer with Pope Leo XIII concerning the purchase of agricultural lands of Religious Orders in the Philippines. He held conference with committee of Cardinals in June and July and reached a general basis for agreement. He sailed from Naples for the Philippines, July 10, 1902, reached his destination August 22, 1902, and resumed his office of civil governor. December 23, 1903, he sailed to the United States to accept the responsible position of secretary of war, succeeding Elihu Root, and February 1, 1904, entered upon the duties of the office. The fact that Secretary Taft throughout his long and honorable public career has received promotion continuously is ample evidence of his capability and reliability and of his sterling integrity of character. In November, 1904, Secretary Taft, by direction of President Roosevelt, visited the Republic of Panama to confer with that government upon diplomatic questions, and in November-December, 1904, visited Panama to confer with the Panama authorities upon questions arising with reference to the government of the Canal Zone, this by direction of President Roosevelt. In July, August and September, 1905, he, with a party of senators and representatives, made a tour of inspection of the Philippine Islands, and in November, 1905, again visited the Republic of Panama to observe the report on the progress of the canal. In October, 1906, he was sent by President Roosevelt

to Cuba to direct in the restoration of order, and discharged his delicate duties with sagacity and signal success. In June, 1903, he received the honorary degree of LL. D. from Yale University, also received the same degree from University of Pennsylvania, February 22, 1902, and from Harvard and Miami, 1905.

Secretary Taft married, June 19, 1886, Helen Herron, daughter of Hon. John W. Herron, of Cincinnati, Ohio, United States district attorney and state senator, and their children are: Robert Alphonso, born September 8, 1889; Helen Herron, born August 1, 1891; and Charles Phelps, born September 20, 1897.

SAMUEL DAVENPORT TORREY, was born in Mendon, Worcester county, Massachusetts, April 14, 1789, and died at his home in Millbury, same county, December 23, 1877. His ancestors came to the province of Massachusetts Bay in the year 1640, from the parish of Combe, St. Nicholas, in the county of Somerset, England, and settled in the town of Weymouth, Massachusetts. The genealogical line of descent has been traced from William Torrey, of Combe, St. Nicholas, Somersetshire, whose will was dated in 1556, through Philip, his son, and the second William, and then through the second Philip to the third William, who was born in 1608, and came to America in 1640. This William Torrey was a conspicuous character in Massachusetts, for many years a member of the house of deputies, and always chosen clerk; a magistrate, and a captain of militia. He died in 1690. He was a man of affairs, with education, having some knowledge of Latin, and also fair literary ability, which appears through a printed essay on "The Futurities," a quaint production still extant.

He had three brothers who settled severally: Philip in Roxbury, James in Scituate, Plymouth Colony, and Joseph in Newport, Rhode Island. William's oldest son was the distinguished scholar and preacher, Rev. Samuel Torrey, who lived in Weymouth, and died there after a pastorate of fifty years. He was educated at Harvard College, and it is recorded that he subsequently twice declined the presidency of the college. He had also the unusual honor of preaching three "election sermons" before the "Great and General Court of Massachusetts." He left no descendants. His brothers were William, Micajah, Josiah, Jonathan and Angell, the youngest, who settled in Mendon in 1680, and from whom the line comes down through a fourth William, and through Joseph to a fifth William, the father of Samuel Davenport Torrey, the subject of this sketch. Tradition credits the family with unusual physical proportions, the last William being fabulously reported as six feet and seven inches in height. His wife was Anna Davenport, daughter of Seth and Chloe (Daniels) Davenport, of Mendon, by whom he had six children—Samuel, Joseph, Louisa, Stephen, Benjamin and George.

The oldest son, Samuel Davenport Torrey, established himself early in life in Boston, in the West India trade, at No. 25 South Market street, near Faneuil Hall, where the business has ever since continued in the family name. In 1831, his health being somewhat impaired, and having acquired what he regarded as a competency, Mr. Torrey retired from business and located himself permanently in Millbury. For forty-six years he was one of the substantial citizens of the town, bearing an important part of its affairs, as also of the Congregational church, of which he was a member. His life was a model of courtesy and uprightness, and his genial and cordial manners were a true index of his rare

(III) Milton S. Phillips, son of Jonathan S. Jr. and Catherine (Baldwin) Phillips, was born at Templeton, May 3, 1822, died at Leominster, Massachusetts, December 24, 1893. He married (first), March 15, 1849, Catherine Rebecca Holt, born in West Boylston, April 12, 1829, died August 20, 1854, daughter of Jonathan Holt. Their children were: Elizabeth D., born December 20, 1849, died January 26, 1871; George M., March 6, 1851, died December 4, 1853; William Clarence, June 1, 1853, see forward. Milton S. Phillips married (second) Mary A. Rugg, of Leominster, born September 11, 1837, married, September 7, 1856, and died April 20, 1905; of this marriage there were ten children: Alice D., born October 18, 1857; George Elmer, March 27, 1859; Horace M., July 8, 1860, died June 18, 1892; Mary A., August 6, 1862, married 1881; William S., August 12, 1864, married 1884; John S., August 12, 1866, married 1884; Charles S., August 12, 1868, married 1884; and a daughter, born August 12, 1870, died 1871.



Horace W. Phillips.



W. A. Little

F. White, September 27, 1808, and resides on Blossom street, Leominster, Massachusetts; Katie M., March 16, 1804, died November 9, 1865; Katie L., June 25, 1866; Nellie A., November 18, 1869, married Herbert E. Baldwin, of Leominster, Massachusetts, August 20, 1891; Lizzie M., April 24, 1872, married Chipman O. Leadbetter, of Leominster, Massachusetts, September 3, 1866; Alfred L., February 8, 1878, died June 15, 1879.

(IV) William Clarence Phillips, son of Milton S. Phillips, was born June 1, 1853, at Leominster, Massachusetts. He was educated there in the public schools, and then learned the business of comb making. He was a manufacturer on his own account for a time. He has worked in a carriage shop, conducted a milk route and held various other positions. He has lived in Webster, Gardner and Worcester. At present he is the proprietor of the old Williams' Book Store on Park street, Worcester, Massachusetts, the original second-hand book store of the city. Mr. Phillips is a very active and prominent member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and he has been through the various chairs of the Leominster Lodge. He married, November 26, 1873, at Leominster, Ella Frances Roper, born May 28, 1854, died July 19, 1903. She was the daughter of Percis (Stanley) and Martin Roper of Sterling. (See Sketch of Marcellus Roper for her ancestry). The children were: 1. Horace W., see forward. 2. Warren Milton, born April 1, 1878, married, October 1, 1902, Flora Walcott, born January 29, 1882, daughter of Lillis B. (Paine) and William Bradford Wolcott, and have two children: L. Beatrice Yvonne, born July 7, 1903; Ella Frances, born June 13, 1905. He is employed by the New England Telephone Company, of Clinton, Massachusetts. Clifton Albert, born February 21, 1880, married, October 31, 1902, Martha Isabell, born in Townsend, Massachusetts, January 16, 1873, daughter of Serena (Adams) and Alexander Franklin Gilchrest. He resided at Clinton, but removed to Grand Forks, North Dakota, where he owns a grocery store. 4. Bertha Eliza, born April 18, 1884, unmarried, and resides at home with her father. 5. Adell Minetta, born March 2, 1888, graduate of class 1905 from Leominster high school, and is now a student in the Wheaton Seminary, Norton, Massachusetts. 6. Ernest Roland, born August 19, 1891, died October 15, 1892. 7. Manola Rebecca, born February 17, 1895, student in the public schools.

(5) Horace Wendell Phillips, son of William Clarence and Ella Frances (Roper) Phillips, was born at Leominster, Massachusetts, November 4, 1874. He attended the public schools at Leominster and went for two years and a half to the Leominster high school. While in school he assisted his father with his milk business. He worked for a year and a half in the Reed Toy Factory, and used his savings in a course of study in Bryant & Stratton's Business College of Boston. His first position was with the North Packing & Provision Company as bookkeeper. After three years he became cashier of the concern, which position he held for nearly seven years, making about ten years in their employ. He came to Worcester in December, 1902, to take the position of bookkeeper for Marcellus Roper, piano dealer. After a time he became a salesman. When Mr. Roper moved from 148 Main street, where he had been located since starting in business, Mr. Phillips took a lease of the old location and started in business for himself, representing a number of the standard makes of pianos. He opened his store March 15, 1906, and has developed a promising business already. He is an active, earnest and upright business man, and is the young-

est piano dealer in the city. Mr. Phillips is a member of Wilder Lodge of Free Masons of Leominster, of Eureka Royal Arch Chapter of Worcester and of the Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar. He also belongs to the Allston Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, No. 151. He is a Republican in politics.

He married, July 7, 1897, Elizabeth Rachel Cameron, daughter of Samuel and Jane (Pushie) Cameron. His wife was born February 7, 1873, in Nova Scotia.

WILLIAM ARTHUR LYTLE. Andrew Lytle, the first progenitor of this surname in this country of the Hon. William Arthur Lytle, of Worcester, was a Scotch-Irish settler in Salem, Washington county, New York. He came from Ballybay, county Monaghan, Ireland.

Salem, New York, consists largely of the tract of 25,000 acres granted August 7, 1764, to James Turner and others. One half of the land covered by the grant, however, became the property of Oliver De Lancey and Peter Du Bois, two government officials, whose services presumably aided in getting the grant. De Lancey and Du Bois sold their share of the town in 1765 to Rev. Thomas Clark and his Scotch-Irish congregation who had emigrated the year before. Mr. Clark, a native of Scotland, was a follower of Ebenezer Erskine, and in 1748 had been called to be their minister by a portion of Mr. Jackson's congregation in Ireland, and had seceded from the main body. They were called "New Lights" on account of their differences with the Presbyterian body. At Ballybay Mr. Clark is said to have labored with great success, but amid many trials and persecutions. He refused to take an oath by kissing the Bible, believing it to be unscriptural; and although he entered the army while a student and fought against the Pretender, yet he would not take the oath of abjuration, because it recognized the King as the head of the church. Taking advantage of these things his enemies had him arrested in 1754. From the jail at Monaghan, where he was confined, he preached to as many people as could convene. When he was tried he was acquitted. In 1763 Mr. Clark received two invitations to come to America as pastor. He got leave of absence for a year, but when he was ready to sail from Newry the greater part of his congregation, some three hundred persons, were ready to accompany him. They settled temporarily in Stillwater. Thence a portion of his flock went to Abbeville district in South Carolina, but a majority of them, including Andrew Lytle and his family, settled with Mr. Clark at Salem. His pastoral relation had never been disturbed; his church had simply been transplanted; and he continued at Salem as the pastor of eight ruling elders and one hundred and fifty communicants and their children who had come with them from Ballybay.

Although Andrew Lytle was among the Scotch-Irish his name probably came to him through an English ancestor. Little is an English name, and Lytal and Lytle were originally of the same stock probably. Edward Little was in the Scotch parliament in 1526 and William Little in 1593, both of Edinburgh. The name is more common in England and in Ireland, where it was transplanted a generation or two probably before Andrew Lytle came to America. In 1800 there were fifty-nine babies born in Ireland named Little, of whom forty-two were in the Northern counties. The descendants of Lytle seem to be from Andrew Lytle chiefly and they scattered through Ohio and the west. General W. H. Lytle, who was promi-

ment in the civil war, was of Scotch-Irish origin. Andrew Lytle died and is buried at Salem. A stone marks his grave there. The children of Andrew Lytle were: James, Andrew, William, Hannah, Margaret, Mary. All of the foregoing children married and had children. From the three sons most of the family of this name are descended.

(II) William Lytle, son of Andrew Lytle (1), was born probably in Ireland, about 1760. He married Mary Hanna, whose sister Jane Hanna, married Rev. Dr. Proudfoot, of Argyle. They settled in Hebron, a town adjoining Salem, near the creek, and William Lytle built the saw mill and later a house. Salem and Hebron were both a wilderness when the Lyles first settled there. William Lytle died in 1808. He was a soldier in the revolution. Isaac and Robert Lytle were also soldiers in the same regiment, Colonel John Williams. Children of William and Mary (or Margaret) (Hanna) Lytle were: David Hanna, born 1785, died March 20, 1864; Nancy, Martha, Mary, Hannah, Jane, Margaret (twin), Elizabeth (twin). William James, born 1793, lived on the homestead in Hebron, New York, with two sisters; sold the homestead and removed to Saratoga, where he and one sister died; he was unmarried and aged forty-five years when he died.

(III) David Hanna Lytle, son of William Lytle (2), was born in Hebron, New York, 1785. He married, November 17, 1814, Hannah Taylor, daughter of Major, Joseph Taylor. She was born in Hebron, New York, August 13, 1796, died May, 1826, aged thirty years. At the time of their marriage she was living in Hartford, New York, and they were married at her father's house there. They lived in Hebron, New York. Later in life he removed to Illinois, where he died about 1855. Children of David Hanna and Hannah (Taylor) Lytle were: Emily, married — Miles, removed to Peoria, Illinois, about 1850, and died about 1880; had children who settled in Nebraska; David T., married Mary Smith, of Hartford, New York, settled at Port Washington, Wisconsin, has a daughter living there. Mrs. R. C. Kann; Hannah Amanda, married George H. Wheeldon, resided at South Hartford, New York, had two sons and a daughter, two of whom settled in Glen Falls, New York; William Joseph, born January 16, 1826.

(IV) William Joseph Lytle, son of David Hanna Lytle (3), was born in Hebron, New York, January 16, 1826. His mother died when he was four months old and he was taken to live with his Taylor grandparents when eight months old. After a time he returned to live with his father. At the age of fifteen he went to live with his aunt, Mrs. L. T. Olmstead, of Binghamton, New York, whose husband took him as apprentice. He married Julia M. Jackson, daughter of Abel Woods and Dorinda A. (Angell) Jackson. She was born January 5, 1813. He died July, 1853, at Binghamton, New York. Their only child was William Arthur, born June

(V) William Arthur Lytle, president and treasurer of the W. A. Lytle Co., president of the Worcester Board of Trade, and member of the Governor's Council "representing the 7th Councillor district" 1905 and 1906, serving as councillor with Governor William L. Douglas and Governor Curtis Guild, Jr., respectively. He is one of Worcester's best known and most progressive business men. He was born in Binghamton, New York, June 21, 1853, son of William Joseph (4) and Julia M. (Jackson) Lytle. His father died when Mr. Lytle was only four weeks old, and his mother four years later married again, this time, Mr. Levi Edward Brigham, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and removed to Wor-

cester. Mr. Lytle attended the Worcester public schools until 1864, when, with his parents, he removed to New Jersey, where he continued his education at the South Jersey Academy at Vineland. He returned in 1870 to Worcester, where he has since resided, and where, at the age of seventeen he began his mercantile life in a shoe store located at 14 Front street.

The following year Mr. Lytle secured employment as a salesman in the clothing and custom tailoring establishment of Davis & Co., at that time one of the oldest and most reputable clothing houses in Worcester county. Mr. Lytle rapidly became a master of the business, and six years later was admitted to a partnership in the firm under the name of Davis, Lytle & Co. His partners were J. Edgar Davis and Frederick Goulding, and their place of business was in the Flagg block, 286 Main street, opposite the Bay State House. Nine years later this firm was dissolved, Mr. Lytle retiring from the business. Mr. Lytle later became the senior partner and sole manager of a new firm, W. A. Lytle & Co., which established itself August 1, 1886, in the Walker building at 400 Main street. The new venture was a success from the start, Mr. Lytle conducting it on sound business principles and with progressive methods. He believed in making his place of business attractive, and in 1895, and again in 1900, he made extensive additions and alterations with this end in view, adding men's furnishing goods, hats and shoes to his clothing and tailoring business.

While all this was going on in Worcester, Mr. Lytle received a flattering offer in June, 1897, to assume the position of manager of the great clothing house of Jerome Kennedy & Co., corner Westminster and Dorrance streets, Providence, Rhode Island. For two years Mr. Lytle, besides keeping an eye on his own business in Worcester, made the round trip from Worcester to Providence almost daily. He held the position until the lease expired and the property changed owners, the business being sold to the J. B. Barnaby Co. One of the most pleasing incidents in Mr. Lytle's business career in Providence was a reception tendered him by his Worcester friends at the formal opening of the business, which followed his complete reorganization of the same. The reception was given in the evening, and in a special train provided for the occasion, nearly a hundred of Worcester's most prominent citizens, headed by the mayor, members of the board of aldermen, members of the common council, city officials, and including many representative business and professional men of Worcester, went to Providence to pay their respects to Mr. Lytle and wish him success in his new field. They were met by the mayor of Providence, and other citizens, and spent a most enjoyable evening, being royally entertained by their host.

In 1900 with a view to expanding his business, he had it incorporated under the style of the W. A. Lytle Company, continuing in full control of the same as president and treasurer. In 1905, in order to meet the demands of continued growth, the W. A. Lytle Company leased the large store in the Walker building at the corner of Main and Mechanic streets. This store is one of the largest and best of its kind in the state. It is very tastefully and expensively fitted up, and carries one of the largest stocks of clothing, furnishings, hats, boots and shoes and cloths for men's custom garments in central Massachusetts.

The demands of Mr. Lytle's private business have by no means absorbed all of his abounding energy and rare administrative ability. As a public spirited citizen he has found time and inclination to take

an active part in the political and social life of the city. Always a Republican, his political career has followed the fortunes of that party. He was for three years, 1891-92-97 a member of the board of aldermen, where he served as chairman of the finance committee and of the important committees on fire department and water. He was also a member of the committees on sewers, street lighting, and claims. He made his influence felt in all these committees, and the reorganization of the fire department effected in 1892 while he was chairman of the fire department committee, and the establishment of a new public lighting department are largely the result of his ability for organization. The ordinances which were drafted and adopted at that time are regarded as models of their kind.

In 1900 Mr. Lytle was the Republican candidate for mayor. The nomination coming to him by the indorsements of every ward caucus in the city with one exception. In the campaign which followed, in some respects the most remarkable ever known, he was less successful. It came directly after a bitterly contested congressional campaign in which the Republican candidate was defeated by a narrow margin, and the local Republican party was full of warring factions, and badly disorganized. On the first count Mr. Lytle was apparently elected by a plurality of forty-one votes in a total of over 16,000. Then an error in the tabulation was discovered in one of the wards, which apparently gave the election to Phillip J. O'Connell, his Democratic opponent. Finally a recount, followed by an appeal by the Democratic candidate to the supreme court, decided that the vote was a tie between the two candidates, each being credited with 8,061 votes. A sound election followed, February 22, 1901, in which, although Mr. Lytle vote increased nearly 1000, he was defeated. The Socialists did not nominate a candidate at the special election, and their votes went to the Democratic candidate for mayor.

Mr. Lytle's most important public office is that which he now holds, as member of the executive council from the seventh district, which comprises the whole of Worcester county. The nomination was tendered to him unanimously by acclamation in the Republican councillor convention, both in 1904 and 1905, and at the polls the opposition to him was merely nominal. Mr. Lytle's taste and capacity for public affairs find opportunity for exercise in the work of the executive council, which decides many important matters of state expenditures, advises with the governor upon all applications for pardon, and passes upon all appointments to office made by the Governor. The good opinion which his associates in the council entertain for Mr. Lytle was illustrated in the summer of 1905 when, in his first year, they selected him as their representative to go to Portland, Oregon, with the state delegation, made up chiefly of members of the two branches of the legislature, to assist at the dedication of the Massachusetts building at the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition. The party was provided with a special car, and made brief stops at Denver, Colorado Springs, Salt Lake City, and San Francisco, on the way out, and visiting Yellowstone Park, Seattle and St. Paul, where stops were made on the return. They were received with special honors by the fair management and the citizens of Portland, and were recipients of courtesies at the hands of the officials of several states through which they passed. Mr. Lytle's active participation in politics has been by no means confined to campaigns in which he was a candidate. For fifteen years he has been a member of the Worcester County Republican committee, and he has served on many other committees or-

ganized to advance the interests of Republican candidates.

Mr. Lytle is at the present time president of the Worcester board of trade, and has done much to advance the business interests of the city. An illustration of his public spirit is afforded in the active part he took in 1904, as a member of the Worcester Merchants' Association, to abolish the use of trading stamps. He never used stamps in his own business, and believing that their use was prejudicial to the interests of merchant and customer alike, he led the crusade against them. His address before the Merchants' Association had much to do with abolishing the use of trading stamps in this city. He spoke soon after, by invitation, on the same subject before the New Hampshire State Board of Trade at a banquet which was attended by the governor and many other distinguished guests. And still later he repeated his address before the Merchants' Association of Bridgeport, Connecticut, the headquarters of the trading stamp business. Mr. Lytle is a logical and forceful speaker, and in both places his address was received with much favor. Mr. Lytle has for five years been president of the Worcester Merchant Tailors' Association, and had the honor to represent the association at the National Convention held at Atlantic City in February, 1904. He is also vice-president of the National Merchant Tailors' Association.

Mr. Lytle is well known in Masonic circles. He is a life member of Athelston Lodge, of Eureka Chapter, Hiram Council, and Worcester County Commandery of Knight Templars, and a member of Worcester Lodge of Perfection, Goddard Council, and Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix. He took great interest in the movement for the erection of a Masonic Temple in Worcester, and was for three years president of the Worcester Masonic Charity and Educational Association which had the matter in charge. He is also a member of Worcester Lodge, No. 56, I. O. O. F., and of Quinsigamond Tribe, No. 7, I. O. R. M. He has been for years a member of Worcester Agricultural Society, and with full knowledge of his capacity and enthusiasm for work, his associates made him a member of the committee that had charge of laying out and building the trotting track at the Greendale Fair Grounds. Mr. Lytle for nine years served as a trustee of the First Universalist parish.

Mr. Lytle has little time for recreation, but such as he has he spends in a light wagon or sleigh behind a good horse. He is a great lover of horses and has always kept good ones in his stables. In the winter he delights in the excitement to be found with a good stepper on the snow path. He has been a familiar figure on the Boulevard for twenty-five years. He is also an ardent automobilist. Mr. Lytle has been a member of the Commonwealth Club for twenty-five years, a member of the Economic Club, and of the Worcester Automobile Club since their organization. He is also a member of the Republican Club, and of the Lakeside Boat Club.

Mr. Lytle married, August 10, 1876, Alice Eva Jackson, daughter of Dwight Stacy and Mahali (Kimball) Jackson. They have had five children, all of whom are living. The eldest, Alice May, born January 31, 1878, graduated from the Worcester high school in 1896, and married, June 9, 1903, George Emery Williamson, a graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, class of 1900, who is now mechanical engineer for the United Metallic Cartridge Company of Bridgeport, Connecticut. Lora

class of 1908 at Smith College. Frederick Myron, born September 9, 1888, is a member of the class of 1907 at the Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts. William Arthur, Jr., born July 20, 1893, is attending the public schools.

Concord, Massachusetts, who came to America from England before 1649, was a progenitor of William A. Lytle, of Worcester, through his grandmother, Hannah, wife of David H. Lytle (III), as stated above. He married Mary Merriam, daughter of Joseph Merriam, another pioneer of Concord, Massachusetts. William Taylor died May 8, 1662. Children of William and Mary (Merriam) Taylor were: John, born October 19, 1653; Samuel, July 3, 1655, died young; Abraham, November 14, 1656; Isaac, 1659; Jacob, May 8, 1662; Joseph, 1665; Mary.

(II) Jacob Taylor, son of William Taylor (1), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, May 8, 1662. He married, at Concord, November 29, 1687, Deborah Nutting and all their children were born at Concord, viz.: Deborah, August 14, 1690; Jacob, June 9, 1695, died October 17, 1697; Hannah, July 7, 1698, died August 3, 1698; Joseph, August 10, 1699; Mary, July 25, 1702; Isaac, September 4, 1705.

(III) Joseph Taylor, son of Jacob Taylor (2), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, August 10, 1699. He married Elizabeth — and their children were: Joseph, born March 26, 1734; William, September 30, 1736; Elizabeth, May 11, 1739; Hannah, May 15, 1742; Timothy, April 15, 1745; Stephen.

(IV) Joseph Taylor, son of Joseph Taylor (3), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, March 26, 1734, died July 12, 1810. He married at Concord, Massachusetts, Hannah Wheat. She was born July, 1740, died April, 1813. They lived in Concord many years, but finally removed to Hartford, Washington county, New York, where they were among the earliest settlers. He was a sea captain in early life. His three daughters married and their names were: Jillson, Meriwether and Comstock. All their children were born and recorded at Concord, Massachusetts, viz.: Anne, born October 14, 1759; Nathan February 11, 1761, enlisted in the revolutionary army at the age of fifteen; Samuel, January 7, 1763, was a soldier in the revolution at the age of seventeen; Hannah, December 31, 1764; Joseph, April 5, 1767;

(V) Joseph Taylor, son of Joseph Taylor (4), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, April 5, 1767, died January 16, 1836. He married, September 9, 1792, Lydia Adams, daughter of Levi and Margaret (Perkins) Adams. She was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, May 14, 1771, died in Hartford, New York, January 27, 1838 (or January 25, 1839, private

Joseph, and his brothers, Samuel and Nathan Taylor, went to Hartford when it was a wilderness, secured a patent and sold the land to others, each receiving a large farm. Joseph Taylor was a major in the war of 1812. He had nine children, two of whom died young. Children of Major Joseph and Lydia (Adams) Taylor were: John Adams, born April 25, 1794, lieutenant in war of 1812; Hannah, August 13, 1799, married David H. Lytle; Daniel (twin), May 25, 1798, lived to be over eighty-seven years, died at Plainfield, Illinois; David (twin), May 25, 1798, living in 1880 at Port Byron, New

21, 1805; Lucy, November 18, 1808, married ——— Olmstead.

(VI) Hannah Taylor, daughter of Major Joseph Taylor (5), married David H. Lytle, as stated above.

ADAMS FAMILY. Henry Adams (1), of Braintree, was the emigrant ancestor of Lydia Adams, ancestor of William A. Lytle, of Worcester. She married his grandfather as stated above, David H. Lytle. (See elsewhere in this work details of Henry Adams, the emigrant). Children of Henry Adams were: Lieutenant Henry, Lieutenant Thomas, Captain Samuel, Deacon Jonathan, Peter, John, of Cambridge; Joseph, Ensign Edward.

(II) Lieutenant Jonathan Adams, son of Henry Adams (1), was born in England, 1612. He married at Braintree, 1642, Mary Blackmore. He removed with his brothers Samuel and John from Braintree to Concord in 1646, John going later to West Cambridge, now Arlington, Massachusetts, while Thomas and Samuel Adams went to the western part of Chelmsford, remaining from 1650 to 1654. Thomas Adams became chief sergeant of the military company in 1659, but at first the county court refused to confirm him because of his religious views. Upon his agreeing to a compromise he was confirmed April, 1660, made ensign 1678, lieutenant 1682 in his brother Samuel's company. He was town clerk, selectman, commissioner to try small causes, deputy to the general court. He died at Chelmsford, July 26, 1688. Children of Lieutenant Thomas and Mary Adams were: Mary, born in Braintree, July 24, 1643; Jonathan, born in Concord; Pelatiah, twin of Jonathan, born January 6, 1646; Timothy, born February 15, 1648; George, born March 29, 1650, died young; Samuel, born at Chelmsford (and also the following) 1652-53; Edith, born February 21, 1665, died young; Rebecca, born September 18, 1657, died young; Elizabeth, born October 21, 1658-59, died young; Thomas, born July 22, 1660, died young; Mary, born October 29, 1664.

(III) Jonathan Adams, son of Lieutenant Thomas Adams (2), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, January 6, 1646. He married, August 29, 1681, Leah Gould, twin daughter of Francis and Rose Gould, of Chelmsford, Massachusetts. She died in 1718. His farm was in or near Littleton. He died at Chelmsford, November 25, 1712. Children of Jonathan and Leah Adams were: Edith, born December 1, 1683; Mary, May 13, 1687; Margaret, June 24, 1688; Lydia, April 2, 1691; Abigail, November 9, 1693; Jonathan, March 21, 1695-96; David, March 29, 1699; Elizabeth, Edward, Rachel.

(IV) David Adams, son of Jonathan Adams (3), was born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, March 29, 1699. He married Dorcas Paine, August 27, 1723, in Canterbury, Connecticut, whither he went to locate. She was the daughter of Elisha and Rebecca (Doane) Paine. She was born in Eastham, Massachusetts, February 20, 1699. David died at Canterbury, May 21, 1759. Children of David and Dorcas (Paine) Adams were: Jonathan, born May 25, 1724; Levi, November 18, 1728; Dr. Abel, January 5, 1730, a Quaker; Elisha, July 5, 1733; Dorcas, June 5, 1735; Leah, August 18, 1738; Rebecca, August 6, 1742.

(V) Levi Adams, son of David Adams (4), was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, November 18, 1728, baptized in the Newent Society at Lisbon. He married Margaret Perkins. She was born July 1729, died June 23, 1829, lacking but a month of living a hundred years, and her death was hastened by an accident. She died in Hartford, New York. He lived at Canterbury, Connecticut, and at Milford, Otsego county, New York. He and his four sons



David N. Hanning

were carpenters by trade. He and three sons, Levi, David and John, were soldiers in the revolution. He was in the service at New London at the capture of Fort Griswold, September 7, 1781. He removed to Pawlet, Vermont, in 1782, when several families went there and he settled in the vicinity.

He died at Hardwick, Otsego county, 1816, aged eighty-eight years. Children of Levi and Margaret (Perkins) Adams were: Lucy, born March 23, 1752; Sergeant Levi, February 14, 1754; Captain David, March 2, 1756; Margaret, December 20, 1758; Margaret, January 17, 1760, died young; John, December 16, 1762, said to have been a guard of Major Andre after his capture; Joanna, August 4, 1764; Asahel, August 4, 1764; Asenath, March 11, 1767; Lydia; William, February 8, 1774.

(VI) Lydia Adams, daughter of Levi Adams (5), married, September 9, 1792, Major Joseph Taylor, as stated above. She was the great-grandmother of William A. Lytle.

DAVID HALE FANNING. Edmund Fanning (1), presumably the son of Francis Fanning, of Limerick, Ireland, settled in New London, Connecticut, in 1653. He appears also to have resided on Fisher's Island, then owned by John Winthrop, the younger, afterwards governor of the Connecticut colony, where we find record of him in 1655 and 1657. Before 1662, however, he returned to New London and settled in that part of the town which was in 1795 set off to form the new town of Groton, where he had a grant of fifty acres of land in 1664. This grant was on the west bank of the Mystic river, two miles above the present village of Old or Upper Mystic, in what is now the town of Ledyard, and formed the nucleus of a large farm called his Groton farm, which remained in the possession of his descendants nearly one hundred and fifty years.

Edmund Fanning then became one of the original proprietors of Stonington, Connecticut, receiving various grants of land in 1665, 1667 and succeeding years. His homestead in Stonington was southeast of his New London grant and was separated from it by the Mystic river, the dividing line between the towns of Groton and Stonington. He resided on this farm when he died in 1683. His Stonington grants embraced an area of about five hundred and forty-two acres in addition to his New London, Groton and Voluntown grants. The site of Edmund Fanning's house is now marked only by a cellar hole. He was prominent in organizing the church, June 3, 1674. The building was erected by subscriptions of timber, shingles, nails and labor. It stood until another church was built in 1729. Mr. Fanning was admitted a freeman of Stonington by the general court at Hartford, May 17, 1673. He served in King Philip's war, as did also his sons Edmund, Thomas and John, and received a grant of land as compensation for his services in that war. The lots were laid out in Voluntown, Connecticut, which became known as the Volunteer Country. Edmund Fanning died intestate at Stonington in December, 1683, leaving five sons and one daughter.

He married Ellen ———, in Ireland, and his eldest son Edmund was born there. After Edmund Fanning's death his widow joined the First Congregational Church at Stonington, October 2, 1684. Although it would naturally be inferred that Edmund Fanning was originally a Roman Catholic in Ireland, there is no proof of it. He was a member of the Congregational church in Connecticut and active in its support. The children of Edmund and Ellen Fanning were: 1. Edmund, born in Ireland, about 1651. 2. Margaret, born at Pequot,

now New London, Connecticut, about 1653, drowned April 29, 1664. 3. Thomas, born on Fisher's Island, New York, about 1655. 4. John, born on Fisher's Island, New York, about 1657. 5. William, born on Fisher's Island, about 1659, killed it is said early in life by Indians. 6. James, born at New London, Connecticut, about 1663, no record of him after 1693. 7. Mary, born at New London, April 28, 1665, married, at Stonington, September 24, 1683, Lieutenant Benjamin Hewitt, son of Thomas and Hannah (Palmer) Hewitt, who were married April 26, 1659. (Thomas Hewitt, the progenitor of the family, settled in Stonington as early as 1656).

(II) John Fanning, son of Edmund Fanning (1), was born about 1657 on Fishers Island, New York. He married, in New London, Connecticut, 1683 or 1684, Margaret Culver, presumably a daughter of Edward and Ann Culver. He settled on Fort Hill in Groton, Connecticut. He served in King Philip's war and received a grant of land for his services. He died at Groton between the first and thirteenth of February, 1738-39. His widow died at Groton just previous to June 16, 1740. His will was dated February 1, 1738-39, and probated February 13, 1738-39. The children of Lieutenant John and Margaret (Culver) Fanning were: 1. Mary, born in what is now Groton, Connecticut, baptized in Stonington, August 26, 1686, married Samuel Fox; he resided in Preston, but removed to Groton, in 1741, where he purchased a farm; died 1752. 2. John, born in the town of New London, about 1688. 3. Margaret, born in the town of New London, about 1692; married (first), at Groton, Connecticut, after 1720, a Mr. Avery and had a son Daniel, who was killed by Indians. She married (second) Jedediah Ashcraft; she died 1773-4. 4. Prudence, born in the town of New London about 1694, married, at Groton, Connecticut, Jacob Parke. 5. Thankful, born in the town of New London about 1696, married (first), at Groton, in 1733, John Martyn, of Groton. She married (second), in 1745, ——— Talley, of Stonington. She married (third) Captain James Packer, of Groton; she died 1780. 6. William, born in the town of New London about 1700.

(III) John Fanning, son of Lieutenant John Fanning (2), was born at Groton, Connecticut, about 1688. He married, at Groton, about 1716, Deborah Parke, daughter of William and Hannah (Frink) Parke. She was born at Preston, Connecticut, August 5, 1696, a descendant of Robert Parke, who married in Edmondsbury, England, Martha Chaplin, and came to America in 1630 in the ship "Arbella." John Fanning settled in that part of New London in which he was born, later set off as Groton. He died intestate at Groton in December, 1718. The widow Deborah married (second), May 14, 1722, Benajah Williams, son of Captain John and Martha (Wheeler) Williams; they removed from Groton and were living in Crum Elbow, Dutchess county, New York, in 1751. John Fanning was admitted an inhabitant of Groton, May 22, 1712. His death was caused by accidentally cutting an artery in his leg. The children of John and Deborah (Parke) Fanning were: 1. John, born in Groton, 1717-18. 2. Thomas, born in Groton, 1719.

(IV) Thomas Fanning, son of John Fanning (3), was born at Groton, Connecticut, 1719. He married, at Groton, July 26, 1744, Elizabeth Capron, daughter of Walter and Hope (Whipple) Capron, the former named a son of Banfield Capron, of Barrington and Attleborough, Massachusetts, was a forgerman and settled in Groton, where he died at the age of eighty-four years. Elizabeth Capron was born in Norwich, Connecticut, April 7, 1725.

After the death of his father, Henry, he was brought up by his grandfather, William Parke, of Preston, who was appointed his guardian, July 25, 1722. He learned the trade of carpenter, and settled at what is now Shewville and there bought a farm and built a saw mill. He held many town offices and was prominent in local affairs. He was appointed lieutenant of the Fifth Company of Militia at Groton, Connecticut, by the general assembly, October 10, 1765, and captain in October, 1771. He opened the first recruiting office in Connecticut after the revolutionary war broke out, and was afterward commissioned by the government to recruit soldiers. He sent five of his six sons into the service; he was too old to go himself. He died intestate at Groton, December 15, 1787, aged sixty-eight years. His widow died at Groton, April 27, 1810, in her eighty-sixth year. Both are buried at Preston Plain cemetery, where their headstones may still be seen. They had issue, nine children, all born in Groton. They were: 1. Katherine, born June 9, 1745; died March 9, 1755. 2. Walter, born May 20, 1747. 3. Charles, born December 16, 1749. 4. Prudence, born April 28, 1752, married, at Groton, April 25, 1770, Jabez Tracy, son of Nathaniel Tracy, a school teacher. 5. Thomas, born May 22, 1755. 6. Hope, born August 14, 1757, married, June 27, 1782, Elisha Ayer, son of Deacon Joseph and Thankful (Deake) Ayer, born August 16, 1757; he was a wealthy farmer and resided in Groton.

(V) Thomas Fanning, son of Thomas Fanning (4), was born at Groton, Connecticut, May 22, 1755. He learned the trade of ship carpenter and followed it at New London, Mystic, Stonington and New York city. He lived in Groton many years, most of the time at the Fanning homestead, probably at what is now Shewville. Previous to 1800 he removed to New York city, but returned soon to Groton. In 1815 he bought a farm at Norwich, where he resided until his death. He served in the revolutionary war and was wounded in the service. He enlisted March 18, 1777, as a private and was appointed corporal the same day in Captain Amos Stanton's company of Colonel Henry Sherburne's regiment. He served also in Captain William Clift's company, Colonel John Durkee's regiment, and in Colonel Ebenezer Huntington's regiment. He served until the close of the war, June, 1783. He was wounded in the head, a bullet plowing its way along the scalp and leaving a deep scar, which in after years he was wont to show to his grandsons, saying: "Boys, put your finger in that furrow—that was made by a damned Redcoat's bullet." He drew a pension after March 6, 1819, for having served six years in the revolution. He died at Norwich, April 15, 1828.

He married, at Groton, March 3, 1785, Susannah Faulkner, born in Groton, 1758-59, died at Norwich, Connecticut, March 4, 1841, aged eighty-two years, daughter of John and Susannah (Willson) Faulkner. Both she and her husband were buried in the old Norwich city cemetery. Susannah Willson was the daughter of John and Mary (Cunningham) Willson, who were married at Groton, September 3, 1730. The children of Thomas and Susannah (Faulkner) Fanning were: 1. Henry Willson, born at Groton, February 8, 1786. 2. John Faulkner, born June 25, 1788. 3. Fanny Maria, born April 12, 1790, married, at Norwich, Sidney Gardner, a farmer of Montville, Connecticut, a son of Lemuel Gardner; Sidney died at Norwich, September 14, 1840; she died April 9, 1876. 4. Polinda or Mary, born at Groton, Connecticut, February 25, 1793, married, at Norwich, October 18, 1829, Henry Edwards, a farmer of Norwich Town; he died at New Haven, Connecticut, about 1850; she died at Nor-

wich, October 22, 1859, aged sixty-six years. 5. Thomas, born at Groton, January 24, 1796, died at New York city, September 22, 1800, of yellow fever. 6. Alfred, born at New York city, July 27, 1800, was a blacksmith, lived with parents at Norwich; died unmarried about 1840.

(VI) Henry Willson Fanning, son of Thomas Fanning (5), was born at Groton, Connecticut, February 8, 1786. He was a blacksmith by trade. He lived at Marlboro, Norwich and Jewett City, Connecticut. He served for a time in the war of 1812 as corporal in Enos H. Buell's company of Connecticut militia. He married, at Marlboro, Connecticut, October 3, 1811, Sarah Hale, born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, July 19, 1788, daughter of David and Ruth (Hale) Hale, and a descendant of the well known Hale family of Glastonbury. The progenitor of the name in that section was, it is said, Samuel Hale, Sr., who was a pioneer settler in Hartford, Wethersfield and Norwalk, Connecticut. Henry Willson Fanning died at Jewett City, Connecticut, July 3, 1836, aged fifty years. His widow died at Jewett City, June 10, 1837, aged forty-nine years, and both are buried in the family lot in Jewett City.

The children of Henry Willson and Sarah (Hale) Fanning were: 1. Charles Henry, born at Marlboro, Connecticut, October 2, 1812. 2. Thomas Willson, born at Marlboro, Connecticut, January 28, 1814, went to Norwich to learn the carriage maker's trade and died there of typhus fever, August 31, 1833, aged nineteen years, unmarried. 3. Henry Williams, born at Marlboro, Connecticut, May 23, 1816. 4. Sophia Hale, born at Jewett City, February 28, 1819, resided at Jewett City, Bozrah and Danielsonville, Connecticut, where she died May 11, 1882, unmarried. 5. Sarah Maria, born at Jewett City, January 27, 1821; married, at Killingly, Connecticut, January 19, 1856, George Wanton Spalding, a school teacher, born at Providence, Rhode Island, March 3, 1816. They settled in Natick, Rhode Island, where she died in October, 1865. George W. Spalding married (second), at Natick, December 15, 1870, Mrs. Alice King Hathaway Warner, and he died at Natick, November 18, 1874. 6. Elizabeth Capron, born at Jewett City, Connecticut, May 30, 1823. 7. George Faulkner, born at Jewett City, September 4, 1825. 8. Lucy Ann, born at Jewett City, December 28, 1827, married, at Lonsdale, Rhode Island, April 18, 1848, George B. Hawkins, of Jewett City, son of Esek Hawkins; he was a "forty-niner" and died on the way home from California at Charleston, South Carolina, September 23, 1850; she died in Worcester, April 1, 1892. 9. David Hale, born at Jewett City, Connecticut, August 4, 1830.

(VII) Elizabeth Capron Fanning, daughter of Henry Willson Fanning (6), was born at Jewett City, Connecticut, May 30, 1823. She was named for her great-grandmother. She married, at Clinton, Massachusetts, December 2, 1851, Charles Edwin Brooks, of Worcester, Massachusetts, born August 15, 1824, son of Deacon Nathaniel and Mary (Chadwick) Brooks, of Worcester, and eighth in descent from Captain Thomas and Grace Brooks, of Concord, Massachusetts. (See sketches of the Brooks Family and Walter F. Brooks elsewhere in this work). She removed from Jewett City to Worcester in March, 1847. Charles Edwin Brooks was brought up on the farm, completed his schooling at the old Baptist Academy, Worcester, and when of age entered mercantile life. He was a member of the firm of Brooks & Stearns, grocers, for twelve years. He was in the service during the civil war in the commissary department at Newbern, North

Carolina. After his return to the north he became a partner with his brother-in-law, David H. Fanning, in the Worcester Skirt Company. In 1879 he was elected treasurer and librarian of the Worcester County Horticultural Society, a position that he held until his death at Worcester, December 22, 1890. His life was an excellent example of faithfulness, honesty and devotion.

The children of Charles Edwin and Elizabeth Capron (Fanning) Brooks were: 1. Ella, born November 10, 1852, died January 10, 1857. 2. Arthur Anderson, born December 25, 1856, married, at Greenfield, Massachusetts, Louisa Darling Griswold, daughter of Hon. Whiting and Frances Lincoln (Clark) Griswold. He was a graduate of Harvard, 1879, and of Harvard Divinity School, 1884; ordained minister of the Third Congregational (Unitarian) Society, Greenfield, Massachusetts, January, 1885, resigned December, 1896. He resides in Boston. They have no children. 3. Walter Frederick, born January 13, 1859; was associated with William H. Morse in the banking and brokerage business for eleven years; then became one of the lessees and proprietors of the Worcester Theatre under the name of Rock & Brooks; is now (1906) and has been since 1896 treasurer of the Royal Worcester Corset Company of Worcester; is author and compiler of the "History of the Fanning Family" (1905); resides in Worcester; unmarried. (For sketch see Brooks Family).

(VII.) David Hale Fanning, son of Henry Willson Fanning (7), was born at Jewett City, Connecticut, August 4, 1830. He is what may be termed a self-made man. In a genealogical consideration of the Fanning family this feature of his career is worthy of mention, as it indicates the staunchness of the parent stock. When David H. was seven years of age his parents died, and he remained in the care of an older brother until he reached the age of sixteen. Meanwhile he received such education as the district schools of the neighborhood afforded. The exacting discipline of his brother, the narrowness of his own life, the hopelessness of any development, and the inborn craving to be somebody and to do something, made him ambitious to see the world and make his own way. This characteristic had to assert itself and has ever been a conspicuous part of his makeup. So, with his few possessions, among which was a Testament given him by his mother (which he always faithfully kept) and a cash capital of two dollars and fifty cents, he left his native place on foot to seek his fortune. After a twenty mile walk he reached Danielsonville, Connecticut, at the end of his first day, there obtaining supper, lodging and breakfast, for which he paid sixteen cents. He then made direct for Worcester, at that time a town of some ten thousand inhabitants. There he hoped to find employment, but not succeeding, went on to Clinton, then a part of Lancaster, where he found employment in a factory. It is worthy of record that his first business experience was in a counterpane mill, at sixteen years of age. He remained in this position two years, and by attention to work was promoted to a more lucrative position. By economy he saved sufficient money to give him a start in life, and coming to Worcester in 1848 served a short apprenticeship at the trade of machinist.

In 1853 he was the proprietor of a country store in Groton Junction, now the city of Ayer, Massachusetts, but later disposed of this business. He then went west, remaining in Cleveland, Ohio, two years, and in 1857 returned to Worcester, Massachusetts. During the following four years he was employed as a salesman. In 1861 he engaged in

manufacturing hoop-skirts under the name of the Worcester Skirt Company. Two or three years later he added the making of corsets to his business, and as the hoop-skirt gradually passed into disuse, corset making became the principal feature of the business and the title was changed to that of the Worcester Corset Company. It was conducted as a private business until 1888, when it was incorporated as a stock company. The same painstaking, diligent attention to business that had characterized Mr. Fanning's entire life soon brought his manufactures into universal prominence, and in 1901 another change in the business was made and its name became the Royal Worcester Corset Company. Mr. Fanning began business in a small way at the corner of Main and Front streets, and as it expanded occupied quarters in Franklin square and Hermon street, respectively, finally moving to the extensive and complete factory on Wyman street, erected by the company for its business, where it is at present located. From a very modest beginning, by perseverance and faith in the country and its resources, and untiring diligence, Mr. Fanning has developed the great industrial institution known throughout the world, the Royal Worcester Corset Company, with its magnificent plant, branch offices in all the large cities of the country, and business connections in every civilized country on the globe. The Royal Worcester Corset Company's plant is perhaps the largest and most complete in the world of the factories devoted exclusively to the manufacture of corsets and waists. It has been called the model factory of America. It certainly is one of the model factories of Worcester, and one in which the city takes pride as one of its institutions. The building has an admirable location near the great Crompton & Knowles loom works. Together these two concerns have had great influence on the growth of the city. The grounds about the buildings of the corset company are artistically laid out with shrubs and lawns, and the buildings are architecturally attractive. In construction and equipment the most advanced ideas of modern times have been adopted and changes are constantly made to keep the factory in the front rank. It has often been said that nowhere in the world is there a manufacturing plant of such prominence and employing so large number of hands where there are to be found more pleasant and comfortable arrangements for the comfort and convenience of the employees. The heating and ventilation are perfect; the best electric lighting system to be found has been installed; the sanitary arrangements are as good as those of first class hotels. The employees are provided with a comfortable and spacious dining room, finished in white and with tiled walls and floors, capable of seating nearly one thousand employees. In connection with this a reading room is maintained and supplied with the leading papers and magazines for the exclusive use of employees. More than a thousand hands are regularly employed. The offices are large and convenient, and in every department ample provision has been made for the constantly increasing business. The power plant of this factory is a model. Mr. Fanning believes in using modern electrical machinery and gives his electrical engineer carte blanche when new machinery is to be installed. The machinery used in the factory is of the best and latest patterns. Much of it is designed especially for this class of work, and throughout the plant will be found special machinery adapted to accomplish in the quickest and best manner special kinds of work. The methods and machinery used result in producing goods that are uniform and of standard quality, while much of the foreign goods

stood the test of every exposition of the past thirty years. The product of the factory is sold direct to the retail stores all over the country. The capital stock of the company is four hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Fanning is president and chief owner, and Walter F. Brooks, his nephew, is treasurer.

Notable among Mr. Fanning's personal characteristics is his intense patriotism. He springs from men who fought in all wars in which our country has been engaged, even back to the French and Indian wars. In politics he is a Republican. He is a man of pronounced opinions and once he knows he is right, whether it be a business or personal proposition that confronts him, he goes ahead and nothing stands in the way of his accomplishing his end. In business he is a disciplinarian, and his influence is felt everywhere in his great factory. Cleanliness, deportment, order, system and attention, which are so much in evidence about him, are the results of his constant care and training. In spite of an active business life, Mr. Fanning has found time to study men and things, conditions historical and geographical, keeps thoroughly in touch with the contemporaneous news of the time, and will stand in commercial history as a forceful illustration of what a man may be if he will.

Mr. Fanning married, at Worcester, September 28, 1850, Rosamond Hopkins Dawless, daughter of Young Simmons and Adaline Fidelia (Willard) Dawless. She was born at Sterling, Massachusetts, May 6, 1837, died at Worcester, Massachusetts, December 14, 1901. She is buried in the family lot in Rural cemetery, Worcester. Their children were: 1. Agnes Maria, born in Worcester, September 29, 1864, married, at Worcester, April 6, 1892, John Edward Lancaster, born in New York city, December 1, 1863, died November 14, 1905. He was president of the United States Corset Company, formerly the Globe Corset Company of Worcester. Mrs. Lancaster was educated in Mt. Holyoke Seminary and Lasell Seminary, Auburndale, Massachusetts. Their children are: John Edward, born February 27, 1893; Robert Allan, born September 9, 1895; Rosamond, born April 19, 1897; 2. Frank Everett, born in Worcester, March 20, 1866, died August 21, 1899; 3. Helen Josephine, born in Worcester, June 10, 1870, a graduate of Mt. Holyoke Seminary and College, class of 1891; resides with her father.

SMITH FAMILY. John Smith (1), the immigrant ancestor of Elliott T. Smith, Jesse Smith, Orrin H. Smith and Frank A. Smith, of Worcester, and that branch of the family to which they belong, was one of several among the first settlers of Rhode Island bearing the name of John Smith, and to distinguish him from the others he has been called by the trade he followed, "John, the Mason." There was "John, the Miller" and "Jamaica John," also in Providence, both progenitors of important Rhode Island families. The trade of mason and the allied trade of lime burning has been followed by many generations of the descendants of "John, the

early settlers at Providence, where he died in 1660. March 1, 1654, he deeded a house and lot of Samuel Comstock's estate. He was living in Warwick, December 17, 1657, and was useful as a surveyor in the county. His second wife was Anne Comstock, widow of Samuel Comstock. She died in 1661. Among his children was John, Jr., see forward.

(II) John Smith, Jr., son of John Smith (1), was doubtless born in England about 1625. He died

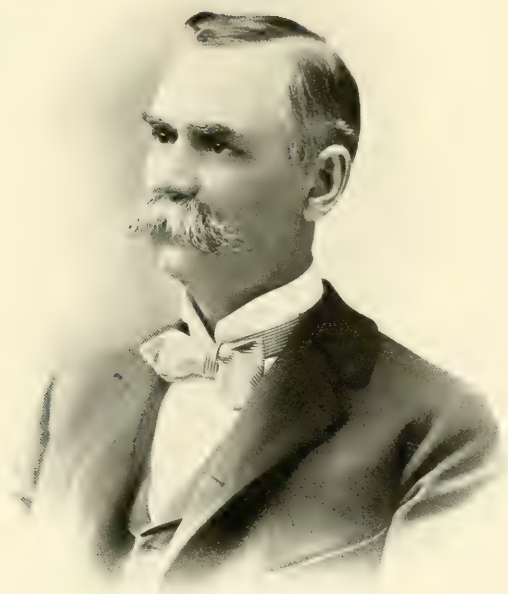
in 1687. He was also a mason by trade. He was admitted a freeman in 1670. He owned lot No. 42 in Providence and assigned it February 19, 1665. His name is on the tax list July 1, 1679. His will was presented for probate April 4, 1688. It was dated March 16, 1687. His executor was his son Joseph. He married Elizabeth —, who died 1706. The children of John and Elizabeth Smith were: Leonard, died unmarried in 1676; he was a witness on a deed of Roger Williams's in 1665, was admitted a freeman in 1670, was a deputy to the general assembly, resided at Providence and Newport, and left estate to brother John. John, died 1676 unmarried; was killed in King Philip's war. Benjamin, a mason, died unmarried 1716. Eleanor, married Eleazer Arnold. Joseph, see forward. Mary, married Thomas Hopkins.

(III) Joseph Smith, son of John Smith (2), was born about 1655. He also was a mason and joiner. He settled the estate of his brothers John and Leonard, who died in the same year. January 15, 1677, he sold to Ralph Paine, of Newport, land in Providence as administrator of his brother, John Smith, heir and executor of their brother, Leonard Smith. He was admitted a freeman in 1681. March 3, 1690, he sold other lands to John Keese, of Portsmouth, as administrator of the estate of John, heir of Leonard Smith. He removed from Providence to Smithfield, Rhode Island, where he was living January 31, 1732, when he deeded to his son John one hundred acres and a quarter right to the common land. He mentions Joseph, another son, with John in a deed of land dated March 31, 1735, formerly of the estate of his grandfather, John Smith, deceased. The son Leonard is presumed to be named for his brother Leonard, whose estate he administered.

(IV) Leonard Smith, son of Joseph (3), was born in Smithfield, Rhode Island, about 1715. He married Elizabeth —, and their children, born at Smithfield, Rhode Island, were: Jonathan, see forward; Sarah, born February 5, 1745-46; Leonard, Jr., September 29, 1748; Simon, October 29, 1751.

(V) Jonathan Smith, son of Leonard Smith (4), was born at Smithfield, Rhode Island, August 9, 1741. He settled in the adjacent town of Cumberland, Rhode Island. He was a soldier in the revolution, with the rank of lieutenant in Captain Kimball's company, Colonel Hutchinson's regiment, from Providence county. He married Rebecca Nichols, of Rehoboth (by Elder Daniel Miller), April 7, 1768. He married (second) Margaret —. The children of Jonathan and Rebecca Smith, born in Cumberland, were: Jesse, January 6, 1762 or 1769; Sylvester, see forward. The children of Jonathan and Margaret Smith, born in Cumberland, were: Jacob, April 18, 1779; Margaret, December 13, 1781.

(VI) Sylvester Smith, son of Jonathan Smith (5), was born in Cumberland, Rhode Island, December 15, 1772. He was a lime burner by trade and three of his sons, who followed this trade, settled in Rockland, Maine, viz.: Leprelet (or Preleat as it is spelled in Rhode Island records), Lewis and Charles W. Sylvester Smith married, June 22, 1794, Lurahamma (generally spelled Rubannah) Goff, of Smithfield. The marriage was performed by Holliman Potter, justice, whose very name has a clerical sound. Sylvester Smith lived in Smithfield, his children were born there and he probably died there. The children of Sylvester and Rubannah Smith were: Anna, born January 18, 1795; Jesse, November 8, 1796; Preleat (Leprelet, as spelled in the Rockland records), May 13, 1802, married Mercy —, settled in Rockland, Maine, re-



Jesse Smith

moved to the west; Lewis, December 26, 1803, see forward; Charles Westcott, August 13, 1809, married (first) Almira Achorn, December 26, 1833; (second) Betsey Currier, January 1, 1843; removed to West Camden, Maine; Lydia, August 20, 1814.

(VII) Lewis Smith, fourth child of Sylvester Smith (6), was born in Smithfield, Rhode Island, December 26, 1803. He was in the lime burning business and removed to Rockland, Maine, to carry on the lime business there. He came to Worcester in 1849, where for many years he was engaged in the lime business. He died March 15, 1867. He married Maria Rice in Rhode Island. Their children were: George L., born June 4, 1826; Manly S., June 11, 1828, is a sea captain in Vineyard Haven, Massachusetts; has several children; Abigail P., August 4, 1831, married John Bird, of Rockland, Maine; children—William and Abbie, living; Elliott T., see forward; Jesse, see forward; John W., May 16, 1839, at Rockland, enlisted July 12, 1861, in Company D, Fifteenth Regiment, and was killed at Ball's Bluff, October 21, 1861. He was unmarried; Harriet Elizabeth, June 15, 1841, married Rev. James Taylor, who survives her; James W., resides in Boston; Orrin H., born in Rockland. All of the eight children living in 1849 came to Worcester with their parents, and the family has for the most part made Worcester their home ever since.

(VIII) Elliott Tolman Smith, son of Lewis Smith (7), was born in Rockland, Maine, July 31, 1833. He was sixteen years of age when the family moved to Worcester, on his birthday, July 31, 1849. He spent his boyhood in Rockland, where he attended the district schools and learned his first lessons in business. He went to work for the Western Railroad, now the section of the New York Central between Worcester and Albany, and remained in this business three years, most of the time in the freight department. He was then employed by Hitchcock & Muzzy, manufacturers of firearms in the Merrifield buildings until 1857. The winter of 1857-58 he spent in New Orleans in the lightning rod business. He began in business for himself in Worcester at the corner of Shrewsbury and Millbury streets, where the Smith-Green Company is still located. That was in 1858 and nearly fifty years find him still in business in the harness among the most successful merchants of Worcester. His grocery store was in a building used by his father to store lime.

The business grew steadily. In 1868 he took up the wholesale department and found that more attractive than the retail business. In 1870 he turned over the retail business to his brother and thereafter has devoted his attention to jobbing and wholesale business. At that time he took as partner Charles A. Bigelow. For fifteen years the business continued under the name of E. T. Smith & Co. Upon the death of his partner in 1885 Mr. Smith formed a new partnership with Charles F. Bigelow, Frank A. Smith, Charles A. King, F. B. Waite and Charles H. Robinson. The two latter soon withdrew from the firm. The present E. T. Smith Company was incorporated in 1896 with a capital stock of \$100,000 with Elliott Smith, president; F. A. Smith, his son, vice-president; C. F. Bigelow, treasurer, and C. A. King, secretary. The large block erected by Mr. Smith in 1874 in Washington Square was occupied until 1893, when the company moved to its new building on Summer street and the Smith-Green business has since occupied the older building.

Mr. Smith's recreation and amusements have been largely out of doors. He is a lover of nature and enjoys fishing and hunting. He is a member of

the Worcester Sportsmen's Club. He is a member of the Board of Trade, and is a well known Free Mason, belonging to Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar and the other Masonic organizations of the city. He resides at 839 Main street, where he has a handsome home. Mr. Smith's business ability has placed him in the front rank of merchants. His long and uniformly successful career gives him a place among the foremost men of business in this section. His personal character has won him the respect and confidence of his associates and fellow-citizens to an unusual degree.

Mr. Smith married, January 12, 1860, Elizabeth C. Campbell, of Worcester, and their only child, Frank A. Smith, born April 1, 1864, is now the treasurer and manager of the house of E. T. Smith Company.

(VIII) Jesse Smith, son of Lewis Smith (7), was born in Rockland, Maine, March 27, 1836. He attended the district schools of his native town and those of Worcester after the family removed in 1849 to that city. He began his business life in the clothing store of D. H. Eames, then Thayer & Eames, then and now at the corner of Main and Front streets, Worcester. He was a clerk in this store for nine years. In 1861 he began business on his own account in Lewistown, Maine. After five years he returned to Worcester to enter partnership with his brother, Elliott T. Smith, in the retail grocery business on Shrewsbury street. In 1870 the partnership was dissolved E. T. Smith went on with the wholesale business and Jesse Smith took the retail business in company with the late Henry A. Green, who had been with the firm for some time. The retail store was carried on until the death of the junior partner under the name of Smith & Green, a name familiar to all residents of Worcester for a generation. The present name, Smith-Green Company, was taken in 1893 when the business was incorporated, with Mr. Smith as president and owner of the property. In addition to the ordinary grocery business the firm made a specialty of lime and cement, the line in which Mr. Smith's father had dealt years before, and eventually this branch of the business became the largest part of it.

In 1864 Richard C. Cleveland, who married his daughter, became connected with the business, treasurer of the company, and later, after Mr. Smith's death, the head of the house. His firm was one of the largest and best known retail provision and grocery stores in this section. Mr. Smith was a prominent citizen in every sense of the word, although he never held public office. He was attractive personally and popular among his friends. In Masonic circles he was quite active. He was a member of Athelstan Lodge, Worcester Lodge of Perfection, Hiram Council, Lawrence Chapter, Rose Croix; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templars, and the Massachusetts Consistory. He was treasurer of the Worcester Masonic Charity and Educational Association. He was also member of the Commonwealth Club, the Tatassit Canoe Club and of the Worcester Board of Trade. He died suddenly November 18, 1897.

Of Mr. Smith's character, Rev. Dr. Almon C. Gunnison pastor of the First Universalist Church, of which Mr. Smith was a member, now the president of Washington University, said at the time of his death: "He was a man of marked integrity. In all the close competitions of business he kept himself unsullied by deceit. He was honorable in his dealings, scrupulously honest in word and deed, winning success by no unworthy practices, but by an industry that was tireless and a thrift that was persistent. * * * He was a sunny hearted man;

WORCESTER COUNTY

warmed the social atmosphere in which he moved. Every life he touched he gladdened. His speech was cheery, because he was filled with good-will to men. He had friends because he showed himself friendly. No neighbor was swifter in sympathy or more ready with offices of neighborly good-will. He was not only charitable in his deeds and words, but was equally kind in all his judgments. He was slow to believe ill of others, as he was quick to contradict detractors of friends. If he heard unkind criticism with gentle rebukings he showed the picture's other side, and magnified men's virtues when others reviled their faults. He had that rare insight of love which saw the good rather than the evil that was in others, and he remembered the good and forgot the bad. There are few qualities of greater worth than this. Every man is a benefactor to his kind who throws a ray of sunshine across the path in which men bear their burdens, who gives the courage of a new hope to those who struggle, and illuminates and warms with the sunshine of his own good will those who are heavy laden. This was his mission in life; and it made men love him while he lived, and caused a great throng to rise up and call him blessed."

Mr. Smith married, February 17, 1859, Jane Hopcroft, daughter of Henry Hopcroft. She was born in England. After coming to America the family lived at Fort Plain, New York. Mrs. Smith survives her husband and resides in her old home, 35 Orad street, Worcester, with her daughter, Mrs. R. C. Cleveland. The children of Jesse and Jane (Hopcroft) Smith were: Harry Lewis, born August 7, 1867, in Worcester, died there February 9, 1876; Herbert Jesse, born in Worcester, October 9, 1869, died there August 7, 1870; Gertrude Elizabeth, born April 13, 1872, married R. C. Cleveland.

(VIII) Orrin H. Smith, son of Lewis Smith (7), was born in Rockland, Maine, December 9, 1846. He came with the family to Worcester in 1849 and has since lived in that city. He went into the railroad business and was for a number of years locomotive engineer on the section now known as the Boston & Albany Railroad. For many years he has been in the retail grocery business at 143 Grafton street in company with C. M. Crockett. The firm name is Smith & Crockett. He is married and has one daughter, Flora.

(IX) Gertrude Elizabeth Smith, daughter of Jesse Smith (8), was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, April 13, 1872. She was educated in private schools in Worcester and Greenfield, Massachusetts. She married, September 26, 1894, Richard C. Cleveland.

Richard C. Cleveland was born in Danville, Quebec, September 30, 1871. He is the son of Clarence Chester and Fluvia E. (Cleveland) Cleveland. (See Cleveland Genealogy for his ancestry.) When fourteen years old he went to Beloit, Wisconsin, to school and there fitted for college. He entered the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, where he was graduated in 1893. He returned to his home in Canada and worked for a time for the Rand Drill Company of Montreal. In 1894 he came to Worcester and associated himself with the Smith-Green Company. After the business was incorporated he became the treasurer of the company, and in 1897, after the death of Jesse Smith, he became the president and treasurer. The retail meat and grocery business was sold a few years later to Walker Armington and the entire attention of the company given to the lime and cement business. The other officers of the corporation are members

of Mr. Cleveland's family: Mrs. Jesse Smith, and Mrs. Cleveland, who is clerk of the corporation. Mr. Cleveland is a member of Quinsigamond Lodge of Free Masons, Hiram Council, Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; of the Tatassit Canoe Club, the Uptown Club, the Tatnuck Country Club and the Worcester Club. He is a director of the Merchants National Bank of Worcester. Children of Richard C. and Gertrude Elizabeth (Smith) Cleveland are: Bruce Cleveland, born May 31, 1897; Chester Bissell, May 22, 1902.

(IX) Frank Albert Smith, son of Elliott Tolman Smith (8), was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, April 1, 1864. He received his education in the public schools of Worcester, taking a two-year course in the classical high school. In 1880 he went to work for his father's firm, E. T. Smith & Co., then on Shrewsbury street, as clerk in the office, continuing until 1885, when the new company was formed, after the death of Charles A. Bigelow. At that time Charles F. Bigelow, Charles A. King, F. B. Waite and Charles H. Robinson as well as Mr. Smith became partners. Later Mr. Waite and Mr. Robinson withdrew from the firm. In 1896, when the firm became a corporation, Frank A. Smith was elected vice-president and Charles F. Bigelow, treasurer. On the death of Mr. Bigelow, in 1900, Mr. Smith became the treasurer also, and at present is vice-president, treasurer and manager of the concern. Mr. Smith attends All Saints' Episcopal Church of Worcester. In politics he is a Republican. He is a prominent Free Mason, member of Quinsigamond Lodge, Eureka Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, Hiram Council of Royal and Select Masters, Worcester County Commandery Knights Templar; Massachusetts Consistory, Thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Masonry. He belongs to Aleppo Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

He married (first), June 20, 1888, May L. Walworth, of Worcester, who was born February 13, 1865, daughter of George and Ella (Pierce) Walworth. Her father was a merchant at Coventry, Vermont. He married (second), March 4, 1902, Mary C. Duval, of Springfield, Massachusetts, who was born January 2, 1872, daughter of Peter C. and Clara Duval. Her family originally came from France.

BALL FAMILY. John Ball (1), who settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1650, was the progenitor of Phineas Ball, late mayor of the city of Worcester, of Rev. George S. Ball, of Upton, and of most of the Worcester county families with this surname. He is said to have come from Wiltshire in England. He was admitted a freeman of Watertown, May 22, 1650. He removed to Concord and died there 1655, on November 1, according to one record, but was according to another buried on October 1, 1655. The inventory of his estate was filed in the Middlesex court.

The three children of this John and Elizabeth Ball were: Nathaniel, who settled in Concord, in the part now included in Bedford; married, February 7, 1670, Margery Bateman, widow of Thomas Bateman, of Concord, Massachusetts, and had four children: Ebenezer, Eleazer, John and Nathaniel; John; Abigail (posthumous) (?), born April 26, 1656, at Watertown, Massachusetts.

(II) John Ball, son of John Ball (1), was born about 1620. He was a tailor by trade. He married Elizabeth Peirce, daughter of John Peirce, of Watertown. (See sketch of descendants of John Peirce in this work.) His wife died after a trying illness. He married (second), October 3, 1665, Elizabeth Fox, daughter of Thomas Fox, of Concord, after-

ward of Watertown. He had five children by the first marriage and one by the second, if the records are complete. October 21, 1665, he sold his farm at Watertown, purchased originally of John Lawrence, and settled at Lancaster, where, with his wife and infant child, he was slain by the Indians in the attack of February 20, 1676 (new style), in King Philip's war. His estate was administered by his son, John Ball, Jr., appointed February 1, 1677-8.

The children of John and Elizabeth (Peirce) Ball were: John, born 1644; Mary, mentioned in will of John Peirce's wife; Sarah; Esther, born about 1655; Abigail, born at Watertown, April 20, 1658, died young. The children of John and Elizabeth (Fox) Ball were: Joseph, born March 12, 1669-70.

It appears from the history of Lancaster that John Ball (2), who was killed as stated above, was one of the first three settlers in Lancaster as early as 1643, a fact that explains perhaps why so little is to be found about him in the Watertown records. Lancaster was originally called Nashaway. It was purchased of Sholan, sachem of the Nashaways, by Thomas King and others and comprised a tract eight miles wide by ten miles long, and the deed was approved by the general court. The company in accordance with their agreement to make a settlement sent three men, Richard Linton, Lawrence Waters and John Ball, to whom lots were given, to make preparations for the general coming of the proprietors.

Winthrop in his history under the date of May, 1644, stated that many from Watertown and other towns joined the plantation at Nashaway and wished to call one Mr. Norcross to be their minister, but they were not encouraged as there were no houses built in the settlement. At the end of 1644 there were but two dwellings in the place, occupied by Ball, Linton and Waters. The two latter remained and their descendants have figured largely in Lancaster history.

(III) John Ball, son of John Ball (2), was born in Watertown, 1644. He married, October 17, 1665, Sarah Bullard, daughter of George and Beatrice Bullard, of Watertown. He lived most of the time at Watertown, but presumably had interests at Lancaster and vicinity, whither several of his children went.

The seven children of John and Sarah (Bullard) Ball were: Sarah, born July 11, 1666, married, March 13, 1684-5, Allen Flagg, of Watertown, by whom she had nine children (Benjamin Flagg, brother of Allen Flagg, was one of the sureties on the bond of Phinehas Ball's guardian); John, born June 29, 1668, died at Waltham, October 24, 1752, aged eighty-five years; James, born March 7, 1670, died February 22, 1729-30; Joseph, born May 4, 1674, will proved April 8, 1730; Jonathan, born March 29, 1680, died about 1727; Daniel, born August 2, 1683, died March 9, 1717-8; married, October 10, 1708, Mary Earle and had: Mary, born December 27, 1709, who married Joseph Mixer and settled in Shrewsbury; Lydia, baptized August 7, 1715, married Samuel Harrington, of Waltham. Abigail, born October 5, 1686.

(IV) Jonathan Ball, son of John Ball (3), born March 29, 1680, died about 1727. He married Sarah Whitney, January 5, 1709-10. They settled at Watertown but he may have lived for a time at Lancaster. The birth of their youngest child is recorded at Waltham, although born in Watertown.

The children of this Jonathan and Sarah (Whitney) Ball were: Sarah, born in Watertown, 1710; Jonathan, born in Watertown, married Martha —, and lived for a time at Lancaster, where

he had a son born September 16, 1751; Phinehas, born 1716; Thankful, born in Watertown, baptized January 7, 1728, aged nine; Daniel, baptized January 7, 1728, aged seven; Jane, baptized January 7, 1728, aged four; Susannah, born April 6, 1726, in Watertown.

(V) Phinehas Ball, son of Jonathan Ball (4), was born 1716, in Watertown, Massachusetts. June 6, 1741, he married, Martha Bixby, of Andover, Massachusetts. Their intention of marriage dated May 27, 1741, Lancaster Records. Phinehas was living with relatives at Shrewsbury after his father's death, and when he became eighteen years old Daniel Hastings, husband of Sarah Ball, daughter of James, brother of Jonathan, was appointed his guardian. (See Worcester Probate Records, Vol. 217, page 292.) The date of guardianship, August 24, 1734, fixes his birth at 1716 and establishes the fact that he was the son of Jonathan, who died when he was ten years old. The sureties of Hastings' bond were Benjamin Flagg, Jr., son of a brother of his uncle, and Daniel Johnson, a neighbor, at Shrewsbury. December 10, 1740, Phinehas Ball bought thirty acres of land of Jonas Clarke, in the north part of Worcester adjoining the Shrewsbury line. In this deed his residence is given as Lancaster. This farm must have been near Boylston line, as Boylston was then known as the north precinct of Shrewsbury. Phinehas Ball sold this land or part of it to Silas Bennett, January 23, 1748-9, when it is described as in Holden (the north precinct of Worcester) near the Shrewsbury line. The birth of his children are all recorded as given below in Holden.

The children of Phinehas and Martha (Bixby) Ball were: Daniel, born January 9, 1742, baptized at Shrewsbury with his father, June 6, 1742; Jeremiah, born February 6, 1744; Abner, born April 8, 1746; Elijah, born March 2, 1748; Benjamin, born March 31, 1750.

(VI) Lieutenant Elijah Ball, son of Phinehas Ball (5), was born in Holden, March 2, 1748. He married Rebecca Moore (intentions dated September 21,) 1770; both were then of Lancaster, perhaps not far from the farm in Holden, however. The date of the marriage was October 18, 1770. She died at Boylston, October 13, 1829, aged seventy-five years. He died at Boylston, Massachusetts, November 10, 1834, aged eighty-six.

At the breaking out of the revolution he was living in Lancaster, perhaps on or near the farm in Holden or Boylston. He went with Captain Benjamin Houghton's company in Colonel John Whitcomb's regiment in response to the Lexington call April 19, 1775. He was corporal in Captain Samuel Savage's company in 1776. He was sergeant in Captain William Greenleaf's company, Colonel Job Cushing's regiment, enlisting September 3, 1777, and he was first lieutenant in the Fifth Company, Colonel Josiah Whitney's regiment (second Worcester), commissioned June 17, 1779. He was with General Putnam in the campaign on Long Island.

He owned land in the second precinct of Shrewsbury, probably by inheritance before 1781, when he sold land there to John Barnard. This land was situated in what is now Boylston. He made his home in Boylston after the revolution and became a prosperous farmer and prominent citizen there. His grandson, ex-Mayor Ball, of Worcester, presided at the centennial exercises in 1886. The town of Boylston was incorporated March 1, 1786. The farm of Lieutenant Ball was inherited by Manasseh Sawyer Ball, his son, and the father of Phinehas Ball, of Worcester.

The children of Lieutenant Elijah and Rebecca

Miss. Ball, wife of Rev. George S. Ball, August 29, 1771, married four times; Abigail, born in Bolton, Mass., 1772; Levi, born in Boylston, January 30, 1776; Rebecca, born in Boylston, June 1, 1782; Micah Ross, born July 20, 1784; Patty, born in Boylston, March 20, 1789; Jonah, born May 13, 1791; Phinehas, born August 20, 1794; Cinda, born in Boylston, February 12, 1797; Manasseh Sawyer, born December 28, 1800.

(VII) Micah Ross Ball, son of Lieutenant Elijah Ball (6), was born in Boylston, Massachusetts, July 29, 1784. He married Rachel Lincoln. They settled at Leominster, Massachusetts, and were the parents of Rev. George S. Ball, of Upton.

(VIII) Rev. George S. Ball, son of Micah Ross Ball (7), was born in Leominster, Massachusetts, May 22, 1822. He received a meagre education in the district schools until the age of sixteen, when, obtaining a release of his time from his father, he devoted himself to study in the higher schools within his reach. He found it hard to earn enough to pay for his education, but he persevered working it is said with his books in one hand and his work in the other. He was in the first class to graduate from the Unitarian Theological School at Meadville, Pennsylvania, in 1847. In the fall of the same year he was called to the Unitarian church in Ware, Massachusetts, and was ordained there October 13, 1847. He remained there two years, when he asked for his dismissal on account of ill health. After a few months he began to preach at Upton, Massachusetts, and after a few months accepted a call there and was installed as minister in February, 1850. This pastorate continued until April 11, 1892.

He was a prominent clergyman. He was a delegate to the constitutional convention held in 1853. In 1861 he was elected representative to the general court for the district composed of Northbridge and Upton, but at about the same time he was chosen chaplain of one of the Worcester county regiments already in the field, the famous Twenty-first Regiment of Volunteers. His patriotism and the pressing needs of the soldiers in the field made him decide to go to the front instead of accepting the legislative honors and remaining in his church work. He accepted the post of chaplain and went at once to Annapolis, Maryland, where the regiment was then stationed.

In the first battle of the regiment he won the hearts of the soldiers by his brave and efficient aid to the wounded, and in the report of the colonel commanding, a copy of which was transmitted by the general in command to Governor Andrew, he was generously commended. He was with the regiment thirteen months. General Charles F. Walcott, historian of the regiment, writes of his service thus: "In the thirteen months that he had been with us he had shared with the regiment every peril and hardship which it had been called to face and endure, and had won the lasting respect and love of every man in it of whatever creed. Never losing sight of his duty as a Christian clergyman, he had been far more than a mere chaplain to us. Ardently patriotic, always hopeful, manly and courageous, he exerted a strong and lasting influence in keeping up the tone of the regiment in its soldiery as well as its moral duties. As our postmaster, no matter at what inconvenience to himself, the mail was never left to take care of itself, when by his energy it could be forced to come or go. To our sick and wounded he had been with unflinching devotion, a brave, tender and skilful nurse. An honor and

grace to his calling and the service, it was a sad day in the regiment when he left us."

His pastorate was interrupted once more when for two years he served as colleague of the Rev. Dr. Kendall, at Plymouth, Massachusetts. He was chaplain of the Massachusetts house of representatives in 1863 after his return from the field, and was a member of the house the following year. He was promoted to the state senate, where he served his district in 1866-67. He again served his district as member of house of representatives in 1891-92. He affiliated with the Republican party when it was organized and always remained a Republican. He was very active in the anti-slavery movement and in other reform movements. He was a man of influence and a power for good all his life. One who knew him well has written: "Mr. Ball has been far more in Upton than a mere clergyman, a good man, a good citizen, never a strong partisan, but friend and minister to all who needed or would receive his help."

He married, June 18, 1848, while settled at Ware, Hannah B. Nourse, daughter of Caleb and Orissa (Holman) Nourse, of Bolton, Massachusetts; they had eight children, seven of whom lived to maturity. The children of Rev. George S. and Hannah B. (Nourse) Ball were: Clinton Dale, born in Bolton, October 2, 1849, married Jennie L. Stowe, of Grafton, October 2, 1884; Susan Austin, born Upton, July 26, 1852, married George A. Wood, Upton, February 3, 1876, died August 27, 1901; Lydia Walker, born Upton, November 6, 1854; George William, born in Plymouth, May 25, 1857, died in Upton, September 23, 1891; Lizzie Holman, born in Upton, October 26, 1863; Walter Seaver, born in Upton, March 17, 1867; Elsie Lincoln, born in Upton, August 15, 1878.

(VII) Jonah Ball, son of Lieutenant Elijah Ball (6), was born in Boylston, Massachusetts, May 13, 1791. He was brought up on the farm and educated in the Boylston district schools. In early manhood he worked in Providence, Rhode Island, but returned to Boylston to live and died there at the age of seventy-two in 1863. He married (second) Mary Caldwell. She had four children, all of whom grew to maturity, but died early, except James E. Ball, who was only six years old when his mother died.

(VIII) James E. Ball, son of Jonah Ball (7), was born in Providence, Rhode Island. He passed his boyhood in Dedham, Massachusetts, and attended the schools there. At the age of fourteen he went to Boylston, Massachusetts, and resided there until his marriage. He was in the tripe business. After his marriage he removed to Holden and worked as butcher and marketman. He went to Vermont, but stayed only a short time, returning to Massachusetts and settling at Clinton, where he was employed in the tripe business for five years. He resided on a farm in Sterling for nine years, and in 1865 returned to his father's town, where he has since lived. He was assessor in Boylston three years and for a number of years road commissioner. He is a member of the Unitarian church. In politics he is a Democrat.

He married Abigail Howe, daughter of Silas Howe, Jr., of Sterling, a well known farmer and carpenter. The children of James E. and Abigail (Howe) Ball were: J. Nelson, born August 18, 1847; Hattie; Abbie, married John N. Flagg; Mary, married John Keogh.

(IX) J. Nelson Ball, son of James E. Ball (8), was born in Holden, Massachusetts, August 18, 1847. He is the well known superintendent of the Lancaster mills in Boylston, Massachusetts. He at-



PHINEAS BALL

tended the district schools in Clinton and Sterling and later took a course at Appleton Academy, New Ipswich, New Hampshire. He remained at home until twenty-one years old, when he went into the meat business in Worcester. He went to work as a laborer to help in the rebuilding of the Lancaster mills at what was then Boylston, now the thriving town of Clinton, after the famous washout in 1876. He worked up to the position of machinist and after a time took a position in the mill of Eli Holbrook at West Boylston. Three years later he returned to the Lancaster mills as machinist, and after two years was made an overseer there. After six years he accepted the post of superintendent of J. Edwin Smith's cotton mill at Smithville in the town of Barre. He was called back to the Lancaster mills in 1893 as superintendent, a position that he has since filled creditably and satisfactorily to all concerned. He had charge of the yarn department.

Mr. Ball is a Republican and has served the town in various positions of trust and honor. He was a constable nine years and selectman in Boylston for eight years. In 1894-95-96-97-98 he was chairman of the board of selectmen, board of health, and overseers of the poor. He has been a member of the school committee for a number of years. He has been road commissioner and fire warden. He is a member of Centennial Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of West Boylston and has been vice grand; he is a member of the Boylston Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He attends the Congregational church at Boylston.

He married, 1870, Julia Wilson, who was born in Torrington, Connecticut, the daughter of James Wilson, formerly a shoemaker of that town. Mr. Wilson came to Boylston and settled on a farm when his daughter was a child. He had fourteen children. The only child of J. Nelson and Julia (Wilson) Ball is Grace, married Harry Parker, a merchant of Colbrook Springs, Massachusetts.

(VII) Manasseh Sawyer Ball, son of Lieutenant Elijah Ball (6), was born in Boylston, Massachusetts, December 28, 1800. The farm passed to him when his father was too old to continue with it, and he had to struggle with the rundown farm which was burdened with a mortgage. Manasseh Ball hunted game and burned charcoal at night besides working the farm.

Mr. Ball married Clarissa Andrews, who was descended from Simon Bradstreet and other well known settlers of the Massachusetts colony. Their children were: L. Phinehas, born January 18, 1824; Caroline Maria, born September 28, 1826, married Charles D. Howe, April 22, 1845; married (second) Charles H. Chace; Mary Adaline, born November 5, 1828, married Moses A. Coolidge, of Lancaster, July 4, 1849; Sawyer, born March 3, 1833; Albert, born May 7, 1835.

(VIII) Phinehas Ball, son of Manasseh S. Ball (7), was born in Boylston, Massachusetts, January 18, 1824. Like many other successful men Mr. Ball began life with a frail constitution and his youth was a continual struggle with ill health. The seasons of close application to study and teaching were followed by periods of severe illness that absorbed his savings. Until he was sixteen he attended the district schools in winter. In 1840 he went to Woonsocket and spent the winter there with an uncle, Gardner Smith, who taught him the principles of surveying. About the same time he came into possession of an ancient compass, once the property of his great-great-grandfather, Robert Andrews, of Boylston. Thus equipped Mr. Ball began to practice surveying in his native town, but up

to the time of his employment by the Nashua & Worcester Railroad in 1847 he had seen no surveying done by men of experience.

In the fall of 1841 he went for a term of six weeks to Josiah Bride's English Boarding School in Berlin, Massachusetts, and he had another term the following year. The bill for this part of his education has been preserved and reveals one of the customs of former times. The payment was made with one hundred and fourteen bushels of oak charcoal, ten bushels of potatoes, two barrels of apples and forty pounds of dried apples. In the winter of 1841-2 Mr. Ball taught school in Southboro, Massachusetts, the following winter in Lancaster and the next in Marlboro.

In the fall of 1846 he began to study draughting and mechanical drawing in Worcester, but was prostrated with typhoid fever and unable to work until the following March, when he again went to Worcester. Work came to him slowly at first. In June he was employed to survey the old Worcester aqueduct, and thus enabled to free himself from debt he felt fairly started in his profession. Though he tells us that his cashbook showed that he earned but twenty-five cents in the month of November of that year, yet he was able to make both ends meet by using the strictest economy for several years. Mr. Ball did not decide easily upon his life work. He hesitated between farming and surveying, and at one time had thoughts of studying for the ministry. But once begun he continued in civil engineering despite great discouragements, and declined every opportunity that was offered to him either to take up a different line of work or to leave his native town.

In April, 1849, he went into partnership with Elbridge Boyden under the firm name of Boyden & Ball, architects and engineers, and the partnership continued until 1860. His field books covering a period of twenty-five years work as surveyor in Worcester show how closely he was identified with the growth and development of the city from its incorporation. With his transit and rod he laid out Governor Lincoln's pasture into streets and building lots. Many other of the old farms he laid out into blocks that are now entirely built up. One foundation after another he staked out for buildings public and private houses until the number reached nearly five hundred. When he first came to Worcester the problem of sewerage was first solved by cesspools that he laid out in many instances, and later when they became obnoxious, he planned the first sewer which took their place in Main street. He took whatever work came to him, no matter how simple or how complex. Into the survey for Mechanics Hall and the building of the water works he put no more painstaking effort and skill than into the measurement of a wood lot. He regretted his lack of scientific training despite his skill and accuracy, and lacked the confidence that others had in him. While engaged in general work of the character mentioned he was employed as engineer for the Taunton Hospital for the Insane and the Fitchburg Jail.

He became a member of the Worcester County Mechanics Association in 1853, and was clerk from 1859 to 1865 inclusive and treasurer for seven years of that period. He was afterward director, vice-president and president for short terms. He was best known perhaps as a hydraulic engineer of the city and as an inventor. Mr. Ball patented a number of devices for use in water-works, with the building of which he became an expert. He worked for several years on a water meter. Finding that Benajah Fitts had developed a similar de-

vice he joined hands with him, patented the meter and in November, 1866, formed the Union Water Meter Company to manufacture the patent. Mr. Ball was president of this company until his death. His connection with this company, which had relations with the city water department, prevented his holding office in the city government after 1872. In that year he was called as consulting engineer in the abatement of the Miller's river nuisance. He became engineer for many water works constructed at this period. In 1873-1875 he constructed the Springfield Water Works as engineer, and at the same time made plans for or reported upon proposed water works at Nashua, New Hampshire; Amherst, Leonister, Marlboro, Lawrence and Westboro, Massachusetts; New Haven and New Britain, Connecticut, and Portland, Maine, and upon sewers for Keene, New Hampshire; Fall River, Massachusetts; New Britain, Connecticut, and some others.

In 1876 he sustained a grievous blow in the breaking of the dam of the Lynde Brook reservoir. It was his first important work of the kind and he had taken no little pride in it. He made no apologies, but learned the lessons that the disaster taught engineers who were then experimenting in work of this kind and put into effect the knowledge he gained in repairing the break that year in the dam at Clinton, Massachusetts. The Lynde Brook reservoir was constructed while D. Waldo Lincoln was mayor and notwithstanding this one break, Mr. Ball gained a deserved and lasting reputation as an engineer for planning and building the water works, the first built to supply the needs of the city of Worcester.

In 1870 he began the Brockton, Massachusetts, water works and was employed for a number of years as consulting engineer by that city, planning the sewerage system. He also planned the sewerage of the towns of Amherst and Westboro, Massachusetts, and of the state prisons at Concord and Sherborn. He planned the water works for Claremont, New Hampshire, Gloucester, Massachusetts, and important additions to the water works of Lynn, Massachusetts, and New Haven, Connecticut. Though in the years 1883 to 1885 inclusive he suffered severely from asthma, he recovered sufficiently in 1887 to undertake the drainage of the Mystic Valley at the request of the state board of health. He was unable to complete the work, which he began with enthusiasm, and had to resign his office. He continued as consulting engineer of the Brockton, Taunton and Framingham sewer systems, but was not able to undertake any new work.

Mr. Ball was early interested in the temperance and anti-slavery movements. He was a Free Soiler and joined the Republican party when it was formed. He was interested in public affairs and always performed his duty as a citizen at the caucus and at the polls. He was a member of the common council in 1862 and 1863. His success with the new water works made him a rather unwilling candidate for mayor. He was the chief executive of the city in 1865. He was water commissioner from 1863 to 1867 inclusive, and city engineer from 1867 until 1872.

He was a member of the Worcester County Society of Engineers, the Boston Society of Engineers and the American Water Works Association. He was greatly interested in the subject of technical education. Of all the duties that came to him as mayor none was more pleasing to him than his connection with the planning the first buildings for the Worcester County Free Institute of Industrial Science, now called the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. In company with members of the board of

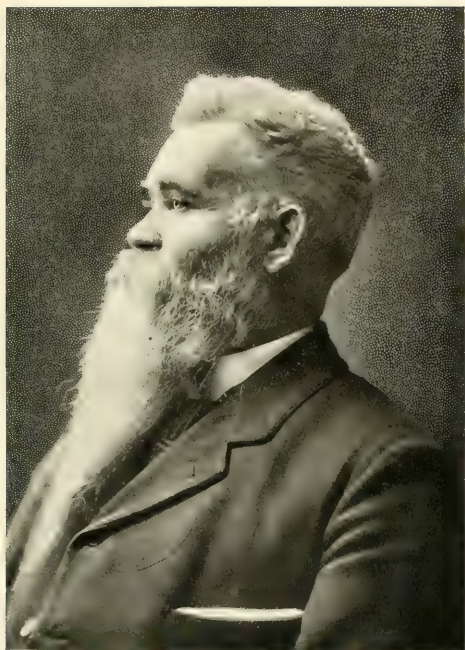
trustees he visited Williamstown, the Rensselaer Polytechnic and the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale University. In February, 1866, he himself surveyed the lot of land now occupied by the technical buildings, and at the Commencement in 1873 he served on the board of examiners. For many years he regularly visited the old laboratory in Boynton Hall and never lost his interest in the school. He was interested in the sciences and in theology. He studied chemistry when ill health kept him confined to the house. He knew the plants and flowers as well as the soils and rocks. He was a student rather than a reader. He had no great love of literature. He possessed unusual reasoning powers and a logical mind. He was a member of the Worcester Society of Antiquity and gave it his first compass, mentioned above. For thirty-one years he was deacon of the First Unitarian Church of Worcester, for seven years was president of the Worcester County Conference of Unitarian churches, and was deeply interested in religious work as well as abstract theology. He died December 17, 1894.

He married (first), December 21, 1848, Sarah Augusta Holyoke, daughter of William Holyoke, at her home in Marlboro, Massachusetts. Their children were: Allard Holyoke, born in Worcester, September 9, 1851, died in Worcester, October 7, 1857; Helen Augusta, born in Worcester, April 25, 1858. Mrs. Ball died January 14, 1864. He married (second) Mary Jane Otis, daughter of Benjamin B. and Mary (Carter) Otis. She was born in Worcester, September 3, 1833.

GEORGE McALEER, M. D. Learned philologists and antiquarians who have given much time and research to the matter, claim that the names McAleer, McClure, and McGuire have a common origin, and that they are derived from the ancient Irish *MacGiolla Uidhir*, or *MacGiolla Uidhre* as spelled by others (Uidhir and Uidhre being pronounced, as nearly as the sound can be indicated by letters, "ooir,") meaning "the son or descendant of the follower of the pale, wan, or dun one." There is what may be called positive and negative evidence in support of this derivation of the name. In the "Annals of Ulster" for A. D. 1216, it is recorded that *Eachdun MacGiolla Uidhir*, Archbishop of Armagh, died. He was an eminent man, and was a member of the Lateran Council of 1215. That is the positive evidence, while the negative is the total apparent absence of the names of McAleer, McClure and MacLir (Lear) from the Indexes of personal names in Irish Annals.

The earliest mention of the name, so far discovered, is found in Cormac's Glossary, which was written about A. D. 900, of which the following is a translation: "Manannan MacLir, a celebrated merchant, who was in the Isle of Man. He was the greatest pilot that was in the west of Europe. He knew by studying the Heavens the time which would be fine weather and when bad weather, and when each of these times would change. *Inde Nemo est fortis, nisi forte i. deceptus maris; et inde Fileum esse dixerunt, i. e. MacLir (son of the sea). Et de nomine Manannan, the Isle of Man is named.*"

This Manannan MacLir, abbreviated to McLir, son of the sea, or great navigator, is claimed to be the "pale, wan or dun one,"—the progenitor of the clan or sept from which have descended the McAleers, the McClures and the McGuires. Be this as it may, the headquarters and home of these clans or families for centuries past was and is in the county Tyrone, Ireland, where many of them



Yours Very truly,
Geo. W. Alger.

still reside. While these names have no prominent place in the pages of history, as kings or military heroes, neither will they be found coupled with anything base or dishonorable. They have ever been known and appreciated for their untiring constancy, loyalty and devotion to principle and duty in the more quiet walks of life, and this is testified to and emphasized by an ancient family crest and coat-of-arms that has been handed down from bygone centuries, the motto on which is: "*Mea Gloria Fides.*"

The name MacLir, from which comes the present surname McAleer, has had no inconsiderable place in the domain of letters, being immortalized by the genius of Shakespeare in his King Lear; by the pen of the gifted poet Moore in his Song of Fionnuala; by Doctor Joyce in his Epic, Deirdre, and by many lesser lights in the world of literature.

(I) Lawrence McAleer was the first of this branch of the McAleer family, so far as is known, to come to America. Having survived two wives in Ireland, he emigrated to Canada with his unmarried children in 1831, and settled in the township of Stanbridge, Missisquoi county, Province of Quebec. In his old age he made his home with a daughter, Mrs. Barney McGuire, in the parish of Ste. Brigide, Iberville county, Province of Quebec, where he died in 1847, and is buried in the graveyard of the parish church.

(II) Miles McAleer, son of Lawrence McAleer (†), followed his father to Canada in 1834, and settled with his young wife and three small children on the place, then, like most of the surrounding country, an unbroken wilderness, near the village of Bedford, in the same county, which was ever afterward his home, and which, after the lapse of seventy-five years, is still in the possession of the family.

(III) George McAleer, the subject of this sketch, was born November 29, 1845, on the old homestead, one of the family of ten children, which consisted of nine sons and one daughter, and the official record of his baptism is in the archives of the Roman Catholic church in Henryville, Province of Quebec. Naturally apt at learning, he completed the course of the district schools at an early age, and was sent to the Stanbridge Academy, in his native county, an institution of much more than local repute, where he studied the classics and higher mathematics, and was graduated in 1863. During his senior year, he taught classes in Latin, Greek and mathematics. He then took the government examination for school teachers, received a diploma of the first class, and taught school for a time in St. Armand, Province of Quebec. Never an admirer of royalty nor of the British government, he decided to make his home in the United States and in 1865 located in Worcester, Massachusetts, where he has since resided. He obtained employment as bookkeeper in a store of the city, and began the study of medicine during his leisure hours. In 1866 he entered upon his medical course in Philadelphia, where he graduated.

Being of an inventive turn of mind, he had, in the meantime, made several inventions for which he obtained letters patent. The folding chairs made under his patents became so popular that they led all others in the market of this and many foreign countries. Rival manufacturers infringed upon his patents, and this led to extensive and expensive litigation which continued for six years, and this occupied his time so fully as to prevent him from engaging in the practice of his profession. Such time as he had at his command, he devoted to the aid of his brother, Reynolds McAleer, who came

to Worcester in 1855 where he has since made his home. Dr. McAleer assisted him in the management and extension of the harness and saddlery business in which he was engaged, and, when the patent litigation had terminated successfully, he disposed of the folding chair business and the patents under which they were made to good advantage. The business of his brother having meanwhile been expanded to profitable proportions, Dr. McAleer became a partner, and the business has now been successfully conducted by the brothers under the name of R. McAleer & Company for nearly forty years. This firm is well and favorably known in the business world, and enjoys the patronage of the best families and substantial stable-keepers and horse owners of the city and surrounding country, who demand high-class, dependable goods. Reynolds McAleer, the senior member of the firm, is a master of his trade, and has been identified with the harness and saddlery business of the city for more than fifty years.

When the Bay State Savings Bank was organized, Dr. McAleer was elected treasurer, his present position, though he is still a partner in the old firm. The Bay State Savings Bank is located at No. 476 Main street, Worcester, Massachusetts, and has a history of steady growth and prosperity.

Dr. McAleer is a man of versatile tastes and talents. In politics he is a Democrat of the old school, but puts men and measures above loyalty to party. Although frequently solicited to do so, he never entered the domain of politics. The clamor for station and place, the ante-election intrigue, trading, double dealing of heelers and aspirants—the anything to win—and the subsequent shuffling, backing and filling, for selfish ends or party gain, are to him so offensive and repellant that he would never lend himself to become a party thereto. Not desiring public office, he made his home in a ward having an overwhelming majority of Republican voters. In religion Dr. McAleer is a Roman Catholic, and is a prominent member of St. Paul's Church.

A lover of nature, with his rifle, shot-gun, dog, and trout rod, he has long been a visitor to the forests, fields and streams of the Old Bay state, in the sunny south and northern wilds—in the early days of Spring, the lengthened days of Summer, in the balmy days of Autumn time, and in the deep snows and zero weather of the frozen north in Winter—where the prized canvas-back and other sea-fowl of the coast, the bob-white of the southern plantations, the wary ruffed grouse and erratic woodcock of Massachusetts coverts, the elusive trout and fighting salmon of northern waters, and the deer, caribou and moose of the wilderness, rewarded his knowledge, energy and skill. His pen and camera have often told the story which adorned the pages of many magazines and other publications of sportsmen's literature where his contributions are always accorded prominent place. Promptness, determination and reliability—these are characteristics of Dr. McAleer. He is quick to discern, quick to decide, quick to act, without being impetuous or erratic.

Dr. McAleer finds pleasure along intellectual lines. He has a library of more than a thousand volumes, in which are many rare and valuable works. His library is rich in books relating to the early history of the country, especially along unfamiliar but interesting, important and valuable lines. He has often been invited to read papers before civic and literary organizations, and has written extensively for magazines and the periodical literature of the day. Some of his important productions are:

"Banks and Banking," "The Printed Word," "Then and Now," "How Sabbatis Got His Christmas Dinner," etc.

quoi," etc.

He married, June 2, 1874, Helen Frances Kendall, daughter of Joel and Mary Martha Kendall, of Worcester, Massachusetts. She was born in Groton, Massachusetts, and came to Worcester in early girlhood, where she has lived ever since. They have no children.

HENRY ASHLEY KNIGHT. The ancestry of Henry Ashley Knight, Worcester's first superintendent of street lighting, is traced from John Knight (1), maltmaster, who was a resident of Watertown, Sudbury and Woburn, Massachusetts. He was a freeman in Watertown, 1636, and died previous to 1670. Their children were: Mary, John and Joseph.

Their children were: Mary, John and Joseph.

(II) Joseph Knight and wife Hannah resided in Watertown and Woburn. They had a large family of children, among them, Edward, born in Woburn, August 31, 1677.

(III) Edward Knight, of Woburn, married, July 13, 1699, Joanna Winn. They had ten children, born in Woburn, three of whom died in infancy. Those that survived were: Joanna, born in 1703; Edward, 1708; Josiah, 1710; Lucy, 1712; Daniel, December 20, 1715; Timothy, 1717; and James, 1720.

(IV) Daniel Knight married Jerusha — and had children: Elizabeth, born October 28, 1744; Daniel, September 4 or 8, 1746, married Melitabel Bancroft, of Shrewsbury; William, January 8, 1748-49; Edward, October 29, 1751; Sarah, April 24, 1753; Molly, September 1, 1755; Relief, December 14, 1757; Reuben, August 22, 1760.

(VI) John Heath Knight, youngest son of Edward and Sarah (Jenkins) Knight, was by occupation a farmer, and for nine years tilled a farm of one hundred acres left him at the death of his father. In 1828 he removed to the farm of Francis Harrington, near Lake Quinsigamond. Later he worked the William T. Merrifield farm in Rutland, was subsequently appointed to the office of turnkey at the Summer street jail, was employed by the Boston and Worcester Railroad Company, and was also for a number of years freight agent for the Norwich and Worcester Railroad Company. His last appointment was as city weigher, a position which he held at the time of his death. He attended the Old Union Congregational Church when located on Front street, and served as its sexton for a number of years. He was early interested in military matters, and was a member of a Worcester Cavalry Company. He married, (first) Lucy C. Pierce. She died, and he married (second) Maria L. Parker, December 27, 1846, by whom he had three children, and nine by first wife. Their names are: Laura Maria, Edward Bangs, Franklin Heyward, Otis Harrison, Alden Bradford, born September 27, 1827; Willard Pierce, John Heath, deceased; John Heath, deceased; John Heath, Daniel Webster, Lucy Murilla and Louisa.

Henry Ashley Knight, son of Alden B. and Mary J. (White) Knight, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, August 21, 1853, and received his early education in the public schools of his native city. At the age of sixteen, having completed his second year in the Worcester high school,

he launched his first business venture by purchasing a milk route, which he conducted successfully for ten years. During the last four years of his connection with the milk business, he took up the study of law in the office of Potter and Mann, and later with Hopkins and Mann. In 1887 he secured an interest in the coal business, previously conducted by E. A. Sumner on Union street. In this line he was associated with Charles F. Mann, under the firm name of Mann and Knight, for a period of thirteen years. Subsequently Mr. Knight held a position with F. A. Mann and Company for about a year.

In 1891 the city council of Worcester created the department of street lighting, and Mr. Knight was elected as its first superintendent, a position which he has held continuously up to the present writing, and in which he was attained a signal degree of success. Under Mr. Knight's management the area covered by the street lighting service has increased from ninety-three to two hundred and twelve miles, and the number of lamp hours per year has been more than doubled. During his term of service the cost of lighting per street mile, per year, has been reduced over forty per cent. Mr. Knight also organized the supervision of wire department, and combined the office of supervisor with that of superintendent of street lighting. The degree of thoroughness and efficiency demonstrated by Mr. Knight in the administration of the wire department was best evidenced by the recognition of his efforts, shown by the New England Insurance Exchange, when in 1901 it was decided to discontinue their inspection of wires carrying electric current in the city of Worcester, the supervision of the local department being considered a guarantee of satisfactory conditions. Mr. Knight ranks high in the estimation of the electrical fraternity with whom he comes in contact. He is a member of the Massachusetts Association of Municipal Inspectors, the National Electrical Inspection Association, and the International Association of Municipal Electricians. In 1904 Mr. Knight was a member of the International Electrical Congress, at the World's Fair, in St. Louis.

Mr. Knight is a member and regular attendant at Union Congregational Church, and has served two years as chairman of the church music committee. He is a Republican in politics, and has served his party as a delegate in many important state and county conventions. Mr. Knight is affiliated with many fraternal and social organizations. He has been prominently identified with the various Masonic bodies for many years, and is a member of the board of trustees of the Masonic fraternity of Worcester. That his efforts in behalf of the fraternity have been appreciated by his associates is evidenced by the practical unanimity with which he has been successively chosen to fill the highest office in the several organizations with which he has been affiliated. He is a member of Athelstan Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and Eureka Royal Arch Chapter. He served during the years 1902-03 in the dual capacity of worshipful master of Athelstan Lodge, and most excellent high priest of the chapter. He is a member and holds office in Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters, and Worcester County Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar, in addition to membership in the fourteenth, sixteenth and eighteenth grade of Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Masonry. Mr. Knight is a charter member and past potent monarch of Alethia Grotto, M. O. V. P. E. R., and an honorary life member of the Supreme council of that order. He is also a past Chancellor of Regulus Lodge, No. 71, Knights of

Pythias, and a member of Worcester Lodge, No. 56, and Worcester Encampment, No. 10, I. O. O. F. Mr. Knight is a charter member of the Hancock Club, and holds membership in the Worcester County Mechanics' Association.

He married, May 11, 1881, Effie Jane Phelps, born May 23, 1853, daughter of Thomas and Emily (McFarland) Phelps, of Hopkinton, Massachusetts. Mr. Phelps was a merchant and manufacturer. Mr. and Mrs. Knight have one child, Henry Rockwood Knight; born January 9, 1886, who is at present connected with the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company.

EDWIN HOWE. John How (1), the immigrant ancestor of Edwin Howe, of Worcester, was born in England. He was an early settler in Sudbury, Massachusetts, and was admitted a freeman May 13, 1640. He was a town officer in Marlboro in 1657, the year he removed to Marlboro, where he was one of the first proprietors. He petitioned to be excused from training, September 30, 1662, as he "was aged, thick of hearing and maintained three soldiers in his family." He was a selectman of Marlboro. He married Mary —. Their children, born at Sudbury and Marlboro, were: John, born August 24, 1640; Samuel, October 20, 1642; Isaac, August 8, 1648; Mary, 1646, died 1647; Mary, January 18, 1653-4; Josiah, see forward; Thomas, born 1656; Daniel, born 1658, died at Marlboro. John How died May 28, 1680. His will was dated May 24, and proved June 15, 1680. He bequeathed to wife Mary; children, Samuel, Isaac, Thomas, Eleazer, Sarah Ward, Mary Witherby; grandchild John, son of John.

(II) Josiah How, son of John How (1), was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, August 24, 1640. He married Mary Haynes, daughter of Deacon John Haynes, of Sudbury, May 18, 1671-7-2. She married (second) John Prescott. Josiah was in Marlborough in 1675 and helped defend the inhabitants during the opening of King Philip's war. Their children: Mary, born 1672, died young; Mary, born May 4, 1674, died young; Josiah, married Sarah Bigelow, December 14, 1706; Captain Daniel, born May 5, 1681, see forward; Ruth, born January 6, 1684, married — Bowker.

(III) Captain Daniel How, son of Josiah How (2), was born in Marlborough, Massachusetts, May 5, 1681, died there November 22, 1768, aged eighty-seven years and six months. He was admitted to the church July 16, 1758, when more than seventy years old. He married, June 17, 1725, Esther Cloyes, of Framingham, Massachusetts. She died July 27, 1758. Their children, all born at Marlborough, were: Daniel, baptized April 16, 1727, married Eunice Taylor; Jotham, born October 29, 1728, married Priscilla Rice; Nathan, born June 17, 1730, see forward; Gideon, born March 15, 1732, married Damaris Hapgood; Lucy, born May 6, 1736, married, 1758, Daniel Smith; Mary, born December 11, 1738, married, 1758, Dr. Edward Flint; William, born February 14, 1734, was soldier in the revolution, died unmarried March 23, 1813, aged seventy-nine years.

(IV) Captain Nathan How, son of Captain Daniel How (3), was born in Marlborough, June 17, 1730. He was an officer in the service during the French and Indian war at Lake George and aided in the building of Fort William Henry. He commanded a company in the revolution in Colonel Whitney's regiment. He assisted in throwing up the defenses on Dorchester Heights in the night, and caught a cold that finally caused his death. He settled in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts. He married

(first) Hepzibah Taylor, daughter of William Taylor; thirty-seven. He married (second) Zillah Taylor, daughter of Eleazer Taylor. He died March 21, 1781, aged fifty-nine years, nine months. She married (second) Jonas Temple, of Boylston, March 1, 1780. Children of Nathan and Hepzibah How, born in Shrewsbury, were: Lois, born March 2, 1749, married Rev. Edward Goddard, of Swansey, New Hampshire, November 4, 1769; Daniel, born February 6, 1752; Candace, born December 8, 1754, married, July 20, 1772, Simeon Allen, of Princeton; Vashiti, born January 13, 1757, married, 1775, Jonathan Hubbard; Nathan, born October 12, 1762; Amasa, born November 24, 1766, married Sarah Pierce, September 4, 1786. Children of Nathan and Zillah How: Hiram, born July 16, 1775, see forward; Joel, born January 19, 1779; married ——— Pierce, of Boylston, died 1843.

(V) Hiram How, son of Captain Nathan How (4), born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, July 16, 1775, died 1820, aged fifty-four years. He was proprietor of a farm in the north part of the town of Shrewsbury, later West Boylston, on the old road leading to Sterling, where he resided at the time of his death. The house has been burned, the farm sold off in parcels and no longer has a family residence there. The homestead was in Boylston (north district of Shrewsbury) until the town of West Boylston was set off. He bought fifty-six acres of Amos Child in the West parish of Boylston, October 15, 1800. From time to time he bought other parcels of land in West Boylston. He married Olive Harthan, of Boylston, at Boylston. She was the daughter of David Harthan; she died 1852, aged seventy-eight years. Their children: 1. Barney, born at Boylston, March 16, 1800. 2. Polly, born November 20, 1801, at Boylston, married Isaac Knight. 3. Nathan, born at West Boylston, May 8, 1803, see forward. 4. Harriet, married Charles F. Paddock, of Holden, Massachusetts, July 20, 1840. She had four children, Harriet Annie, Charles Francis, Olive Ella, died in infancy, and William Frederic. Charles Paddock went to Kansas in 1855 as an Anti-slavery settler and died there. Harriet (Howe) Paddock died in Holden, March 1, 1875. Harriet Annie Paddock married George Rich, in 1871, and lives in Worcester. She has one daughter, Georgia Anna, who was married to Adelbert Teague in 1897, and resides in Boston. Charles Francis Paddock, Jr., enlisted in the Fifty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, at the age of fifteen; was in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania and others, and at the battle of Petersburg he was badly wounded and fell into the hands of the Confederates and was taken to Libby prison; finally paroled and was sent to a military hospital in Chester, Pennsylvania, where he remained till the close of the war. He married Etta Bacon, of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, in 1880, and lived in that town till his death in 1902. He left four children—Clifford, Arthur, Francis and Harriet. William Frederic Paddock settled in Amity, Missouri. He married Dolly Carmichael, of that place, and died 1882. He left one son, William Frederic, who was educated in Helena, Montana, and is now located in Seattle, Washington, where he holds a position of trust in the city government. 5. Sally, married Elmer Shaw, of Boylston, and lived in that town until her death. She left three sons, Elmer, Henry, and Thomas, all now deceased. Elmer married and left four children, all married and with families. Henry married and left one daughter, single. Thomas never married. 6. Olive. 7. Joel.

(VI) Nathan Howe, son of Hiram How (5),

was born at West Boylston, Massachusetts, May 8, 1803. He received his education in the public schools of his native town, working in his youth for John Temple, the most prosperous farmer of his day. He learned the trade of clothier or fuller, the finishing of cloth that was made on hand looms by the farmers' wives of the vicinity before the day of power looms and woolen mills. He followed this business for several years until he had a hand badly injured in the cards in his shop. Later he came to Holden and became superintendent of James Lee's mill at Unionville, where he remained a number of years. In this mill the first cotton cloth was made that went around the Cape of Good Hope from America. About 1840 Mr. Howe entered partnership with Colonel Samuel Damon, of Quinapoxet, and they were in business about six years. He finally turned to farming. He conducted a place at Brooks Station in Princeton, Massachusetts, for two years, then bought of Eli Goulding a farm and saw mill in Holden. In the mill he turned out rough and dressed lumber, shingles and lath. While working in his mill he was caught in a belt and both legs badly broken; one had to be amputated. The accident happened in August, 1857. He conducted the mill until his death, however, February 4, 1873. Mr. Howe was a man of much native ability, of excellent judgment and common sense. In religion he was an earnest Adventist and was prominent in the society in Holden. He took a prominent part in politics and town affairs. He was on the board of assessors, a selectman of the town, and represented his district in the general court. Originally a Whig, he became a Republican when that party was formed.

He married, April 17, 1833, Abigail Bailey How, born at Holden, September 7, 1810, died there December 14, 1858. She was the daughter of Jasper and Nancy (Wilson) How. Jasper How was born April 24, 1790, married, November 23, 1809, died November 2, 1826. Children of Nathan and Abigail Bailey Howe were: Edwin, born March 28, 1834, see forward; Hiram, born at Holden, July 30, 1836, resident of Holden, veteran of the civil war, served under General Butler; he married Eliza Cleveland, of Northborough; Sarah, born at Holden, November 14, 1838, died at Westborough, February 19, 1873; married Emerson B. Wilson, born at Holden, August 20, 1820, died 1906 at West Brookfield; Adeline, born at Holden, December 22, 1840; Nathan, born February 13, 1847, manager of the Glasgow Thread Company many years; Harriet, born March 1, 1849, a nurse by profession; Martha, born June 13, 1853, died at Holden, December 16, 1905, school teacher.

(VII) Edwin Howe, son of Nathan Howe (6), was born at Holden, Massachusetts, March 28, 1834. He was educated in the common schools of Holden and in what was known as the select school. He began to help his father in the mill when twelve years of age, worked out of school hours with his father and continued in the mill after his school days and for some years after he attained his majority. He left home to take charge of the saw mill and grist mill of Ira Broad. After eight years there he entered the employ of Russ & Eddy, Bridge street, Worcester, manufacturers of picture frames and moldings, where he remained for another eight years. Then he bought his father's home-stead at Holden of John W. Howe, who became the owner after his father's death. He bought also the saw mill and shoddy mill and conducted them for two years, when they were completely destroyed by fire, March 1, 1880. He rebuilt the mills on the same site, building the shoddy mill of stone, and the



George O Rogers

business continued under the firm name of Howe & Pickles. Mr. Howe's partner was William H. Pickles. About 1888 the firm was dissolved and Mr. Howe took up farming in 1889 on the Noyes place, Pleasant street, Worcester, for a year, and on the Muzzy farm, Salisbury street, the following year. In 1890 he came to his present farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres, known as the old Marshall Flagg place, on Richmond avenue, Worcester. Here Mr. Howe has an excellent dairy, having some forty cows to supply his customers in Worcester. He has taken many contracts for grading and excavating in Worcester.

He attends the Baptist church. In politics he is a Republican and has served his party as delegate to various representative conventions. He is a prominent Free Mason, becoming a member of Morning Star Lodge, April 18, 1899; of Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, June 6, 1899; of Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters, March 1, 1900; of Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar, June 14, 1900. He is a member of the Worcester Agricultural Society. He was a member of the military company at Oakdale in the fifties and later of the Holden Rifles. Mr. Howe is a man of integrity and enjoys the confidence of all who know him. He has a happy, sunny disposition and particularly enjoys a good joke. He is fond of fishing and is well known among the older sportsmen of this section.

He married, April 7, 1858, Elizabeth Clarissa Brown, born December 12, 1838, daughter of Allen and Mary (Stearns) Brown, of Holden. Their children: Edward Ellsworth, born September 1, 1861, married Nellie Stone, of Holden; Mabel, born in Worcester, July 27, 1864, died April 25, 1899; Abbie Grace, born August 18, 1866; Cora Blanche, born October 13, 1868, married Albert E. Woodward, of Worcester; she died December 20, 1893.

GEORGE PAINE ROGERS. Thomas Rogers (1), the Pilgrim, was the emigrant ancestor of George Paine Rogers, of Worcester, Massachusetts. He came in the "Mayflower" from Leyden, Holland, to Plymouth, in 1620, bringing with him his son Joseph. His other children came afterwards. He died in the first sickness at Plymouth; but his son Joseph was married and had in 1650 six children. In that same year the remainder of his children were married and had many children according to the Bradford History. Among his children were: 1. Joseph. 2. John, weaver and planter, of Duxbury, Massachusetts, taxed there in 1632 and admitted a freeman on March 1, 1641-2; town officer, commissioner of jurors; married, April 16, 1639, Ann Churchman; lived at Scituate about 1647; removed to Marshfield, where he died; will dated February 1, 1660, and proved June 5, 1661; wife Frances. 3. William. 4. Noah.

(II) Lieutenant Joseph Rogers, son of Thomas Rogers (1), was born in Leyden or England, came in the "Mayflower" with his father to Plymouth. He was married and had six children in 1650. He had lands assigned to him in 1623 and was made a freeman in 1633. He removed to Duxbury, Massachusetts. He was given permission by the colony to keep a ferry over Jones river near his house, March 2, 1635-6. He and his brother John had a grant of land April 6, 1640. He removed to Eastham, Massachusetts. He was appointed lieutenant of the military company at Nawsit in 1647. His will is dated January 2, 1677-8 and probated March 5th of that year. He bequeathed to his sons, Thomas, John and James, daughters Elizabeth Higgins and Hannah Rogers, and to his wife. He gave Beriah Higgins a share with the children because he had

lived with him a great while, etc. His children were: Sarah, born August 6, 1633, died young; Joseph, born July 19, 1635, died 1660; Thomas, born March 29, 1637; Elizabeth, born September 29, 1639; John, born April 3, 1642; Mary, born September 22, 1644; James, born October 18, 1648, married Mary Paine, in 1670; Hannah, born August 8, 1652. (See sketch of Milton P. Higgins for Higgins ancestry.)

(III) John Rogers, son of Joseph Rogers (2), was born in Eastham, April 3, 1642. He married at Eastham, Elizabeth Twining, daughter of William Twining, of Eastham, who served in the Narragansett campaign in 1645, removed from Yarmouth to Eastham, was able to bear arms in 1643, and was made a freeman June 3, 1652. He died at Eastham, April 15, 1659. John Rogers lived in Eastham. His children were: John, born November 4, 1677; Judah, born November 23, 1679; Joseph, born February 22, 1679; Elizabeth, born 1682; Eleazer, born May 19, 1685; Mehitable, born 1687; Hannah, born 1689; Nathaniel, born 1693.

(IV) Eleazer Rogers, son of John Rogers (3), was born in Eastham, Massachusetts, May 19, 1685. He married Martha — about 1712. The children of Eleazer and Martha were: Henry, born August 19, 1713; Elizabeth, born 1715; Mercy, born 1718; Moses, born March 13, 1720; Martha, born 1723; Eleazer, born November 15, 1726; Ensign (sic), born July 9, 1729; Daniel, born March 16, 1732.

(V) Moses Rogers, son of Eleazer Rogers (4), was born in Eastham, Massachusetts, March 13, 1720. He married Elizabeth Smith, of Chatham, Massachusetts. He appears to have been a soldier in the revolution in a Barnstable company. Moses Rogers, of Sturbridge, Massachusetts, was in Captain Timothy Park's company, April 19, 1775, and responded to the Lexington alarm. Several of his children went to Holden to settle after the revolution. Abner and Aaron had large families there. Moses had fifteen children: Jerusha, born September 19, 1749; Martha, born March 25, 1751; Abner, born November 6, 1752; John, born December 5, 1755; Moses (twin), born April 16, 1757; Aaron, born April 16, 1757, (twin) married Hannah Rogers and moved to Holden, Massachusetts; Daniel, born October 30, 1760; Milford, born October 4, 1762; Betsey, born August 8, 1764; Elizabeth, born June 22, 1766; Enos, born February 14, 1768; Mercy, born September 12, 1769; Mehitable, born February 9, 1771; George, born November 18, 1772; Reuben, born May 27, 1775.

(VI) Abner Rogers, son of Moses Rogers (5), was born in Eastham, Massachusetts, November 6, 1752. He was a soldier in the revolution, served in Captain Daniel Grout's company, Colonel John Rand's regiment, in 1780 after he went to Holden, Massachusetts, to live. He went there about 1779, probably with his brother Aaron, as a son was born in 1783 to Aaron in Holden.

He married Anna Rogers, of Eastham, by whom he had one daughter. He married (second) Priscilla Paine, and had two children. He married (third), September 29, 1782, Dorothy Nichols (spelled sometimes Dolla on the records), and had two children. She died in Worcester, March 19, 1841, aged eighty-eight. The child of Abner and Anna (Rogers) Rogers was: Anna, born August 2, 1775, married — Allen; the children of Abner and Priscilla (Paine) Rogers were: Nathan, born October 26, 1778; Priscilla, born in Holden, December 13, 1781; the children of Abner and Dolly (Nichols) Rogers were: Abner, Jr., born in Holden, June 21, 1785; Dolly, born in Holden, March 8, 1791.

(VII) Nathan Rogers, son of Abner Rogers

child, Phebe. He married (second) Mary Cheney Moore, of West Boylston, Massachusetts, May 22, 1810. They had one child. She died August 11, 1828, aged forty-eight years, five months. He married (third) Sally Blair, of Worcester, (intentions August 20.) 1829. He was a farmer at Holden. The homestead comprised the land of his father. In 1835 he bought a farm in Worcester. The children of Nathan and Phebe (Boynton) Rogers were: Jeremiah, born December 11, 1801, died January 31, 1870; Nathan, born October 15, 1803, a provision dealer, who died in middle life leaving two daughters; Priscilla, died young; Abner, born March 8, 1807, worked in the C-good Bradley car shops, Worcester, later was a manufacturer of shovels in Bridgeport, Connecticut; left two daughters; Susan Fay, born April 27, 1809, married Stillman Hubbard; William Boynton, born March 22, 1813, was a farmer; Elizabeth Smith, born October 22, 1813, married Abraham Wilson; Phebe, born October 31, 1815, married Artimas Howe. The child of Nathan and Mary C. (Moore) Rogers was: Thomas Moore, born April 10, 1818. The children of Nathan and Sarah (Blair) Rogers were: Horace Blair, born September 28, 1830, (twin), farmer, resides in Worcester; Maria Stockwell (twin), born September 28, 1830, died December 12, 1831; Sarah Maria, born October 14, 1833. All the children of Nathan Rogers were born in Holden.

(VIII) Thomas Moore Rogers, son of Nathan Rogers (7), was born in Holden, Massachusetts, May 10, 1818. He was the only son of Nathan and Mary Cheney (Moore) Rogers, but his mother had children by a previous marriage and his father had, as will be seen by referring to the record above, twelve children. The necessity for work came to him early. He had to do a man's work at the age of twelve, but in winter he took advantage of the district schools and attended the Westfield Academy one term. When he was seventeen he bought his time of his father for one hundred dollars, which he paid when he reached his majority and had saved a considerable sum besides. In 1840, when he was twenty-two, he came to Worcester and went to work for Blake & Trumbull, grocers, who then had a store in the Butman block. Next year, 1841, he went into business for himself with a partner under the firm name of Smith & Rogers in the manufacture of goatskin shoes. The building in which the firm began business, at the north corner of Main and Mechanic streets, was burned in two months after they started, and they could not go on. He was in business for a time in Oswego, New York, as a shoe dealer. In January, 1842, he returned to Worcester and engaged in the manufacture of shoes again. In 1844 he entered into partnership with John P. Southgate in the leather and shoe findings business. Their first store was at the corner now occupied by the Piper block, and in 1850 they removed to the present location of the Rogers block at the corner of Main and Pleasant streets. With several changes in partners, Mr. Rogers remained in business in this location until he retired from business in 1873.

His real estate interests in Worcester had grown so large at that time that they demanded all his attention. He purchased the Deacon Brooks farm at South Worcester, through which he laid out Southgate and Canterbury streets, now largely built up. He also bought valuable lots on Front and Trumbull streets when land was very cheap. In

1863 he built the first large brick block on Front street west of Church street and east of Harrington corner. In 1869 he built the Rogers block, the estate where it stands having been bought three years before. In 1880 with the late Edwin Morse he built the Odd Fellows building on Pleasant street. He built a large business block in Salem square in 1883 and had many other real estate deals and buildings to engage his attention. He built his mansion house at the corner of High and Chatham streets in 1868. He became a very wealthy man, largely through his energetic and shrewd conduct of his business and careful investment of his savings in real estate that not only produced revenue but increased greatly in value as the city grew.

Mr. Rogers was president of the Worcester Electric Light Company until his death. He was interested in several banks and corporations and an officer in several of them. He was a member of Union Congregational Church. He was always a Republican in politics after the party was organized. He served the city in the common council in 1877 and 1878 and was in the board of aldermen in 1886 and 1887.

Mr. Rogers died July 9, 1901, at the age of eighty-three years, having retained his health and mental ability to the very end of life. His has often been called a well rounded life. He started in life without means, acquired wealth in legitimate business and pursued his business activities to the advanced age of eighty-three years. At the same time he built well in the confidence and respect of his neighbors. He was honored by his fellow citizens and his private character was stainless. As a citizen he did his full duty, and as a financier he was among the most prominent men in the city.

Mr. Rogers married, April 19, 1843, at Worcester, Mary S. Rice, daughter of Israel and Charlotte Rice, of Shrewsbury. Their children were: Ellen Frances, born in Worcester, July 7, 1844, resides at the homestead in Worcester; Walter Thomas, born September 23, 1847, died February 12, 1865.

(VIII) Jeremiah Rogers, son of Nathan Rogers (7), was born in Holden, Massachusetts, December 11, 1801, died in Boston, January 31, 1870. He lived in Rutland till 1837 or 1838. He married (intentions November 2) 1832, Sally Paine Meade, born in Holden, Massachusetts, November 2, 1804, died in Worcester, December 9, 1897, aged ninety-three years, one month and nine days. Their only child, George Paine, was born there May 12, 1834. Her parents, William and Phebe (Paine) Meade, always lived in Holden. They had three children: Sarah, Edwin, Elmer.

(IX) George Paine Rogers, son of Jeremiah Rogers (8), was born in Rutland, Massachusetts, May 12, 1834. He attended the Worcester schools and Worcester Academy. After leaving school he began to teach, and while working with his father on the farm in North Worcester during the summer he taught school for six terms in the winter. In 1865 the farm was sold and he went to Worcester to work in the grain store of Francis Harrington. After four years he went to farming again, having bought the place in Shrewsbury where the late Philip L. Moen subsequently built his magnificent country home. He worked for Mr. Harrington again and in 1881 bought the business and has ever since carried it on. He has built up one of the largest and best grain stores in this section, and stands well in the business world. In politics he is a Republican, and earnest in support of all temperance and reform legislation. He is a member of the Old South (Congregational) Church, and was



Thomas H. Rogers

deacon there for eight years. He was formerly an Odd Fellow.

He married, March 6, 1855, Almira W. Knight, of Leicester. She was the daughter of Horace Knight, a lumber dealer and shoe manufacturer of Leicester, where she was born December 16, 1831. She died in Worcester, April 10, 1905. Her brother, Joseph A. Knight, of the leather firm of Graton & Knight, was born March 3, 1830, married Sarah E. Trowbridge in 1854. Horace Knight was born June 23, 1799, died May 2, 1855. He married Sally Partridge, who was born June 9, 1801, died September 6, 1833. He was a lumber dealer, bank director, selectman. His father was Jonathan Knight, Jr., and his grandfather Jonathan Knight, Sr., of Leicester and Paxton. Another son is Charles Brown Knight, of Worcester, by his second wife Hannah Brown. The children of George Paine and Almira W. (Knight) Rogers were: 1. Charles Elmer, born September 24, 1856, married Anna Nourse, of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, 1882, and had Walter M., born June 3, 1887; he is a dealer in meats and provisions in Worcester. 2. Sarah Elizabeth, born May 28, 1859, graduate of State Normal School, teacher, married Edwin W. Sanderson, April 17, 1887, and had: Helen M., born January 12, 1890; Sibil, born June 12, 1891; Katharine, born 1895; Sarah E., died June 8, 1905, in Brooklyn, New York. 3. Frank Knight, born in Worcester, January 23, 1864, married, April 7, 1887, Jennie A. Houghton, of Worcester; he is a professor in the Hampton Normal Institute, Virginia, and one of the principal members of the faculty; their children are: Frances Houghton, born March 17, 1889; Helen Knight, born March 12, 1892; Mary Elizabeth, born February, 1894. 4. Josephine Almira, born August 14, 1865, married William F. Little, October 12, 1887, and had: Ruth McLeish, born October 3, 1889. Mr. Little has for the past fifteen years been in business with Mr. Rogers. He was formerly director of the choir at the Old South Church and other churches. He is a member of the Schumann Quartette, which is well known throughout the state.

CURTIS FAMILY. Henry Curtis, father of Ephraim Curtis, of Worcester, and the ancestor of those bearing this family name in the eighth and ninth generations now residing here, set sail from the port of London for New England, May 6, 1635, in the "Elizabeth and Ann," Roger Cooper, master. Through "Hotten's List of Emigrants to America" we learn that the age of Henry Curtis was given at twenty-seven years, and it is also stated that Mr. Curtis and his fellow passengers brought certificates from the ministers of their several parishes and from the justices of the peace of their conformity to the orders and disciplines of the Church of England, that they were no subsidy men, but had taken the oath of allegiance and supremacy, showing that Henry Curtis was not strictly of the Pilgrim or Puritan type. We have no complete picture as to his traits and characteristics, but certain facts in his life are matters of record. He settled at Watertown, becoming a proprietor there in 1636, and also in Sudbury in 1641. May 2, 1649, he sold his house and lot in Watertown to Jeremiah Norcross.

He married Mary, daughter of Nicholas Guy, who with wife Jane and daughter Mary and two servants embarked in the ship "Confidence" of London, John Jobson, master, April 24, 1638. Deacon Nicholas Guy was admitted freeman May 22, 1639, and was a proprietor of Watertown, 1644 and died there July 6, 1649, and his widow, Jane Guy, lived

in Sudbury with her daughter, Mrs. Henry Curtis, where she died. Her will, dated August 16, 1666, and proved December 22, 1669, gave her estate to her grandchildren, the homestead going to her eldest grandson, Ephraim. Henry Curtis died in Sudbury, May 8, 1678, aged seventy years. Ephraim Curtis, the eldest child, was born in Watertown, March 31, 1642; John, born 1644; Joseph, born July 17, 1647.

(II) Ephraim Curtis was the eldest child of Henry and Mary (Guy) Curtis. In the spring of 1673, axe in hand, and with a long, Spanish rifle on his shoulder, started for Quinsigamond, as Worcester was then called, where he arrived after two days travel, and located on the spot still owned and occupied by the Curtis family. Of the early life of this Ephraim much of interest may be found, but of the later portion the record seems to be incomplete. Previous to his coming to Quinsigamond, he had purchased of the widow of Thomas Noyes, for the sum of forty-three pounds lawful money, a title to two parcels of land, one of two hundred and fifty acres originally granted to Thomas Noyes,



CURTIS FARM, WORCESTER

The Estate has been in the Curtis Family since 1672

of Sudbury, one of the committee appointed by the general court, and directed October 11, 1665, to explore the country and report concerning the advantages for a settlement at Quinsigamond Ponds, and two hundred and fifty acres originally granted to Mr. Norton, but assigned respectively to John Payne and the said Thomas Noyes, who died before the committee of which he was a member took action. Supplied with this title, executed by the heirs of Lieutenant Thomas Noyes, who died December 7, 1666, Mr. Curtis repaired to the site of the present city of Worcester and located his claim to five hundred acres on the right of Lieutenant Thomas Noyes, and in the fall of 1673 began the erection of a house on that portion of his claim originally granted to Noyes. October 8, 1673, Major Daniel Gookin, chairman of a new committee appointed to settle the town, on learning of the action of Mr. Curtis, wrote him that the committee could not allow him to locate his claim of five hundred acres there, and the case was settled in the courts, the committee allowing Mr. Curtis to retain but fifty acres of the claim he had located. This fifty acre lot was in April, 1675, surveyed and located by order of the general court at a session held May 27, 1674, by the town's surveyor, David Fiske, and contained the house above referred to.

Here Mr. Curtis lived for a time, engaged in trading with the Indians. Other settlers came and

houses marking the settlement of "Quinsigamond." But in the month of July the Indians began their movement of destruction planned against the white settlers throughout the colony, and the families who had established homes here removed to the larger settlements near the coast, leaving their buildings to become fuel for the torch of the hostile savages. It is recorded that when he was thirty-three, because he was "noted for his intimate knowledge of the country, his quickness of comprehension and cool courage, and his large acquaintance with the Indians, whose language he spoke fluently," he was sent by the court as interpreter with an embassy from Cambridge and twenty men under Captain Edward Hutchinson and Captain Thomas Wheeler. On December 2, 1675, the heroic services of Mr. Curtis during this Indian war, more especially in connection with the attack on Brookfield, gained for him the honorable title of lieutenant, and the story as told by Captain Thomas Wheeler, who being desirous of getting word to Boston of the great distress the little garrison was in at Brookfield, states how on the third attempt, at the solicitation of Captain Wheeler, Curtis succeeded in making his way through the lines of the company of savages besieging the town by crawling on his hands and knees for a considerable distance, and proceeding to Boston to deliver the message.

Before leaving Ephraim Curtis it might be well to quote a paragraph upon him by Senator Hoar; from a note to the address delivered by Mr. Hoar at the celebration of the town hundredth anniversary in 1884 of the naming of Worcester. This note is of interest not only as showing Senator Hoar's opinion as to the rights of Ephraim Curtis in his controversy with General Gookin, but also for the high tribute which he pays to his energy, daring and courage. The note is as follows:

"The limited time allowed for the preparation of this address makes it necessarily extremely imperfect. One defect, of which the author is especially sensible, is the omission of any mention of Ephraim Curtis. He is entitled to be honored as the first settler of Worcester, notwithstanding the late discovery that a rude house had been built here prior to his settlement. It is clear that the owner of the house did not occupy it. What sort of a house it was, whether it was built for the surveyors or for the committee who inspected the place to determine its fitness for habitation, or as a shelter for travelers on their way to Connecticut, does not appear. But it is unlikely that any permanent settler would have dwelt there without leaving some trace of himself in the contemporary record. Curtis represented an element which has not received full justice from New England history, the brave and adventurous frontiersman. His exploit in saving the besieged garrison of Brookfield equals anything Cooper has imagined of the Leatherstocking. His descendants, a highly respected family, bearing his name, still dwell on the spot where he settled. He was the ancestor also of the famous and eloquent orator, George William Curtis."

(I) Joseph Curtis, youngest son of Henry and Mary (Guy) Curtis, born July 17, 1647, married Abigail, daughter of John Groat, of Sudbury, where he resided. Their children were: Abigail, born March 2, 1678-79; Ephraim, September 4, 1680; Mary, December 25, 1686; Joseph, July 15, 1689.

(II) Ephraim Curtis, eldest son of Joseph, married, May 10, 1705, Mary Stone, in Sudbury, where he died November 17, 1759. She died February 22, 1761. Their children were: Ephraim, born July 15, 1706; John, September 10, 1707, see forward;

Mary, December 29, 1710; Susannah, September 9, 1714; Joseph, December 22, 1721; Samuel, June 1, 1724.

(IV) Captain John Curtis, born September 10, 1707, son of Ephraim Curtis, passed his youthful days in Sudbury. December 10, 1735, his father, Ephraim Curtis, of Sudbury, for love, good will and affection toward his dutiful son, John Curtis, of Worcester, deeded to him a "certain parcel of upland and swamp ground in Worcester," consisting of one hundred and forty acres, part of a farm of two hundred and fifty acres formerly granted to Thomas Noyes. Mr. Curtis married, June 4, 1729, Rebeckah Waite, in Sudbury. She was the mother of his children. She died March 24, 1755. He married (second), November 13, 1755, Elizabeth Robbins, widow of Daniel Robbins, and daughter of Rev. John Prentice, of Lancaster. This John Curtis appears to have been the first of the Curtis family to become a permanent settler in Worcester, and there is no doubt but that he came at a comparatively early age to care for his father's property and interest in the settlement. The first John Curtis mentioned in the proprietors' records of Worcester was the brother of the first Ephraim, who sold half of his Noyes claim to this brother John, but not being able to confirm the title was obliged to pay his brother John forty pounds lawful money for damages, and also pay the costs of a suit brought to recover the same. The date under which this John Curtis first appears in the town records of Worcester is March 15, 1730-31, when at a town meeting he was elected to serve as one of the surveyors of highways. He was living in Worcester before his marriage, as the record of that event in Sudbury states. His first child was born in Sudbury and the second in Worcester.

Mr. Curtis was an active and influential citizen of the town, occupying various public offices. He was a captain and commanded a company in the French and Indian war. He was for many years a popular hotel keeper, and a leading member of the church, his house being a favorite stopping place for ministers as they passed to and fro, no charge being made to that class of citizens. Mr. Caleb Wall says of him: "He is described as a small, short man, very proud, always on his dignity, and, as his memory is preserved a splendid horseman, in which capacity he shone to advantage mounted on a spirited steed. He married Elizabeth Prentice, daughter of Rev. John Prentice, minister at Lancaster from 1708 to 1748, and with her on a pillow behind him, dressed in a bright scarlet cloak, with her arm around him, we have the picture of Captain John Curtis." He says also: "He was sadly missed from the pew which he had so long and so punctually occupied in the Old South (pew No. 61 on the plan), the floor of which had to be raised six inches by planks in order to bring his head on a level with the rest of the congregation." Mr. Curtis died June 29, 1797, in his ninetieth year, and his widow Elizabeth died November 14, 1802.

Their children were: Jonathan, born August 9, 1729, died January 4, 1732-33; John, May 13 or 19, 1731; Jonathan, May 15, 1733; Sarah, January 27, 1730-37; Elizabeth, December 28, 1738; William, February 8, 1740, died April 16, 1749; Rebeckah, November 5, 1742, died October 4, 1745; Joseph, October 31, 1744, died September 20, 1745; James, September 8, 1746; Mary, October 3, 1747; Sarah, August 28, 1749; William, January 29, 1750; Joseph, March 21, 1752; Tyler, April 28, 1753. William and Joseph served in the revolutionary war.

(V) John Curtis, Jr., born May 19, 1731, married Elizabeth, May 15, 1755. He died



Edwin P. Curtis

December 13, 1768, leaving the following children: Rebecca, born February 13, 1756, wife of T. A. Merrick; Elizabeth, February 26, 1758, wife of Samuel Jamison; John, November 14, 1760; David, January 30, 1763, married Susannah Stone, December 5, 1791, and his son George was father of George William Curtis, the distinguished orator and scholar; Nathaniel, August 18, 1765; Dorothy, July 26, 1767, married David Craige, of Wethersfield, Connecticut.

(V) Tyler Curtis, youngest son of Captain John Curtis, born April 28, 1753, married, September 5, 1776, Lydia Chamberlain, and resided on the Curtis homestead in Worcester, where he died April 16, 1807. His widow died October 5, 1841, aged eighty-six years. Their children were: Tyler, born February 15, 1777, died May 23, 1777; Rebecca, July 20, 1778; John, April 5, 1781, died September 14, 1783; John, December 23, 1783; Sally, April 2, 1786, died July 24, 1788; Dolly, August 25, 1788, died January 20, 1791; Elizabeth, May 17, 1791; Nathaniel, August 29, 1793; Samuel, June 12, 1796, died May 17, 1811; Tyler, February 29, 1801, died March 17, 1842.

(VI) John Curtis, born December 23, 1783, married, March 16, 1807, Nancy Stowell, daughter of Captain Thomas Stowell, the clothier of Worcester, and granddaughter of Cornelius Stowell, who came from Watertown, also a clothier. John Curtis died August 3, 1826. Their children were: George Thomas Stowell, born September 22, 1808; Tyler Prentice, June 16, 1810; Sarah Ann, June 7, 1812; Harriet Newell, September 4, 1814, died June 24, 1818; John Edwin, October 11, 1816.

(VII) Tyler Prentice Curtis, eldest son of John and Nancy (Stowell) Curtis, born June 16, 1810, married Amelia Riley, daughter of Calvin and Eunice (Miller) Riley, of Alton, Illinois, and a lineal descendant of John Riley, who came with wife Grace to Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1645, being an early settler in that town, where he died in 1674, and where Grace, his widow, died November 28, 1703. The Riley name is given among the names of Planters of Colonies of Connecticut and New Haven previous to the Union, 1665. The line to Amelia is continued through the son, Lieutenant Isaac Riley, born 1670, Nathaniel, Asher, Calvin, the father of Amelia. Mr. Curtis lived on the old Curtis farm all his life. He died June 16, 1896. Their children were: Kate, born December 9, 1848, died at the age of two years; John D., June 12, 1850, married Clara Nash; Kate, September 29, 1852, married William T. Brown; William C., December 14, 1854, who now lives on the original farm.

(VIII) John Edwin Curtis, youngest son of John and Nancy (Stowell) Curtis, was born October 11, 1816, on the old Curtis estate which has been held by the family from one generation to another successively since 1670, and is at present (1906) owned and occupied by the family. John E. Curtis, when a young man, went west and became engaged in the mercantile trade. He married, May 26, 1841, Amelia Riley, born in Middletown, Connecticut, 1822. John Edwin Curtis died in St. Louis, Missouri, October 14, 1843, at the age of twenty-seven years, leaving two children: Elнора, born March 14, 1842, married Jared Whitman, and died June 6, 1889; Edwin P., February 18, 1844. The widow, Amelia (Riley) Curtis, married, February 18, 1846, Tyler Prentice Curtis, brother of John Edwin Curtis.

(IX) Edwin P. Curtis, only son of John Edwin and Amelia Curtis, was born February 18, 1844, in St. Louis, Missouri. He was educated in the Worcester public schools and the Worcester Academy. For two years he remained at home, after which he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and during the

civil war served in the quartermaster's department. Returning to Worcester in 1864, he entered the business of A. P. Richardson, manufacturer of agricultural implements; afterwards the A. P. Richardson Company, then incorporated later under the name of Richardson Manufacturing Company, in which business he has since continued, becoming secretary, director, and afterwards president and treasurer, the latter offices he holds at the present time.

Mr. Curtis married, January 1, 1868, Harriet, daughter of Walter and Mary (Hyde) Bigelow, of Worcester, a lineal descendant of David Bigelow, who took a prominent part in Worcester affairs during the revolutionary war, and a brother of Colonel Timothy Bigelow, the town's most noted patriot of that period. She also traces a line of descent from Jonas Rice, the earliest permanent settler of Worcester, and to Phynias Heywood, Deacon William Trowbridge, early settlers of the town, and to Samuel Hyde, of Newton, who was a lineal descendant in the fourth generation from Deacon Samuel Hyde, born 1610, and embarked in the ship "Jonathan" at London, England, for Boston, April, 1630. He was the second settler in Cambridge Village about 1640. He died September 12, 1689, leaving a will stating that he owned a farm of one hundred and twenty-four acres in Watertown, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis have one daughter, Elнора Whitman Curtis, who after attending the schools in Worcester, and the Burnham school, Northampton, entered Smith College, from which institution she graduated in the class of 1892.

HANSON FAMILY. John Hanson, father of Charles F. Hanson and Sven E. Hanson, of Worcester, was a native of Uddevalla, Sweden, where he lived all his life. He married Anna C. Hanson. Their children, all born at Uddevalla, were: 1. Dana M., born 1840, married James Sargent, of Belmont, Massachusetts, and they have—Edith Sargent, Mabel Sargent, Nellie Sargent, Frank Sargent. 2. Johanna E., died when fifteen years old. 3. Charles F., born September 9, 1849, see forward. 4. John A., born December 9, 1852, married Anna H. Astrom and they have four children—Adolph, Godfrid, Annie, Jacob. 5. Sven E., born September 16, 1855, see forward. 6. Richard, born September 16, 1859, died September 4, 1860. 7. Fredrika E., born June 12, 1865, married Eric Forststedt and they had two sons, Herbert and Stanislaus Forststedt; she died 1901.

Charles F. Hanson was born in Uddevalla, Sweden, September 9, 1849. He came to this country in 1865 and was first employed in the piano business by Paul N. Humphrey, of Boston. After working in Boston three years he came to Worcester, and from 1868 to 1870 was with the firm of S. R. Leland & Son. He started in business for himself after leaving Mr. Leland's employ and opened a store in 1878. He removed to the store in Mechanics Hall building in 1885. He built up a large trade in pianos, organs and music and became one of the leading dealers of the city. In April, 1906, he removed to his present location in the Thule building, Main street. He was one of the prime movers in the organization which built this magnificent building for the Swedish societies and interests of Worcester. He is a member of Thule Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the First Universalist Church, Svea Gille and Royal Arcanum. Mr. Hanson is the composer of a number of successful operas and selections. He received the permission of the King of Sweden to

which was successfully produced in Chicago and in which his daughter, Lillian Hanson Gray, took the title role. It was also presented one week at the Worcester Theatre. It received the favorable notice of the musical critics and attracted the attention of the musical world.

Mr. Hanson married, November 27, 1867, Eliza Ann Hazall, daughter of Charles and Ann (Palmer) Hazall, of English birth. Their children: 1. Lillian, born November 8, 1868, married, June 28, 1898, C. Albert Gray and has one child, Carl Albert Gray, born December 12, 1900; she is a prominent teacher of vocal music in Worcester. 2. Charles Arthur, born March 9, 1873. 3. Flora May, born 1875, died March 8, 1888. 4. Frederick Theodore, born June 12, 1876, died November 8, 1904.

Sven E. Hanson, brother of Charles F. Hanson, was born in Uddevalla, Sweden, September 16, 1855, and received his education in the public schools of his native town. He came to America August 9, 1881, and located in the city of Worcester. In 1882 he opened an office in Worcester for the sale of steamship tickets. Many Swedish people had already made their homes in that city and many thousands have come since. His place of business has been for many years at 241 Main street. He represents all the principal trans-Atlantic lines. He is a Republican in politics and a Swedish Lutheran in religion. He is a member of Thule Lodge, Odd Fellows, in which he has held all the offices in succession and is now a past grand. He is a member also of the Conquest Council, Royal Arcanum, and of the Svea Gille and Massasoit Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men.

He married, July 19, 1861, Clara W. Anderson. Their children: 1. Edward, born March 5, 1888, attended Worcester high school one year, draughtsman at the works of the Standard Plunger Elevator Company. 2. Axel, born March 29, 1890, class of 1907 in Worcester high school. 3. Rudolph, born April 16, 1892. 4. Martha, born October 5, 1896. 5. Ragnhild, born April 8, 1900.

JOHN FRANCIS BICKNELL. Zachary Bicknell (1) and Agnes his wife sailed from England in the spring of 1635. He was forty-five years of age, and his wife thirty-seven. The entire family at this time consisted of Zachary, his wife Agnes, their son John (eleven years of age) and John Kitchen, a servant, aged twenty-three years. This family group formed a part of the company of English emigrants that came with the Rev. Joseph Hull, and were permitted to settle at Weymouth, Massachusetts. Zachary Bicknell died within about a year after his arrival at Weymouth, not, however, until he had built a house and established a home, embracing twenty acres of unfenced land. His widow soon married Richard Rockett (or Rockwood), and the home of the Bicknells was sold to William Reade.

(II) John, born in 1624, the only son of Zachary Bicknell, married (first) Mary, who bore him Mary, John and Naomi. She died March 25, 1657-8, and he married (second) Mary Porter. They had Ruth, Joanna, Experience, Zachary, Elizabeth, Thomas, Hannah, and Mary.

(III) Zachary, born February 7, 1667-8, in Weymouth, married Hannah Smith, November 14, 1692. Their children were: Zachary, Hannah, James, Mary, Peter, and Joshua.

(IV) Peter, born in Barrington, Rhode Island, 1706; married Rachel and had: Peter, born January 11, 1736; died young; Rachel, born December 9, 1737; died 1752; Peter, born July 24, 1745; Asa, born April 13, 1747; Amey, born 1752; and Amos.

(V) Asa married in Barrington, Elizabeth Low, June 25, 1709. Their children were: Asa, died aged sixteen years; Otis, died aged twenty-two years; Relief; John Wilson; William; Elizabeth; Benjamin; Ellery; Asa; and Francis.

(VI) John Wilson, born April 10, 1780, in Barrington, married Keziah Paine, April 14, 1805. She was the daughter of Peleg and Joanna (Vial) Paine, of Seekout, where he died August 25, 1837, aged eighty-five years. Mr. Paine served as sergeant in Captain Joseph Franklin's (Relioboth) company, Colonel John Daggett's regiment; he entered service January 7, 1778, and was discharged March 31, 1778. He enlisted again July 30, 1778, and was discharged September 10, 1778. He served in Captain Isaac Hix's company, Colonel Josiah Whiting's Bristol county regiment. When a mere lad he became enamored with the life of a sailor, and began making voyages as boy before the mast, continuing the seafaring life for nearly thirty years, and passing through the various stages of promotion to the rank of captain. He made voyages to the West Indies, to both the east and west coast of Africa, and to China, was twice shipwrecked. About the year 1817, he removed his family from Barrington, Rhode Island, where they had made their home during his voyages, to Canterbury, Connecticut, where he kept a hotel; after remaining here about four years he removed to Canaan, Vermont, where he purchased a farm. Twenty-two years later he sold this farm, and with his family, now grown to manhood and womanhood, emigrated to the then new state of Wisconsin, settling in what is now Beloit, Rock county, where he died in 1859. Mr. Bicknell was a prominent Mason, having taken the capital degrees, and filled the office of grand high priest, and while visiting various places in Wisconsin, for the purpose of establishing and instructing certain chapters, contracted a severe cold which terminated in pneumonia, causing his death. Children were: George Wilson, born November 7, 1807; Amanda, November 18, 1809; Otis Paine, June 10, 1813; Edwin, July 18, 1814; Almira Paine, June 1, 1816; Charles H., March 7, 1818; Andrew H., February 6, 1820; Martha Wilson, April 19, 1822; Anna Maria, April 19, 1825; Rebecca Warren, adopted daughter.

(VII) George Wilson Bicknell was born in Barrington, Rhode Island. After receiving the advantages of the schools of his native town, he went to Providence, where he learned the trade of a jeweler and silversmith, and for a few years followed that occupation in the city of Providence. His life here brought him in daily contact with the family of Dr. Jacob Fuller, an uncle by marriage, the Doctor having married Abigail Paine, a sister of Mr. Bicknell's mother. The associations formed here were of the most pleasant and beneficial character. Through the influence emanating from this home he resolved to enter the medical profession, and for several years much of his spare time was occupied in studying medical authorities and reciting to his uncle. It was his custom, while engaged in his trade, to have an open book on the bench before him, that he might pursue his medical studies while at work. Having secured his right to practice medicine, he took a full course in dentistry. Confident that he was now well qualified to embark in his newly chosen profession, and learning of the intention of his father and the remainder of his family (then residing in Canaan, Vermont) to emigrate to the western country, he went to Vermont and joined the New England Emigrating Company, which included his father's family, and located at a place in Wisconsin, on Rock river, now known as Beloit. After a residence here of three



J. Bicknell

or four years, Dr. Bicknell went further west, locating in Potosi, in Grant county. Before leaving Beloit he had written to Miss Abigail Rawson, of Mendon, Massachusetts, that he was now ready to have her join him in his western home, and according to previous plans Miss Rawson left her Mendon home for Wisconsin, traveling by stage, canal boat and steamboat to Chicago, where Dr. Bicknell met her. They proceeded on to Beloit, and the marriage ceremony was performed at the home of Mr. R. T. Crane. On the death of Dr. Horace White, with whom Dr. Bicknell had been associated while in Beloit, the people there urged him to return to them, which he did about 1847. In 1849 he, with several others, made the overland trip to California, returning to Beloit in 1852. When the civil war came, he enlisted and received a commission as surgeon in the Twenty-second Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteers. The severe strain incident to a large practice in this sparsely settled country during the ten years passed in Beloit, had gradually been undermining a once vigorous constitution, and the further exposure of camp life at the front began to develop symptoms of a serious nature within himself, causing his resignation and return to Beloit. But there followed him soon after a commission as acting assistant surgeon, U. S. A., at Camp Douglas, Chicago, Illinois. He continued his services in charge of this camp until it was about to be deserted, when he again resigned his commission and returned to take up his private practice in Beloit, when he died June 16, 1870. His wife died December 26, 1867. He was a very skillful and therefore successful practitioner, and was thoroughly devoted to his profession, enjoying the confidence of all who knew him as their family physician. Their children: George Wilson, born August 17, 1843, at Potosi, died 1892; John Francis, November 8, 1846, at Potosi; Maria, in Beloit, died in infancy; Hattie, in Beloit, died in infancy; Frederick, in Beloit, died aged two and one-half years; Mary Augusta, May 4, 1858, at Beloit, married Richard J. Burdge, Esquire of Beloit, where they now reside.

(VIII) John Francis Bicknell, the second son of Dr. George W. Bicknell, received his early education in the public schools of Beloit, and in the preparatory department of Beloit College. When about to enter upon his collegiate course, in response to the call of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, for more men to fight the battles for the preservation of the Union, Mr. Bicknell enlisted in a company of nine months men. At the close of his term of service he returned to his home in Beloit, and subsequently entered the employ of a firm engaged in the hardware business in Chicago. After the great fire in that city, which occurred in October, 1871, he went to the state of Kansas and took up wild land. Being discouraged by the tardy development of the country, he sold his claim and returned to Chicago, and in the summer of 1872 came to Worcester, Massachusetts, and entered the employ of E. B. Crane & Company, dealers in lumber, as bookkeeper. In 1879 he was given an interest in the business, succeeding to the place in the firm of William S. Perry, who retired. In June, 1882, Mr. Bicknell withdrew from this firm, and engaged in the lumber trade on his own account, soon building up a large trade and conducting a successful business, in which he continued to the time of his death, November 15, 1899.

June 16, 1875, he married Hattie M., daughter of Joseph W. and Nancy Harrington (Gibbs) Spring, of Weston, Massachusetts, the ceremony being performed by Rev. William W. Adams, D. D., at the home of the latter in Fall River, Massachusetts.

On returning from their wedding trip they made their home with Mrs. Bicknell's mother, at No. 5 Seaver street, Worcester, where they remained until Mr. Bicknell built a fine residence, No. 910 Main street, where he died, leaving one child, Roscoe Gibbs Bicknell, born December 11, 1881, who received his early education in the Worcester schools, and after taking a two years' course at the Worcester Academy entered Dean Academy, at Franklin, Massachusetts, graduating with the class of 1900. He immediately succeeded to the business left by his father. He was married January 25, 1905, to Harriet West Kellough, of Boston, and resides in Worcester.

(I) JOHN HOLDEN. Richard Holden (1), the immigrant ancestor of John Holden, of Worcester, was born in England in 1609. He came to this country in the ship "Francis," sailing from Ipswich, England, April 30, 1834, and settling first at Ipswich, Massachusetts, where he was a land owner. His brother Justinian, who was born in 1611, came over a year later and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, whither Richard Holden removed soon after. Justinian removed to Cambridge; Richard to Woburn, where he was a proprietor in 1658; he had been a proprietor of Watertown as early as 1642, owning a lot adjoining his brother's; he sold in 1655 to J. Sherman. He was admitted a freeman May 6, 1657. Richard Holden resided at Cambridge and finally in 1656-57 at Groton, where he had nine hundred and seventy-five acres of land in the north-easterly part of the town, now Shirley, part of which was lately occupied by Porter Kittridge. His land began on the west bank of the Nashua near Beaver Pond, extending north. He lived with his son Stephen, to whom he gave his real estate March 23, 1691. He then called himself "aged, infirm and a widower." He died at Groton, March 1, 1696; his wife died at Watertown, December 6, 1681. The records show his name spelt variously Holden, Houlden, Houlding and Holder.

He married, 1640, Martha Fosdick, daughter of Stephen Fosdick, of Charlestown. Their children: Stephen, born July 19, 1642, killed by fall from tree at Groton, 1658; Justinian, born 1644; son James settled in Worcester; Martha, born January 15, 1645-46, married Thomas Boyden; Samuel, settled in Groton and Stoneham, married Anna —, who died June 18, 1731; Mary, married Thomas Williams; Sarah, married, December 20, 1677, Gershom Swan; Elizabeth, Thomas, John, died young; John, born 1657; Stephen, born about 1658, see forward.

(II) Stephen Holden, son of Richard Holden (1), was born in Watertown, about 1658. He went to Groton with his father and his brother Justinian in 1656 or 1657. During the interruption caused in the colony by King Philip's war, he went to Charlestown or Woburn and several of his children settled in Charlestown. Stephen returned to Groton and died there about 1715. His estate was divided among his heirs, March 19, 1718-19, and the widow's estate was divided among the same heirs, January 30, 1737. The children of Stephen and Hannah Holden: John, had children born at Charlestown; Stephen, Jr., married Sarah Cresy; Nathaniel, William, Simon, blacksmith, married Abigail —, and had ten children born at Charlestown; Jonathan, Benjamin, see forward; Rachel, Hannah, Sarah, Nehemiah.

(III) Benjamin Holden, son of Stephen Holden (2), was born in Groton, Massachusetts, probably about 1690. He settled at Dedham, Massachusetts. He married Hannah — and she married (second), June 5, 1746, Samuel Bullard, of Dedham. Holden

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renewed his covenant with the Dedham church, April 13, 1729; his wife was received into the church and her daughters Sarah, Mindwell and Jerusha all

March 10, 1728-29, see forward; John, born December 31, 1731, died February 19, 1731-32; Mindwell, born February 16, 1732-33, married, September 12, 1751, Samuel Farrington; Sarah, born July 13, 1735; Jerusha, born 1738, baptized April 2, 1738. All were born at Dedham, Massachusetts.

(IV) Colonel Benjamin Holden, son of Benjamin Holden (3), was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, March 10, 1728-29, and baptized in the Dedham church, April 13, 1729. He died at Princeton, Massachusetts, November 24, 1820, aged ninety-two years. He was prominent in the town of Princeton where he settled, and in the army. He was probably in the French war as he held the rank of lieutenant-colonel when the revolution began. He was in Colonel Ephraim Doolittle's regiment on the Lexington call, April 19, 1775. He was in the service in 1776-77-78 with the rank of colonel. He was an assessor of the town of Princeton in 1773. His wife Catherine died at Princeton, July 28, 1817, aged eighty-four years. Their children, all born in Princeton, were: Lucy, born November 20, 1762, married, December 11, 1808, Captain Addison Richardson, of Salem; Joseph, born September 28, 1764; Katherine, born April 23, 1767, married, January 30, 1797, Ephraim Mirick, Jr.; Benjamin, born November 19, 1769, see forward; Joel, born November 30, 1772; John Hancock, born February 11, 1778.

(V) Benjamin Holden, son of Benjamin Holden (4), was born in Princeton, Massachusetts, November 19, 1769. He settled there and married, December 2, 1793, Hannah Gill, daughter of John and Hannah Gill, of Princeton. His wife died there August 29, 1846, aged seventy-one years, seven months and nineteen days. He lived at Rutland after his marriage until 1805, when he returned to his native town and died there April 8, 1832, aged sixty-two years, according to his gravestone. Children of Benjamin and Hannah Holden: Catherine Richards, born at Rutland, February 11, 1796, married, at Rutland, April 16, 1817, Moses Smith; Hannah, born at Rutland, January 8, 1802, married, January 9, 1823, at Princeton, Captain Miles Demond (Damon); Rebecca, born at Rutland, February 6, 1804, married, April 19, 1827, Charles Demond; Benjamin, born April 5, 1806, at Princeton, see forward; Moses Gill, born November 24, 1807, at Princeton, married, at Rutland, January 3, 1837, Emeline Davis; Elizabeth, born July 13, 1812, at Rutland; William Penn, born at Rutland, March 6, 1815; Caroline, born 1817, died July 5, 1821, aged four years, at Rutland; Abigail, born March 13, 1820, at Rutland, married, at Princeton, May 7, 1846, George Darling.

(VI) Benjamin Holden, son of Benjamin (5), was born in Princeton, Massachusetts, April 5, 1806. He settled in Princeton. He married, May 16, 1833, Elmina Watson, born May 6, 1812, daughter of Jacob Wheeler and Lydia Watson, of Princeton. Her father was born April 15, 1777, son of John and Sarah Watson, of Princeton. Children of Benjamin and Elmina Holden: Lucy Richardson, born November 12, 1833; Mary Townsend, born July 4, 1835; Benjamin, born August 12, 1836; Henry, born October 18, 1837; Eliza Waters, born June 26, 1830; John, born February 1, 1841, died August 2, 1843, aged two; Amelia Elmina, born November 14, 1842; Abba Augusta, born July 29, 1844; William, born December 11, 1845, member of the firm of Wilton & Holden—Merrick Wilson is his

partner—at 154 Main street, dealers in flour, grain, lime, cement, seeds, feed, straw, baled hay, etc., an old and prosperous concern; Mr. Holden resides at 45 Forest street, Worcester; John, born May 26, 1847, see forward; Jacob, born April 30, 1849, is a partner in the well-known firm of Holden & Earle (A. F. Earle), 434½ Main street, Worcester, dealers in tobacco and cigars; Mr. Jacob Holden resides at 81 Elm street; Milton, Francine A., Elmira, Frank, Hattie, deceased, aged two years. All the foregoing children were born in Princeton.

(VII) John Holden, son of Benjamin Holden (6), was born in Princeton, Massachusetts, May 26, 1847. He was educated in the district schools of his native town. He learned the carpenter's trade and, when a young man, made his home in Princeton, removing after a few years to Worcester. For the past twenty years Mr. Holden has been a prominent contractor and builder of Worcester. He has had many large contracts and built many of the residences and business blocks of Worcester and vicinity. For many years his office and place of business was at 41 Central street, destroyed by fire in 1906. His office at present is on Exchange street, nearly opposite Worcester Theatre. He is assisted by his son in the management of his business. He resides at 24 Second street. Mr. Holden is a Republican, but has never been active in politics. He is a Free Mason, a member of Morning Star Lodge of Worcester. He is also a member of Chapter and Council.

He married Purses N. Waite, daughter of Aaron and Purses (Ware) Waite, of Hubbardston, Massachusetts. Their children: Frank Eugene, born October 22, 1871, died December 6, 1876; Albert O., July 3, 1876; Ida Blanch, February 10, 1882, died March 11, 1895-96.

HUGH HENRY O'ROURKE. The O'Rourke family, according to the authority of Burke, was a sept who were chiefs of West Breifne, Ireland, now comprised in the counties of Cavan and Leitrim, deriving their name from Ruairie, a chieftain who lived A. D. 893. He gives no genealogy of the family but in this same county and district the family is to be found today. Three of this sept were kings of Connaught. Of these the most distinguished was Art O'Rourke, as the name was anciently spelled. He was king of Connaught when slain in battle A. D. 1046. His coat of arms and those of all the family of that section is: Or two lions pass. in pale sa. Crest: Out of an ancient Irish crown or, an arm in armor erect, grasping a sword ppr, pommel and hilt gold, motto over "Buagh" (victory). The family motto is: "Serviendo Guberno." (I rule by serving.)

The family has had many distinguished representatives in later times. Sir Brian O'Rourke was knighted at Dublin, May 3, 1579, by Sir Henry Sydney, lord deputy of Ireland. He used the same coat of arms. Sir Tiege O'Rourke was knighted by Sir John Cary, lord deputy of Ireland. He was of county Leitrim. Shane Oge MacShane O'Rourke, son of Shane O'Rourke, grandson of Loughlin O'Rourke, and great-grandson of Owen O'Rourke, all of Leitrim, was knighted. He had the same arms. Edmond Roch O'Rourke, who descended from Thady O'Rourke, lord of Breifne, county Leitrim, had in 1470 the same arms. Count John O'Rourke, also of this family, became famous in military circles. He was born in Oghteragh, in Breifne, emigrated to France and was employed there as captain of the Royal Scotch; became major of horse in the service of Russia; colonel of horse again in France and was made Count by the king of France in 1771.



Wm. H. Miller

Michael O'Rourke, son of Lackey O'Rourke, was born in 1831, in Lenthim county, where his O'Rourke ancestors have been located for a thousand years. His father was a farmer and his ancestors doubtless lived by agriculture from time immemorial. He was brought up on the farm and received a common school education in his native parish. In the early days of the Irish emigration to America Mr. O'Rourke determined to seek his fortune there. He landed in Boston, May 10, 1854. He came immediately to Worcester, where he has lived ever since, where his family has been reared, and where he has made many friends. He began work in the wire mill of Washburn & Moen at South Worcester, and was employed there for thirty-five years. He had no other employer. He was a wireworker, a skillful workman. He retired in 1890, and is at present living with his family at 597 Cambridge street, Worcester. He married Ellen Flynn. Their children are: 1. Mary, graduate of the public and high schools of Worcester, the State Normal school of Worcester, a teacher in the Millbury street public school, ninth grade, assistant principal. 2. Bernard, weaver in the Whittall Carpet Mill, South Worcester, married Bessie Burke and has three children; resides at 5 Riley street. 3. John, journeyman plumber, in the employ of William Cahill, Pleasant street, Worcester; married Eliza Keany and has two children; resides at 595 Cambridge street. 4. Hugh Henry, see forward. 5. Michael A., hatter with the firm of Charbonman & Co., 8 Front street; attended public and high schools; married Elizabeth Mullins, resides at 40 Irving street. 6. Nellie, educated in the public and high schools of Worcester, resides at home with her parents, 597 Cambridge street. 7. Edward, was employed as clerk by the Worcester Construction Company, railroad contractors, for ten years; resides with parents. 8. Joseph, educated in the Worcester public and high schools, clerk for eight years with Pinkham & Willis, furniture dealers, until the firm went out of business; now with the Ferdinand Furniture Company; resides at home with parents. 9. Peter, died at age of two and one-half years. 10. Ann, died at age of seven years. 11. William, died aged one and one-half years.

Hugh Henry O'Rourke, son of Michael O'Rourke, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, March 1, 1867. He received his early education in the public schools of his native place. He began at the age of fourteen to learn his trade in the mill of the Worcester Carpet Company, then owned by William J. Hogg. He became an expert at weaving and became familiar with the various departments of the carpet mill. He became the head of the finishing department, a position he held when he resigned to go into business on his own account in 1892. He started a drug store on Ward street under the name of Wachusett Pharmacy, and has been successful in business from the outset. After about three years on Ward street he removed to his present location, 360 Millbury street.

Mr. O'Rourke is well known among Worcester musicians. He organized the Lyceum Orchestra and was first violin and leader for eight years, resigning on account of his business. He is still a member of the Worcester Musical Union, however. He is a member of William E. Russell Council, Royal Arcanum; of Alhambra Council, No. 88, Knights of Columbus; of the Wachusett Boat Club; of the Caribou Club; of Division 34, Ancient Order of Hibernians; of the Knights of Robert Emmet; of St. Mathew's Athletic Association and of the South Worcester Cricket Club. He is a member of the East-side Improvement Association, which has

been active recently. He is one of the trustees of St. Vincent Hospital. He was formerly connected with the Sacred Heart Cadets. He belongs to Sacred Heart Parish of the Roman Catholic church.

In politics Mr. O'Rourke is a Democrat, and his five years as a representative to the general court from the district comprising the fifth ward of Worcester have brought him into touch with the public men from all parts of the state. He was elected first in 1903 after an exciting contest and has been re-elected annually since then. The newspaper *Practical Politics* thus speaks of Mr. O'Rourke in its biographical number for 1906:

"Hugh H. O'Rourke of Worcester, representative of the Nineteenth Worcester District, has gone through this session as the friend of the Worcester children. A man who is willing to bring down three hundred children of more and devote an entire day to taking them around the city, paying all their expenses, must have a pretty good sized heart, and that is the way the house has taken up O'Rourke. He is deserving of it. The last session has been an interesting one for the Worcester member. His public health committee, for instance, brought forward a pretty drastic patent medicine bill, which provides that people shall not be dosed with preparations unless they have a chance at least to know the proportion of alcohol in them. It represents an agitation which has been going on for some time. Again, the long fight of years which O'Rourke has been making with the idea that trolley cars should be provided with lifting jacks in cases of accidents, and also for a better style of fenders, has been crowned with success. Year after year the Worcester man has brought forward the proposition, and while he has heretofore been turned down, he displayed as much activity each succeeding session. It is a question if he would not have beaten the railroad commissioners in the end, and so they capitulated. This year, the big corporations which have been fighting his plan for years, allowed a bill to go through, making an appropriation for the specific purpose of investigating fenders and lifting jacks. It has been a great victory for Hugh H. O'Rourke." Few men have a better record for attendance and faithful performance of duty than Mr. O'Rourke.

Mr. O'Rourke is unmarried and lives at the parental home, 597 Cambridge street.

PLINY WILLIAMS WOOD. Thomas Wood (1) was the emigrant ancestor of Pliny Williams Wood, of Worcester, Massachusetts. He is first mentioned in the records of Rowley, Massachusetts, April 7, 1654, when he married Ann ———. Her maiden name is not given but there is much reason for believing that it was Hunt and she was probably of Ipswich, Massachusetts. John Grant, of Rowley, married Mary Hunt, who made her will in 1697 and called Ann Wood and Susannah Todd, wife of John Todd of Rowley "sisters"; and in papers on file in the Essex county probate court with the will both Ann and Susannah are mentioned as being about sixty years old in 1697. In the will of John Todd he mentions "Brother Hunt"; in an affidavit in the Salem records Thomas Wood calls himself about forty years old in 1675 and calls John Todd brother.

There is reason to believe that Thomas Wood was the son of William Wood, of Concord, Massachusetts, who came from Matlock, England, in 1638, at the age of fifty-six years with his nephew, Hon. Thomas Flint, and settled in Concord. He died May 14, 1671, aged eighty-nine. He is supposed to have been the author of a book entitled "New

quests to daughter, Ruth Wheeler, and son-in-law, Thomas Wheeler; to his grandchild, Abigail Hosmer; to sons, Thomas and Michael. Shattuck says his children were: Michael, Ruth, Abraham, Isaac, Thomas, Jacob, John and Abigail.

Thomas Wood was buried at Rowley, September 22, 1766.

All their children were born at Rowley, Massachusetts; they were: Mary, born January 15, 1655, her history unknown (possibly married Hosmer. See will of William Wood, of Concord); John, born September 2, 1656, married Isabel Hazen, had eleven children; Thomas, born August 10, 1658, married Mary Hunt, probably of Ipswich; he was buried December 1, 1702, had nine children; Ann or Mary Ann, born August 8, 1660, married, January 15, 1678-9, Benjamin Plumer; Ruth, born May 21, 1662, married Captain Joseph Jewett, January 16, 1680-1; he died October 30, 1694; she married (second) John Lunt, October 26, 1696, and died November 29, 1734; Josiah (twin), born September 5, 1664, married Sarah Elithorp, 1685, married (second) Mary Felt, 1689, had two children; Elizabeth (twin), born September 5, 1664; Samuel, born December 26, 1666, married Margaret Elithorp; he died November 25, 1690, had one child; Solomon, born May 17, 1669, married Mary Hazeltine; Ebenezer, born December 29, 1671, married Rachel Nichols, had eight children; James, born June 22, 1674, died October 18, 1694.

(II) Solomon Wood, son of Thomas Wood (1), was born May 17, 1669. He married Mary Hazeltine. They settled in Bradford, Massachusetts, where their children were born. They removed later to the part of Mendon that is now Uxbridge. He died there January 13, 1752, aged eighty-three years. She died February 21, 1749. Their children were: Dorcas; Solomon, born 1702, buried in Dudley, Massachusetts; Obadiah, Daniel, Betsey, probably two or more others.

(III) Solomon Wood, son of Solomon Wood (2), was born at Bradford, Massachusetts, 1702. He married Faithful ——. He died June, 1780, aged seventy-eight years, and was buried at Dudley, Massachusetts. Will proved June 5, 1780. She died October 16, 1794, aged ninety years. Their children were: Solomon, born October 27, 1727, in Uxbridge, died November 9, 1729; Martha, born January 12, 1729; Simeon, born January 7, 1732; Sarah, born July 6, 1735, married Benjamin Lee, September 29, 1759; he died March 25, 1811, aged seventy-five years; Jenima, born February 6, 1740, married George Jes-amon, August 17, 1765, in Uxbridge, Massachusetts; had children.

(IV) Simeon Wood, son of Solomon Wood (3), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, January 7, 1732. He married Margery Taft, of Upton, October 30, 1760. He died May 11, 1802. She died January 20, 1813. He inherited his father's farm, which is described as containing one hundred and seventy-two acres of land on the old road to Smithfield. The house was on the east side of the road just south of that of the late Levi Thompson. The original house has been gone many years. Simeon moved to Dudley about 1776 and bought the greater part of what is now the business section of the town of Webster, Massachusetts. He left this property to his children. His son Jesse was administrator of the estate.

The children of Simeon and Margery (Taft) Wood were: Stephen, born October 14, 1761; Rhoda, born May 25, 1763; Jerusha, born June 28, 1765; Caleb, born June 2, 1767, died December 24,

1769; Willis, born July 14, 1769, killed by falling from a tree 1779; Nathan, born July 24, 1771; Lois (twin), born April 11, 1773, died young; Eunice (twin), born April 11, 1773, died June 28, 1791; Jesse, born August 29, 1775; Mary, born January 3, 1778, in Dudley; Sybil, born January 12, 1781, in Dudley; Simeon, born January 14, 1783, in 1783.

(V) Simeon Wood, son of Simeon Wood (4), was born in Dudley, Massachusetts, January 14, 1783. He married Chloe Shumway, of Oxford, December 14, 1803. She died December 12, 1806. He married (second) Huldah Rockwood, January 31, 1809. He was drowned in 1819 in North Webster, then Dudley, according to the records, at the bend of the river, while drawing a seine for fish.

The children of Simeon and Chloe (Shumway) Wood were: Sophia, born April 30, 1804, married

—, his guardian in 1819; she died about 1808; Caleb, born about 1806 (Nathan Hall was appointed guardian December 5, 1820, for Caleb Wood, then fourteen years of age. Joshua Corbin had been his guardian, appointed November 2, 1819). The children of Simeon and Huldah (Rockwood) Wood were: Otis, born December 14, 1809; Lyman, born October 12, 1811; Abial Williams, born January 13, 1814; Simeon, born October 14, 1817.

(VI) Abial Williams Wood, son of Simeon Wood (5), was born January 13, 1814, in Dudley, Massachusetts. His father died when he was a young boy and he spent his youth in Thompson, Connecticut, and Dudley, Massachusetts. He went to Worcester when a mere youth and worked his way through Worcester Academy without the assistance of his family and graduated in due time. He went to work soon after he left school as station agent of the Norwich & Worcester Railroad at Masonville, Connecticut, in the town of Thompson. He resigned his position there to engage in the retail boot and shoe business in Worcester. It was a period of financial stringency and while he had to pay cash he had to give credit, and after a few years he gave up the business in disgust, declaring that he would never again enter business without funds enough to avoid embarrassments of the kind he met. His partner was Oliver White. He went to Millbury in 1844 to work in the boot and shoe manufactory of John Wood & Sons. It was while he was there that he overworked and brought on a long and severe illness that incapacitated him for hard labor the remainder of his life.

He joined the Pleasant Street Baptist Church when in Worcester. He became a member of the Millbury Baptist Church, May 2, 1844, and he became at once one of the most active and faithful members of the little church. He had during over forty years in which he was a member of the church filled all the principal offices in the church and Sunday school. He was clerk of the church for twenty-three years.

One who knew him well writes of him: "During his long connection with the church he was a regular and constant attendant at public worship, rarely missing a service and frequently putting himself to much inconvenience to attend. His voice was always heard at the social and religious meetings, and none have given more largely of their means for the support of the church. Few men have done more, either with their money, their words or with their every day Christian example to support and elevate the cause of religion in the community. His loss in this direction, as well as citizen, will be severely felt. To those who have known him through all these years his life has been a most

exemplary one. He was honorable, upright and honest in all his dealings with his fellowmen, a good neighbor and ever ready to extend a helping hand to the worthy poor or needy; a kind and devoted husband and father, few men have made greater efforts to give their children a liberal education. Those who have been closely connected with him in temperance, religious or any other work where the right was arrayed against the wrong speak in glowing terms of the ardor with which he entered into and carried on the contest." Mr. Wood for twenty years was employed by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and its predecessor in Millbury. He also followed his trade as shoemaker in addition to his work on the railroad.

He married in Thompson, Connecticut, Frances Angeline Kelley, January 7, 1838. She died August 26, 1892. He died April 11, 1885. The children of Abial Williams and Frances A. (Kelley) Wood were: Asbury M., born in Concord, Massachusetts, April 26, 1839, killed by the cars at Providence, Rhode Island, June 23, 1869; Frances I., born July 2, 1840, married Dr. A. B. Eastman; resided at Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, living at present in Millbury, Massachusetts; Pliny Williams, born in Millbury, Massachusetts, December 13, 1848; Phebe Etta, born in Millbury, July 16, 1850, died October 16, 1850; Irving Alexander, born November 13, 1851, in Millbury, died September 17, 1856; Judson Irving, born in Millbury, September 11, 1856, formerly principal of the Methuen high school; nine years superintendent of schools at Ilion, New York; now superintendent of the Gardner, Massachusetts, schools.

(VII) Pliny Williams Wood, son of Abial Williams Wood (6), was born in Millbury, Massachusetts, December 13, 1848. He was educated in the schools of his native town. After graduating from the high school he went to work for Barnard & Sumner, dry goods dealers in Worcester, for the yearly salary of one hundred dollars, but soon left to go into the railroad business as flagman, first working for seventy-five cents a day. He was soon advanced, however, as he learned the Morse system, to the position of telegraph operator and ticket clerk. He was employed in this way by the Providence & Worcester Railroad Company for five years. It gave him valuable business training.

He left the railroad business to complete his education at Eastman's College at Poughkeepsie, New York, from which he graduated in 1871. In that year he accepted a position with Jason Emerson & Son, cotton brokers of Providence, Rhode Island, as bookkeeper, a position that he filled for five years. He then went to Millbury to become the bookkeeper for C. D. Morse & Co., and later to Worcester, where he was head bookkeeper for the lumber business of Charles Baker & Co. In 1881 he began his business association with William H. Sawyer, which still continues. He was engaged by Mr. Sawyer as his confidential man. Mr. Sawyer had a very extensive lumber business and interests in the west. He co-operated with Mr. Sawyer for the next ten years in building up a very large business. In 1898 the W. H. Sawyer Lumber Co. was organized under the corporation laws of Massachusetts, the stock being taken almost entirely by Mr. Sawyer and Mr. Wood, the former being president and the latter secretary and treasurer of the corporation. The company has prospered as notably as the business while under the sole ownership of Mr. Sawyer.

Mr. Wood was the organizer and first president of the Massachusetts Retail Lumber Dealers' Association.

In 1901, an organization that has already been beneficial to its members and successful in its objects to an unusual extent. In his capacity as buyer for the house and treasurer of the company he has always believed in the principle of live and let live, and he believed that wholesale dealers should strictly regard the rights of the retail dealers. He realized the necessity of co-operation for mutual protection and fair dealing. Accordingly he wrote to about one hundred and fifty dealers in the state and found them practically unanimous in favor of an organization. So he called a meeting. It was held at the Board of Trade rooms in Worcester, December 10, 1901. The dealers present organized the association and Mr. Wood was elected president. Three months later the association held its first annual meeting, March 22, 1902, at the Bay State House, Worcester. The annual report of the president was published in the *Lumberman's Review*. It shows the complete mastery of the subject on the part of its author, and it demonstrated the usefulness of the organization and showed the wise plans made for the upbuilding and perpetuation of the association. Along the same line of thought Mr. Wood made an important address March 13, 1902, before the Massachusetts Wholesale Lumber Dealers' Association in Boston. Mr. Wood not only has a clear insight and understanding of the fundamental thing in business, but he has the ability to express his ideas and the executive ability to put his ideas into effect.

Outside of business Mr. Wood takes an interest in various organizations. In 1873 he joined Olive Branch Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Millbury, and was secretary for three years. Since then he has taken all the degrees in Masonry both in the York and Scottish Rites except thirty-third degree, and is a member of the local Masonic bodies, to which his degrees entitle him to membership.

He still retains property interests in Millbury, his native town. He was a selectman of Millbury in 1891-93. He has been a director in the Millbury Young Men's Christian Association, and president of the Millbury Social Union. He belongs to other orders. He was a member of Morning Star Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Order of United American Mechanics, the Worcester Mechanics' Association, the Tatassit Canoe Club, the Hancock Club, associate member of the Grand Army. Mr. Wood is a Baptist. He was chairman of the building committee of the Adams Square Baptist Church in 1898; was president of the Worcester Baptist Social Union in 1899. From 1898 to 1906 he has been a member of the board of directors of the Worcester Young Men's Christian Association and is now a director of Worcester Board of Trade. He is a justice of the peace.

Mr. Wood ranks high as a business man and as a citizen. He has illustrated again the typical American methods of winning success in life. He had to struggle with poverty to win his education, and he had to save his salary to begin business. Yet as he has succeeded he has broadened and realized fully his duties toward society, church and his fellowmen.

Mr. Wood married Mary Lizzie Lovell, daughter of Russell B. and Lydia (Marble) Lovell, of Millbury. She was born at Woodstock, Vermont, August 16, 1854. She attended school at Woodstock, Vermont, and Millbury, Massachusetts, where her folks moved. She graduated from the Millbury high school. Their children are: Pliny Williams, Jr., born October 3, 1875, graduated from the Millbury high school, class of 1892, and from the Worcester Academy in 1895. He then entered the

Worcester Polytechnic Institute, where he graduated in 1897, and completed her education at Lasell Seminary at Auburndale, Massachusetts; she has a fine musical education; Helen Lydia, born October 17, 1885, died at Millbury, October 23, 1887; Abial Wayland, born August 9, 1887, attended the schools at Millbury and graduated from the Classical high school at Worcester, the class of 1906; is preparing for entrance to Dartmouth College; Gladys Lovell, born at Millbury, August 15, 1892, attends Worcester schools.

WILLIAM HENRY COOK. Among the prominent representatives of one of the various branches of the Cook family in America, we find the name of Hon. William Henry Cook, late of Milford, Massachusetts. He was son of James I. C. and Marion E. (Robertson) Cook, and born in Bennington, Vermont, January 7, 1843, where he received his schooling, and where about one year prior to that date his father had purchased an interest in a publication styled, *The State Banner*, the first number of which appeared in Bennington, February 5, 1841, under the hand of Enoch Davis. Within a year, however, the brothers, Benjamin G. and James I. C. Cook, became proprietors and editors of this prominent Republican organ of southern Vermont, and after the death of Benjamin G. in 1856, the publication was continued by James I. C. with the help of his son until the year 1870. Two years later, in 1872, the family moved to Milford, Massachusetts.

At the early age of nine years, William Henry Cook began to learn the art of setting type in the office of *The State Banner*, and in his early teens delivered that paper to the subscribers about the village of Bennington, receiving therefor a salary of twenty-five cents per week. In 1859, when only sixteen years of age, he became a partner with his father, and was at that time the youngest editor of a newspaper in the state of Vermont, and was present at the organization of the Vermont Press Association. During the interim from 1870 to 1872, Mr. Cook was a literary contributor to various papers. But in the spring of the latter year he, with his father and brother George G., purchased the *Milford Journal* and the job printing office connected with it. The senior Mr. Cook superintending the mechanical departments, William H. assuming the duties as editor and George G. taking upon himself the business management of the plant. The latter was also postmaster during the Harrison administration. In 1888 this firm established the *Milford Daily Journal*, a penny paper, which met with popular favor and immediate success. It may truthfully be said that William H. Cook was born into the journalistic profession, and acquiring by practice and experience what he failed to secure by inheritance, he became a master of his line of work. As early as 1830, his father, then thirteen years of age, began to learn the typesetter's art at Bellows Falls, Vermont, in the office of the *Intelligencer*, of which the latter's brother, Benjamin G. Cook, was proprietor, and it proved his occupation for life.

Hon. William H. Cook was active in securing the formation of Suburban Press Association and for the first three years of its existence was its president. He was also president of the Massachusetts Press Association two years, as well as of the Republican Editorial Association from its establishment in 1891 to 1899. In politics he was a staunch

Republican, even from boyhood, taking a deep interest in the principles of that party, and before he reached his majority was a delegate to a Republican convention in Vermont, and at the age of twenty-three was chairman of the Republican committee of Bennington county. In 1877 he represented the second Worcester county district in the lower branch of the legislature, receiving the compliment of a vote for a second term in 1878, and has served repeatedly as delegate to various conventions of his party. He was elected to the state senate, representing the second Worcester county district in 1890, was chairman of committee on prisons, committee on liquor law, committee on engrossed bills and on special committee on redistricting the state, and was returned in 1897 and again in 1898. Mr. Cook was a consistent, faithful worker in behalf of his constituents, an able debator, a pleasing and convincing speaker and a strong defender of what he personally believed to be true Republican principles.

With all his accomplishments he was a lover of music, and found great enjoyment in devoting what time he could spare from his professional duties to the practice of music, being a proficient organist; he officiated in that capacity for the Episcopal church in Milford, where he attended worship. He belonged to the order of Free Masons, being a member of Stark Lodge, Bennington, Vermont. In referring to Mr. Cook's professional principles the *National Journalist* has said, "He is a firm believer in an individualized editorial column, which shall state honest convictions in a plain and unequivocal manner and stand by them."

Mr. Cook married, September 20, 1888, Mrs. Georgiana Fay, widow of the late Joseph Allen Fay, M. D., of Milford, a prominent physician of high rank in his profession, who died November 10, 1883. She was the daughter of George and Charlotte (Halstead) Glackmeyer, and born in New Orleans, Louisiana, September 27, 1850.

The father of Joseph Allen Fay, M. D., was Allen Clark Fay, M. D., a skillful practitioner, also of Milford, where he was well-known and highly esteemed, and when he died, June 18, 1880, he was in the sixth generation from John Fay, who was born in England about 1648, and came in the ship "Speedwell" from Gravesend, arriving in Boston June 27, 1656, and resided at various times in Sudbury, Marlboro and Watertown, Massachusetts. This Fay family line is John (1), the immigrant, Gershom (2), Gershom (3), Joseph (4), Joseph (5), Allen C. (6).

Honorable Henry Cook's line of ancestry we trace back to Aaron Cook (1), who was admitted freeman 1635, and of Northampton, Massachusetts, 1659, his son.

(II) Aaron, baptized February 21, 1640, was representative in 1689-91-93-97, and died September 16, 1716, in the seventy-sixth year of his age. He married, May 30, 1661, Sarah, daughter of William Westwood. She died March 24, 1730, in her eighty-sixth year. He was known as Captain Aaron Cook and resided in Hadley, Massachusetts. Their children: Sarah, born January 30, 1662; Aaron, Joannah, July 10, 1665; Westwood, March 29, 1670; Samuel, November 16, 1672; Moses, May 5, 1675; Elizabeth, January 9, 1677; Bridget, March 31, 1683.

(III) Moses Cook, born May 5, 1675, died March, 1758; married, July 4, 1698, Mary Barnard, who died 1753. He bore the title of captain, and resided in Hadley, Massachusetts. Children: Mary, born March 20, 1700; Moses, August 1, 1702, died April 19, 1825; Joannah, October 13, 1704; Aaron, February 21, 1707; Margaret, March 18, 1711; Elisha,



Clinton S. Marshall

February 22, 1715; Martha, May 26, 1717; Hannah, October 16, 1719.

(IV) Elisha Cook, born February 22, 1715, died March 4, 1794; married, September 8, 1743, Sarah, daughter of Noah Cook. He was Ensign Cook, residing in Hadley. Children. Rebecca, born June 10, 1744, died May 23, 1751; Sarah, December 27, 1745, died August 23, 1746; Coleman, August 3, 1747; Elisha, September 3, 1749; Waitstill, February 25, 1752; Perez, February 18, 1754; Oliver, March 12, 1756, removed to Vermont; Gad, September 20, 1758; William Westwood, March 3, 1762.

(V) Coleman Cook, born August 3, 1747, married, January 31, 1771, Hannah Smith. She died February 22, 1824, aged eighty years, residence, Hadley, Massachusetts, where he was a farmer. Children: David Smith, born November, 1771; Sarah, February 14, 1774; Elizer, May 4, 1775; James, September, 1777; Hannah, April 20, 1780; Lucinda, April 26, 1783; Coleman, January 25, 1785, removed to Vermont.

(VI) Coleman Cook, born January 25, 1785, married Eunice Green, daughter of Jephtha and Margaret Green, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and was a shoe manufacturer in Hadley. Children: Benjamin G., born July 31, 1804, died October 25, 1856; Mary Ann, March 10, 1807; Eunice S., June, 1809; William C., January 27, 1812, died May 28, 1840; Francis H., August 22, 1815; James I. C., October 13, 1817; Alexander S. C., February 18, 1820.

(VII) James I. C. Cook, born October 13, 1817, married Maria E. Robertson, daughter of William and Christiana Robertson, at Putney, Vermont, October 13, 1840. He was a printer and publisher in Bennington, Vermont, also in Milford, Massachusetts. Children, all born in Bennington, were: William Henry, born January 7, 1843, died August 26, 1900, in Milford. James Edwin, November 7, 1844, died October 16, 1847; Ella J., October 21, 1848; George G., September 9, 1854.

CLINTON SPAULDING MARSHALL, general manager of the Washburn & Moen branch of the United States Steel & Wire Company, at Worcester, Massachusetts, is a worthy representative of families whose members have won distinction in the building of towns, erection of temples of worship, and as soldiers during the revolutionary and civil wars.

David Marshall born in Dedham, Massachusetts; buried in Hebron, Maine, the earliest ancestor of whom we have any authentic information, married Lucy Mason, daughter of Dr. Moses, of Dover, New Hampshire. Their children were: 1. David, buried in Paris, Maine. 2. Ashel, buried in Mechanics Falls, Maine. 3. Lucy, buried in Hebron, Maine. 4. Walter. 5. Aaron, buried in Hebron, Maine. 6. John. 7. Moses, buried in Hebron, Maine. 8. Marian, buried in Paris, Maine. 9. Nathan, buried in Paris, Maine.

Ashel Marshall, son of David and Lucy (Mason) Marshall, was born at Minot, Maine. To him belongs the distinction of being the first settler of Mechanics Falls, he having founded a colony there in 1820, upon land left to him by his father, David Marshall, which land lay adjacent to the waterfall reaching across the peninsular to Bog brook, about three-fourths of a mile in width. In 1869 twenty acres of this farm, adjoining the brook, was purchased and fitted up for a cemetery. He married Lucy Calderwood, daughter of John and Thankful (Morey) Calderwood, of Fox Island, Maine. John Calderwood was wounded in a naval battle in the revolutionary war, by being shot in the head; his skull was trepanned, and a silver dollar was employed to cover the wound, which he wore through

life. The issue of this marriage was nine children, as follows: 1. Henry, born at Belfast, Maine. 2. Sarah, born at Belfast, Maine. 3. Miriam, born at Turner, Maine. 4. Moses, born at Turner, Maine. 5. Mason, born at Hebron, Maine. 6. John, born at Turner, Maine. 7. Lydia, born at Turner, Maine; 8. Hannah, born at Mechanics Falls, Maine, February 14, 1825, still living in Bridgeport, Connecticut. 9. George C., born in Mechanics Falls, Maine, September 18, 1827; died January 22, 1862.

George C. Marshall, youngest son and child of Ashel and Lucy (Calderwood) Marshall, born at Mechanics Falls, Maine, September 18, 1827, was major of the First Missouri Cavalry, known as the Merrill Horse regiment, and was brutally murdered January 22, 1862, at Knob Noster, by the notorious bushwhacker (rebel) known as "Arkansas Robinson." A newspaper account of this treacherous and dastardly act is below recorded, and taken from clippings preserved by the family, dated, January 23, 1862: "A sad tale of treachery is connected with the fatal shooting of Major Marshall, commanding a battalion of Merrill's Horse that left here on Sunday for Johnson county. Yesterday morning, while the command was at Knob Noster, Major Marshall, Lieutenant Bennett and Surgeon Dr. Thayer, followed by the command went to ascertain the cause of gunshots which they heard a half mile distant. On approaching the house they saw two men galloping off, and immediately gave hot chase. The major's horse being the fleetest, was first to overtake the bandits, whom he 'covered,' the man throw-up his hands crying: 'I surrender,' but still holding on to his double-barrelled gun. The major looked around to see where his comrades were, when he received a ball from the double traitor which brought fatal effect, the ball passing upwards and entirely through the body, a little above the diaphragm. Lieutenant Bennett gave chase, overtook him and fired three shots without effect, but the fourth shot struck the bandit in the eye, and he fell dead on the spot. He was left where he fell. A detachment arrived about 2 o'clock this A. M., bringing the major, still alive, but having no hopes of his recovery. Thus falls by the hands of an assassin, one of the purest and bravest spirits of our army. A terrible retribution is stamped on the countenances of his associates-in-arms, by whom he was idolized. The fellow who shot him is known as the notorious bushwhacker, 'Arkansas Robinson.' Major Marshall was buried at Minot, Maine, under arms, by the 'Mechanic Falls Zouaves.'" The body was afterward removed to Rutland, the home of his wife. Major Marshall enlisted at Chillicothe, Missouri, and together with Colonel Merrill, of Michigan, raised a regiment of one thousand cavalry, the major raising five hundred men from Missouri, which was then a slave state, and Colonel Merrill raising five hundred men from Michigan. His first enlistment was as captain of the First Missouri Cavalry, but after a few months was promoted, at Bentons Barracks, St. Louis, Missouri, with rank of major. At Rutland, Massachusetts, the George C. Marshall Post is named in honor of him. At the time of his enlistment he was station agent for the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad. He married, January 8, 1849, at Lunenburg, Massachusetts, Charlotte L. Harrington, born at Acton, Massachusetts, October 16, 1827, daughter of Isaac and Relief (Watkins) Harrington, and one son was the issue, Clinton Spaulding, see forward. Edward Harrington, the ancestor of Charlotte L. (Harrington) Marshall, married Anna Ballard, December 15, 1731, and they had twelve children. Their son, Edward Harrington, born May 22, 1735, married Anna

Lawrence, April 1, 1756, and they had six children. He served as captain in the revolution, and died at Ticonderoga, September 23, 1776. Edward Harrington, Jr., born in Watertown, May 20, 1758, enlisted three times in the revolutionary war, first for nine months when sixteen years of age; he served as drummer. He married, October, 1778, Susanna Wellington, who bore him nine children. Susanna was visiting her sister Rebecca, whose husband, John Monroe, kept a tavern in Lexington, when the British soldiers marched upon them, April 19, 1776. They demanded food and drinks and she helped to serve them. They returned from Concord in such a hurry that they did not call again. The children of Edward and Susanna (Wellington) Harrington were: Edward, Nancy, Susan, Thankful, Phineas, Rebecca, Jacob, Jonas, Isaac.

Isaac Harrington was born at Concord, Massachusetts, November 23, 1802, died February, 1868. He was a successful farmer. He was married to Relief Watkins, daughter of Edward and Keturah (Dennison) Watkins, at the "Old Manse," Concord, Massachusetts, by Dr. Ezra Ripley, July 14, 1825. Children of Edward and Keturah (Dennison) Watkins were: 1. Royal, 2. Miriam; she had a son who became the governor of Ohio. 3. Ira, 4. Relief, born August 22, 1802; died July 25, 1898. 5. Charlotte. Isaac Harrington and Relief (Watkins) Harrington were the parents of five children: 1. George E., born April 26, 1826; died February, 1902. 2. Charlotte L., born October 16, 1827, widow of George C. Marshall, and mother of Clinton S. Marshall. 3. Elizabeth M., born July 12, 1830, died February, 1905. 4. Sarah A. T., born May 9, 1833, died August 1, 1862. 5. Susan R., born April 16, 1841, living at the present time (1905).

Clinton Spaulding Marshall, only child of Major George C. and Charlotte L. (Harrington) Marshall, born in Rutland, Massachusetts, February 6, 1860. He received his education in the Worcester public and high schools, and later pursued higher branches of study at Wilbraham Academy. After leaving school, in 1877, he engaged with the Washburn & Moen Wire Company, and after repeated advancements has risen to the highest position attainable in this district in this world-renowned enterprise, that of general manager of the Washburn & Moen branch of the United States Steel & Wire Company at Worcester, Massachusetts. This branch operates three immense plants, located at Worcester, which are distinctly known as the North works, Central works and South Works, which collectively, employed about six thousand hands, upon whom about forty thousand people in the city of Worcester depend for a livelihood, not to speak of the extensive aid given to the men of profession, merchants and various tradesmen who make up the population of the city. Thus it will readily be seen and appreciated that such a position is one that involves no little responsibility, and requires the services of a man of shrewdness, sagacity, business ability and a keen knowledge of human nature, all of which characteristics Mr. Marshall possesses in a remarkable degree. Mr. Marshall enjoys the confidence and respect of his brother officers, together with that of every member of the army of skilled workmen under his management. He is connected with the Methodists, being an ardent believer in the tenets of that church, and furthers the cause of that denomination whenever an opportunity presents itself. His contributions to this work are known to be generous, but being of a quiet nature, and not aspiring for public praise in matters of this kind, very few are aware of the extent of his benevolences. He is a Republican in politics, whether local, state or na-

tional, but has never sought or held office. He is a prominent member of the Worcester Commandery, and a Fourteenth Degree Mason; an active member of the Commonwealth Club, Worcester Club, Lake-side Boat Club, Tatassit Canoe Club, and several other organizations, all of which are composed of members of the first families of Worcester. He married, March 4, 1880, Floretta A. Bigelow, born March 4, 1860, at Boylston, came to Worcester in 1877, daughter of Charles P. and Rhoadna I. (Ball) Bigelow, of Boylston, Massachusetts. Their children are: 1. Charlotte J., born at Worcester, Massachusetts, November 25, 1887; attended Worcester high school, two years, then went West and entered Monticello Seminary, at Godfrey, Illinois, remaining for one year, and now enters Lasell Seminary, Auburndale, Massachusetts, to complete this course. 2. Helen B., born at Worcester, Massachusetts, May 11, 1892, is now (1905) attending the Worcester schools.

Charles P. Bigelow, a native of Boylston, born November 12, 1827, and his wife Rhoadna I. (Ball) Bigelow, a native of Holden, born April 15, 1830, were the parents of: 1. Charles E., born July 23, 1852. 2. George E., born October 12, 1854. 3. Frederick F., born February 4, 1858. 4. Floretta A., born March 4, 1860, wife of Clinton S. Marshall. 5. Endora M., born February 18, 1862. 6. Herbert, born August, 1864, died June, 1865. 7. Lillian I., born August 24, 1873. Charles P. Bigelow was a son of Solomon and Rebecca (Parker) Bigelow, and grandson of Andrew and Sarah (Fawcett) Bigelow. Solomon Bigelow was born at Boylston, Massachusetts, March 18, 1795; married Rebecca Parker, and their children were: 1. Caroline, born August 22, 1829. 2. Solomon Slater, born December 27, 1821. 3. Rebecca Maria, born March 13, 1824. 4. Charles P., born November 12, 1827, died March 14, 1877, mentioned above. 5. Henry Alonzo, born February, 1834.

Rhoadna (Ball) Bigelow was the daughter of Nathan and Abigail (Carruth) Ball, who were the parents of one other child, Edward, who died at the age of five years. Nathan Ball was a son of Nathan and Susanna (Hastings) Ball, who were the parents of twelve or thirteen children; and Abigail (Carruth) Ball, born at Paxton, Massachusetts, was a daughter of Ephraim and Sally (Sever) Carruth, of Spencer, Massachusetts, who were the parents of twelve children. Ephraim Carruth was a son of Silas Carruth.

The Bigelow family can be traced back to the first known settler of that name in New England, namely: John, son of Samuel and Mary (Flagg) Biglo, of Watertown. Samuel, son of John and Mary (Warren) Biglo, born in Watertown, October 28, 1653. The Ball family is traced back in the family name, Nathan Ball, to 1720, when he (Nathan Ball) with his brother James, settled Ball Hill in Northboro.

FRANK WILBUR NOURSE. Francis Nourse (1), the immigrant ancestor of Frank Wilbur Nourse, of Winchendon, Massachusetts, was born in England, January 18, 1618, and died at Salem Village, now Danvers, Massachusetts, November 22, 1695. On account of the witchcraft delusion in Salem he and his wife became historical characters. The name of Rebecca Nourse or Nourse is perhaps the best known of all the unfortunate victims of the Puritan fanatics.

Francis Nourse was an early settler before 1639 and was a proprietor of the town of Salem in 1647. He lived for forty years near Sperry's on North River street between the main village of

Salem and the ferry to Beverly. He was a wood worker, called a tray maker. In those days wooden dishes were the rule; there was little pewter, less silver and china, and the plates, trays and trenchers of wood were the ordinary dishes. He was a skilled workman, and a respectable man of great stability and strength of character. He was called frequently as umpire and arbitrator in cases of dispute over land boundaries. He served on local juries and on committees to lay out land grants and highways. He bought the Bishop farm at Salem village, April 29, 1678, on favorable terms and settled there, it contained some three hundred acres; his children all built their homes and lived on it, and the sons were men of influence in the town and church. They were prosperous, and it is believed that their success in acquiring a large estate, paying for it and prospering as the Nourses had, was the cause of the malicious charge against the wife and mother, Rebecca Nourse. The story of her trial is well known. She was arrested and protested her innocence of the charge of witchcraft. With steadfast dignity and unwavering patience she bore the ordeal of her trial, where crazy fanatics even threw their muffs and shoes at her and had fits and exhibitions of that sort in court. Thirty-nine of her friends among the highest and most respectable in the town signed a statement testifying to her blameless character and faithfulness to the church. These names have been inscribed on a tablet on the memorial recently erected over her grave at Danvers. The jury found her not guilty, but the court reversed the verdict and condemned her to death. She was hanged on Witch Hill and buried in the little cemetery at Danvers.

Francis Nourse married her August 24, 1644. Her maiden name was Rebecca Towne, daughter of William and Jane Towne, of Yarmouth, England, where she was born February 16, 1621. She was hanged July 19, 1692. Children of Francis and Rebecca Nourse were: John, born 1645, died 1719; Rebecca, born 1647, died 1719; married, April 15, 1760, Thomas Preston; Samuel, see forward; Mary, married, October 25, 1678, John Tarbell; Francis, died February 5, 1716; Sarah, born 1663, married, July, 1700, Michel —; Elizabeth, born January 9, 1665, married, October 25, 1678, William Russell; Benjamin, born January 22, 1666, died 1748; removed to Framingham, Massachusetts.

(II) Samuel Nourse, third child of Francis Nourse (1), was born at Salem village, February 3, 1649, died there July 15, 1715. He married, 1677, Mary Smith, daughter of John Smith, who was born March 3, 1660, died December 10, 1716. Samuel was admitted a freeman 1690. He was baptized in the North Parish (Danvers) church March 2, 1689, his wife March 23, 1690, and their children Samuel, Mary, George, Margaret and Rebecca, April 13, 1690. They settled in the North Parish. Their children were: Samuel, see forward; Margaret, born February 24, 1680; George, born January 25, 1682 (Savage says January 29), died 1709; Mary, born May 25, 1685, married John Daggett; Rebecca, born September 15, 1688, married Jonathan Kenney; Ebenezer, born 1690, died 1704.

(III) Samuel Nourse, eldest child of Samuel Nourse (2), was born June 7, 1678, died 1740. He settled in Salem village and his children were born there, viz.: Abigail, baptized May 18, 1710; Rebecca, baptized July 20, 1712; Samuel, baptized May 29, 1715; Francis, see forward; Eunice, baptized September 28, 1718; Phebe, baptized July 23, 1721.

(IV) Francis Nourse, fourth child of Samuel Nourse (3), was born in the North parish of Salem village, now Danvers, Massachusetts, and baptized

in the church there when an infant June 30, 1717. He was a farmer at Danvers, where his children were born, viz.: Samuel and the next four were baptized together February 15, 1756, at the North Parish church; Peter, see forward; Philip, Eunice, Benjamin, Phebe, baptized September 25, 1757; Jacob, baptized May 18, 1760; Abigail, baptized January 17, 1762; Ede, baptized May 19, 1765; Oliver, born August 25, 1771.

(V) Peter Nourse, second child of Francis Nourse (4), was born in the North parish of Salem village, now Danvers, Massachusetts, in 1743. He was a farmer, also a cordwainer by trade. He bought land first in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, September 17, 1768, in company with John Putnam, John Putnam, Jr., George Small, all of Danvers, Massachusetts, from William Burnett Brown, formerly of Salem, then of King William county, Virginia, one hundred and fifty acres. Some of this land was in Lunenburg. The same partners and William Brown, of Salem, and Joseph and Abigail Blaney had land in common November 14, 1768, in Fitchburg, Lunenburg and Ashby. In the partition, June, 1769, Nourse received an eighty acre farm on Pearl hill, Fitchburg, and settled there. He was in Fitchburg in 1770, when a tax unfairly assessed was abated. He lived there about twelve years and then removed to Rockingham, Windham county, Vermont. He was in Rockingham in 1793. He sold his farm at Fitchburg, May 5, 1782, to Timothy Batchelder of Lunenburg, and probably went to Vermont at that time. He sold a small lot to Batchelder, December 9, 1798, and another to Amos Lawrence at the same time. He was then in Rockingham. He was a man of very strict religious views, a member of the orthodox church. He was elected fire ward of Fitchburg in 1778. He married Lydia Lowe, of Ipswich, Massachusetts, in the part now called Hamilton. Their children were: Samuel, born and baptized June 7, 1767, at Danvers; Francis, baptized at Danvers, January 8, 1769; Daniel, see forward.

(VI) Daniel Nourse, son of Peter Nourse (5), was born at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, about 1780. He removed to Vermont when a young child with his parents and they settled at Rockingham, Vermont. He was a farmer. He was an active member of the Baptist church, and in politics was a Whig. He was a minute man in the war of 1812. He married Nancy George, born in Warner, New Hampshire, and their children were: Lydia, born about 1817; Daniel George, see forward; Clarissa. He married (second) Emily Darby, of Rockingham, Vermont. There were no children by the second marriage.

(VII) Daniel George Nourse, second child of Daniel Nourse (6), was born at Rockingham, January 8, 1819. He was educated there in the common schools, and after the prevailing fashion helped his father on the farm at Saxton's River until he was about thirty years old. He then leased a grist mill at Waitsfield, Vermont, and conducted that business for several years. He then removed to Saxton's River and worked in a mill there. In 1858 he bought the Brockway Mills in the north part of Rockingham township, continued about twelve years then entered into partnership with L. H. Cogswell under the firm name of Nourse & Cogswell. Later they admitted M. L. Lawrence as partner. About 1870 he sold out his interests in the firm to his partners, and bought a large farm which he carried on two years. He removed to North Hadley, Massachusetts, in 1872, and conducted a grist mill and grain business there for several years until his death, April, 1882. He was a Congre-

gationist in religion and a Republican in politics. He was a man of the strictest integrity, enjoying the esteem and confidence of all his business associates and the friendship of all whom he knew. He was interested in public affairs and was especially active in the temperance movement.

He married (first) Mary Wheeler, of Rockingham, Vermont, daughter of Asa and Persis (Burke) Wheeler, of Rockingham. Her father was a machinist and built looms and mills. Daniel married (second) Eliza Wheeler, sister of his first wife. Children of Daniel George and Mary Nourse were: Lucius Wheeler, died 1903, in Minnesota; Charles Augustus, killed in Brockton, Massachusetts, 1880; George Romaine, employed in Vermont Farm Machine Company, at Bellows Falls, Vermont; Frank Wilbur, see forward. Child of Daniel George and Eliza Nourse was: Mary Eliza, married W. H. Faulkner, in Andover, Massachusetts.

(VIII) Frank Wilbur Nourse, fourth child of Daniel George Nourse (?), was born at Waitstill, Vermont, November 27, 1850. When he was four years old he moved with his parents to Rockingham, Vermont. He attended the public schools until nineteen years of age, when he went to work in his father's grist mill and continued until he was twenty-four. He worked four years in a mill at Bellows Falls, Vermont, and at Alstead, New Hampshire, for John D. Holmes. He finally leased the business at Alstead of Mr. Holmes and carried on a lumber and grain business there for seven years. Then he entered into partnership with George E. Holmes, son of John D. Holmes, his former employer, under the firm name of Nourse & Holmes. Mr. Nourse's health became impaired, and after four years he withdrew from business and sold his interests to Mr. Holmes, father of his partner. For four years he was obliged by ill health to rest and recuperate, and part of this time he spent in Winchendon, Massachusetts. In 1892 he accepted the position of manager of the Winchendon Electric Light Company, and is at present the treasurer. His courtesy and good judgment in this responsible position have won for him the respect of his associates in the company and of the public which the company serves. In politics Mr. Nourse is a Republican. He was made a Master Mason in St. Paul's Lodge at Alstead, New Hampshire, was worshipful master at one time, and is at present a member of Artisan Lodge of Winchendon. He is also a member of Bellows Falls Lodge of Odd Fellows at Bellows Falls, Vermont, of the Avon Club of Winchendon. Mr. Nourse married, January 13, 1880, Ella J. Holmes, daughter of John D. and Sarah T. (Merriam) Holmes, of Alstead, New Hampshire. They have one son: Charles A. Nourse, born November 11, 1881, at present a machinist at Ayer, Massachusetts.

WOOD FAMILY. William Wood (1) was the immigrant ancestor of Oliver B. Wood, the printer and publisher of Worcester, and of Ernest Freeman Wood and George Farrar Wood, of Winchendon, Massachusetts.

William Wood was born, according to Shattuck, the Concord historian, in Derbyshire, England, 1582. He is believed to have come to New England early to collect material for the book, "New England's Prospects," an enthusiastic description of the new country, responsible perhaps for much of the emigration from England after its publication in London in 1636. William Wood again came to America in 1638 with his nephew, Hon. Thomas Flint, and set-

tled in Concord. The first mention of the Indian name of Concord in print was found in this book of Wood's. He died May 14, 1671, and was buried at Concord. His age was given at the time of death as eighty-one years. His will, dated September 15, 1670, named the three children given below. They were born in England, viz.: Michael, see forward; Ruth, married Captain Thomas Wheeler, the valiant Indian fighter; Abigail; married at Concord, March 24, 1667, Stephen Hosmer.

(II) Michael Wood, the only son of William Wood (1), was born in England and came probably in 1638 with his father to Concord. He made his home there on what is now Main street, beyond the south branch of the river. His near neighbors were Obadiah Wheeler, Edmund Wigley and Goodman Dakin. He was admitted a freeman May 13, 1640. He died in Concord, May 13, 1671. He married Mary —, who survived him. Children of Michael Wood and his wife Mary were: Abraham, settled in Sudbury, was father of Deacon Nathan Wood, born March 24, 1723, who removed in 1750 to Westminster, and who had fifteen children and many descendants there; Abigail, born at Concord, April 10, 1642; Thomas or Thompson; John; Nathaniel, died March 7, 1661-62; Mary died April 4, 1663; Jacob, born March 3, 1661-62, married Mary Wheeler, 1697; Isaac, see forward.

(III) Isaac Wood, son of Michael Wood (2), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, about 1670. He married (first) Mary —, (second) Elizabeth —, who died May 12, 1717, and (third) Susannah Bischo, both of Concord, April 26, 1722. She survived him. He died January 11, 1740-41. The only child on record of Isaac and Mary was: Mary, born at Concord, March 17, 1689-90. The only child on record of Isaac and Elizabeth was: Elizabeth, born April 8, 1693. The children of Isaac and Susannah Wood were: Michael, see forward; Samuel, born April 22, 1728; Susannah, born August 19, 1732.

(IV) Michael Wood, son of Isaac Wood (3), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, July 1, 1724. He settled in Lunenburg where he married Martha Platts, daughter of Abel Platts, who was the first settler of Rindge, New Hampshire. He married (second), August 21, 1764, Lois Wilson, of Lunenburg. Children of Michael and Mary Wood were: Isaac, see forward; Elizabeth, born April 20, 1751, married Daniel Graegg, of Rindge, New Hampshire; Mary, born November 1, 1749; Hannah, born January 18, 1754.

(V) Isaac Wood, eldest child of Michael Wood (4), was born in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, September 7, 1746. He was a revolutionary soldier. He and his cousin, Abel Platts, Jr., were in the company of Captain Nathan Hale at the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. He probably was in the service again. He was a mason by trade and also conducted his farm. He settled at Rindge, New Hampshire, 1772, on the farm now or lately owned by his descendants, Jonas and John E. Wood. He held positions of public honor and trust. He was selectman of Rindge in 1785-86.

He married, January 11, 1770, Elizabeth Hartwell, born April 14, 1751, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Tarbell) Hartwell. She died November 20, 1819, and he died January 5, 1836, aged eighty-eight years. All their children except the eldest were born in Rindge, viz.: Amasa, born in Lunenburg, September 2, 1771; Jonathan, born April 17, 1773, see forward; Jonas, born December 30, 1774, resided at Lennox, New York; Isaac, born November 30, 1776; Betty, born October 11, 1778, died young; Ruth, born November 7, 1780, married Benjamin Lovejoy; David, born July 19, 1783;

Betty, born September 10, 1785, married Stephen Emory, of Rindge; Caleb, born July 1, 1789, died 1807; Susan, married, March 9, 1826, Deacon John W. Bemis; Eunice, married, May 3, 1830, Captain Joseph Hartwell, of Lunenburg.

(VI) Jonathan Wood, son of Isaac Wood (5), was born in Rindge, New Hampshire, April 17, 1773. He married, April 10, 1779, Dolly Jones, daughter of Enos Jones. She was born May 28, 1777. Her father was the son of William and Sarah (Locke) Jones. Enos Jones was born in Lunenburg, July 4, 1742. His father at the time of his death owned one-half the Blueheld or Bellows grant in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, and in 1761 Enos Jones removed to that town and settled on this tract. He was a descendant of Lewis Jones, through Captain Josiah (II); Josiah (III); William (IV), who settled in Lunenburg; Enos (V). Jonathan Wood settled in the north part of the town of Ashburnham. His wife died there January 18, 1818. He married (second), December 21, 1820, Sarah (Lake) Robinson, daughter of Henry and Prudence Lake, of Rindge, and widow of Ezra Robinson. She married (third) Amos Stearns; fourth, May 19, 1842, Josiah Hartwell, of Fitchburg. Jonathan Wood died September 1, 1825.

Children of Jonathan and Dolly Wood were: Zulima, born November 30, 1799, married, 1823, Asa Dunn, of Fitchburg; Laura, born June 20, 1801, married, April 22, 1823, John Vose, of Leominster; Dolly, born February 3, 1803, married, April 8, 1823, Zachariah Parker, Jr., of New Ipswich; Elmathan, born September 20, 1804; died July 29, 1829; George, born September 29, 1805, married, September 16, 1827, Luana Lawrence; Betsey, born June 25, 1808, married, February 6, 1827, Luther Perkins, of Wethersfield; Zoa, born January 24, 1810, died September 7, 1822; Lurena, born December 12, 1812, married, January 16, 1831, Freeman Walcott; Hartwell, born October 27, 1815, married, 1841, James Snell; she died January 1, 1843, and he died July 20, 1846; Jonas J., born January 1, 1818, married, 1852, Lucy Wood, of Mason, New Hampshire; she died November 4, 1853; married (second) Lydia Parker, of Lawrence; she died August 12, 1859; he removed 1860 to Winchendon, where he died October 13, 1863. Children of Jonathan and Sarah Wood were: Eunice K., born March 22, 1824, married George P. Ward, son of Alvan Ward, of Winchendon; Eliphalet S., see forward.

(VII) Eliphalet S. Wood, son of Jonathan Wood (6), was born in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, February 2, 1825. He resided in his native town until 1866, when he removed to Winchendon. He was express agent there from 1866 to 1886. He was deputy sheriff from 1870 for many years. He was prominent in town affairs and filled the offices of constable and overseer of the poor. He married, September 20, 1846, Susan H. Farrar, daughter of John Farrar. She was born June 24, 1826; her father was born April 15, 1784, and was the son of Jacob Farrar, of Concord, who married, December 20, 1810, Calle Stearns, daughter of William Stearns. Susan H. (Farrar) Wood died March 26, 1843, leaving eight children. He married (second), March 13, 1844, Lucy Houghton, daughter of Robert and Sarah (Jones) Houghton, of Leominster and Winchendon. Children of Eliphalet S. and Susan H. Wood were: Ella Modina, born September 23, 1847, married, May 20, 1876, John E. Wakefield; reside at 474 Grove street, Worcester; he is a wrench manufacturer at 89 Exchange street. Frank A., born May 9, 1850, died March 2, 1851. George Farrar, born August 21, 1851, married, August 25, 1874, Alice H. Merrill, daughter of E. S. Merrill,

dealer in furniture, Winchendon, Massachusetts. Calla A., born July 30, 1855, married, January 20, 1876, John W. Beaman, of Winchendon, son of William Beaman; Oliver B., born February 7, 1857, married, October 19, 1882, Jennie C. Flagg; he is proprietor of a book and job printing establishment, Foster street, Worcester. Walter L., born October 17, 1859, died June 25, 1864. Ernest Freeman, born June 18, 1863, express agent at Winchendon, see forward; Cora Etta, born April 4, 1867.

(VIII) George Farrar Wood, son of Eliphalet S. Wood (7), was born at Winchendon, Massachusetts, August 21, 1851. He removed with his parents to Ashburnham at an early age, and was educated in the common schools of that town. He removed to Winchendon with his parents in 1866. He attended the public schools there, and was two years in the high school. He also took a course in the business college of Bryant & Stratton, of Boston. He began his business life in the employ of C. C. Parker, of Winchendon, proprietor of a general store. At the end of three years he bought the business of Mr. Parker. The store was located in the Tucker Rice block, just above the railroad station. Two or three years later the store was removed to its present location in the block built by himself and father. After his father's death he bought the interests of the other heirs in the building, and is now the sole owner. Mr. Wood attends in North Congregational Church at Winchendon. He is a member of Manamomack Lodge, No. 121, Odd Fellows; Watatic Tribe of Red men; Avon Club, and Winchendon Country Club. In politics he is a Republican. He married, August 25, 1874, Alice Harriet Merrill, born February 2, 1849, daughter of Edwin S. and Harriet (Hand) Merrill. Her father was postmaster of Winchendon for forty years. The only child of George Farrar and Alice Harriet Wood is: Ethel Harriet, born January 22, 1881.

(VIII) Ernest Freeman Wood, son of Eliphalet S. Wood (7), was born at North Ashburnham, Massachusetts, June 18, 1863. When he was three years old he removed with his parents to Winchendon, Massachusetts, where he was educated in the public schools. After three years' course in the high school he entered the employ of the American express Company. A few years later he received an appointment to his present position as the Winchendon agent of the American National Express Companies. Mr. Wood held the appointment of deputy sheriff for Winchendon after his father, but resigned at the end of a year. He attends the North Congregational Church at Winchendon. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Artisan Lodge of Free Masons, of Winchendon; North Star Chapter of Royal Arch Masons; of Naumkeag Council, Royal Arcanum; of Watatic Tribe of Red Men; of the Avon Club and Winchendon Country Club.

He married, October 10, 1888, Elizabeth Clara Bennett, daughter of Charles N. and Elizabeth (Tryon) Bennett. Her father was a carpenter and contractor at Manchester, Vermont. She is a well known soprano soloist. She has been the leading soprano for twelve years at the North Congregational Church, and she was for two years in a similar position in the Leominster Congregational Church. The children of Ernest Freeman and Elizabeth Clara Wood were: Madeline Bennett, born February 6, 1890; Elizabeth Nelson, born June 12, 1892.

(VIII) Oliver Brooks Wood, son of Eliphalet S. Wood (7), was born in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, February 7, 1857. He attended the public

began to work in a printing office there. With the exception of five years spent in attending school, he has been actively engaged since then in the printing business. When a young man he became foreman of the newspaper and job office of the *Franklin County Times* at Greenfield, Massachusetts. He worked later in offices in Fitchburg and Chicago. In 1878 he returned east and took charge of the job printing establishment of Edward R. Fiske, in Worcester, one of the largest printing establishments in the city. In 1880 he engaged with Sanford & Company, stationers and printers, Worcester, as foreman of their printing department. In 1882 he purchased a half interest in the business which was conducted thereafter under the firm name of Sanford & Wood. A few months later he became the sole owner and has carried on the printing business with marked success to the present time. In 1894, having outgrown the old quarters on Maple street, he removed to the commodious building, Foster street, where his establishment occupies the entire second story. He makes law and mercantile printing a specialty, and the work of his office has always maintained a high reputation for excellence and accuracy. Mr. Wood is connected with several Masonic, military, social and other organizations in Worcester, and has been president of the Worcester Typotheta. In politics he is a Republican. He married, October 19, 1882, Jennie Chase Flagg, of Grafton, Massachusetts. Their children are: Olive Marguerite, Roger Hamilton, deceased; Hamilton Brooks, Gladys Jeannette.

SPRING FAMILY. It is believed that nearly all the families bearing the name of Spring, in the United States, but certainly in New England, are descended from John Spring, of Watertown, Massachusetts, and his wife, Elinor, who died prior to 1755.

The name of the original John Spring appears on the earliest list of proprietors of Watertown, 1636-7. Twenty years later (March 21, 1656-7) he executed a deed of gift to his son Henry, of his house and land in Watertown, reserving to himself during his lifetime the north end of the house. After his decease that was to go to Henry. There was also a stipulation that Henry should pay his father an annuity, and, after the decease of the father, pay John Spring, Jr., thirty pounds lawful money. The children of John and Elinor Spring were: 1. Mary, born 1623, married 1642 John Davis, and died a widow in 1056. 2. Henry, born 1628. 3. John, born 1630. 4. William, born July, 1633, who settled in Barbadoes, and had a son John, who came to Newton after the death of his father in Barbadoes, and in 1695 selected his uncle, John Spring, to be his guardian. He made his will August 6, 1698, giving all his estate to Jonathan Green, of Newton, in token of his kindness and care.

(II) John Spring, born 1628, was admitted freeman May 30, 1660. He married (first), January 7, 1657-8, Mehitable Bartlett, and (second) September 12, 1691, Susanna, widow of Gregory Cook. In his will dated June 29, 1695, he mentions his wife Susanna, sons Henry and Thomas, and his wife Susanna, sons Henry and Thomas, and daughters Elizabeth, Mehitable and Abigail. As early as 1680 he was elected the "town prizer," his duty being to fix the rate at which agricultural products should pass in the payment of taxes and debts. This office he held until 1695. He was often employed in taking inventories and settling estates. His children were: 1. Elizabeth, born October 13, 1659. 2. Henry, born March 1, 1662. 3. Mehita-

ble. 4. Thomas. 5. Ann, born September 21, 1671. 6. Abigail, born January 6, 1676-7.

(III) Thomas Spring, son of Henry, married, November 20, 1701, Elizabeth Traine. He died about 1710, leaving: 1. Mary, born January 19, 1702-3. 2. Elizabeth, born September 10, 1705. 3. Thomas, born July 5, 1708. 4. Henry, born February 2, 1710, died 1715.

(IV) Thomas Spring, Jr., born July 5, 1708, was of Weston; he married Margaret Gates, of Cambridge, December 31, 1729. He died June 18, 1753, leaving: 1. Thomas, born May 21, 1731; died 1740. 2. Anna, born March 5, 1732; died young. 3. Amos, born January 7, 1734. 4. Jonathan, born April 10, 1737. 5. Thaddeus, born August 29, 1739. 6. Thomas (5), born June 30, 1741. 7. Susanna, born November 11, 1743; died 1744. 8. Samuel, born February 14, 1745.

(V) Thomas Spring, born June 30, 1741; married Mary Upham, April 16, 1765; he settled in Weston, now Newton. His children: 1. Thomas, born May 22, 1766. 2. William, born July 1, 1768.

(VI) William Spring, born July 1, 1768; married (first) November 28, 1805, Rachel, daughter of Josiah and Rachel (Binney) Seaverns, of Weston. He married (second), January 12, 1809, Mary Crackbone, of Newton; and (third) Eunice Peirce, of Weston; and (fourth) Rebecca Brigham in 1825. His children were: 1. William Seaverns, born June 16, 1806. 2. Joseph Warren, (7), born October 20, 1809. 3. Rachel, born July 24, died August 14, 1811. 4. Mary Crackbone, born July 11, died October, 1814. 5. Eunice, born June 8, 1818. 6. George, born February 1, 1821. 7. Mary Rachel, born March 21, 1823. 8. Amasa, born June 17, 1825. 9. Sarah Elizabeth, born September 13, 1826. 10. Charles, born April 20, 1828. 11. Marshall, born December 23, 1829. 12. Andrew, born February 18, 1831. 13. Henry, born July 24, 1832. 14. Susan, born October 17, 1833. 15. Martha, born February 22, 1835. 16. Maria Louisa, born November 22, 1836. 17. Harriet, born December 26, 1838. 18. Caroline, born March 25, 1841.

(VII) Joseph Warren Spring was born October 20, 1809. He married Nancy Harrington Gibbs. The intention of marriage was recorded in Waltham records April 4, 1830. She was the daughter of John and Sally Harrington (Fay) Gibbs, granddaughter of Joel Fay, and great-granddaughter of Captain Benjamin Fay, of Westboro, who served in Captain Baker's company that marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775, serving seven and a half days. He also served on the committee of inspection for Westboro. He was a manufacturer of boots and shoes. The first three of his children were born in Calais, Maine, and the remaining six in Sterling, Massachusetts. He removed to Worcester about 1852, and died there September 10, 1864 and his wife died March 9, 1887. His children were; 1. Joseph W., born October 30, 1831; died October 25, 1895. 2. George William, born May 9, 1833; removed to Galesburg, Illinois. 3. John G., born February 1, 1835; resides in Fitchburg, Massachusetts. 4. Sarah E., born September 9, 1838; married S. J. Chamberlain. 5. Edwin H., born April 1, 1840. 6. Charles H., born February 18, 1842, resided in Gardner, Massachusetts, and died there March 30, 1892. 7. Hattie M., born April 26, 1844; married John Francis Bicknell. 8. Helen F. born May 6, 1846, married S. H. Kimball. 9. Mary Gibbs, born May 16, 1848.

Mary Gibbs Spring, youngest child of Joseph Warren and Nancy Harrington (Gibbs) Spring, was born in Sterling, Massachusetts, and removed to Worcester with her parents about the year 1852.



Mary G. Spring

She received her early education in the public schools of that city. After taking a two years' course in the classical high school, the death of her father caused a change in her plans for the future, and she entered Howe's Business College, from which she graduated with full honors in 1866. For a time she was employed in that institution as a teacher, but resigned to accept the responsible position of head bookkeeper for the firm of Gross & Strauss, where she remained about twelve years. In 1877 she removed to Elwyn, Pennsylvania, assuming the duties of head bookkeeper in the Pennsylvania Training school, for about one year, and on returning to Worcester entered the employ of E. B. Crane & Company, lumber dealers, as bookkeeper. After the dissolution of this firm in 1882, John Francis Bicknell, on entering the lumber trade in his own name, secured the services of Miss Spring as his accountant, and from that time until his death she held that responsible position, her broad knowledge and extensive practical experience enabling her to render valuable assistance in building up a large and successful business, which at the death of Mr. Bicknell, in November, 1899, was continued under the style of J. F. Bicknell Lumber Company, an incorporated stock company with Miss Spring as treasurer, and a member of the board of directors, her sister, Mrs. J. F. Bicknell, being the president. This business still continues under this organization, with every promise of continued prosperity.

Miss Spring has always manifested a deep interest in the social and religious life of the community. She is active in the work of the Universalist church, her helpfulness therein has chiefly gone out through that channel as a member of All Souls Parish, of which she has for the past five years been treasurer. She is the proprietor of a fine apartment building known as the Gibbs, which she caused to be erected in 1898, naming it in memory of her mother, who before her marriage was Nancy Harrington Gibbs. It is well located on Main street, in the city of Worcester, and is of light colored pressed brick front, five stories in height, and contains ten flats, all of which are expensively and artistically finished, presenting a very fitting monument to a name tenderly cherished by all the members of the family and by many deeply attached friends.

FREDERICK M. BROWN. Abraham Browne (1) was the immigrant ancestor of Frederick M. Brown, of Winchendon, and of most of the families of this surname in Watertown, Weston, Waltham and vicinity and of many, of those in New Hampshire, western and central Massachusetts. His English ancestry is given in the pedigree of William H. Brown, of Winchendon, and it shows this family to have had a long and very honorable history in England. The line is traced for some ten generations in the old country.

Abraham Browne was son or nephew of Elder Richard Browne, of Watertown, and he too settled in Watertown among the very earliest pioneers. Abraham Browne was admitted a freeman March 6, 1631-32. Besides his farm he had much surveying of land for the settlers. He was one of the most prominent and honored citizen of the town of Watertown for many years. In 1634 Mr. Brown and Robert Seeley were appointed "to survey all the lots that are granted" and were also appointed conservators of the timber trees, none of which could be cut without their assent. In 1635 he was one of seven freemen appointed to divide the common lands that were plowable. He was highway surveyor also in 1635 and laid out many of the old highways that are still in use.

He was one of the committee appointed October 7, 1641, to lay out a thousand acres granted to the artillery company (The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, still of Boston). He was a commissioner of the general court. He died in 1650. His widow Lydia married, November 27, 1659, Andrew Hodges, of Ipswich, whose wife Ann had died November 15, 1658. She died at Watertown, Massachusetts, September 27, 1686. Children of Abraham and Lydia Browne were: Sarah, born in England, married George Parkhurst, Jr.; Mary, born in England, married, April 10, 1650, John Lewis, of Charlestown; Lydia, born at Watertown, March 22, 1632-33, married Lieutenant William Lakin, Jr., of Groton; Jonathan, born October 15, 1635, see forward; Hannah, buried March 5, 1635-39; Abraham, born March 6, 1639-40, died 1667; owned land in Groton.

(II) Jonathan Browne, son of Abraham Browne (1), was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, October 15, 1635. He settled in Watertown and married there, February 11, 1661-62, Mary Shattuck, daughter of William Shattuck, of Watertown. She was born August 25, 1645, died October 23, 1732, aged eighty-seven years, and was buried in the Waltham burying ground. His will is dated February 19, 1690-91, and was proved April 7, following. It mentions his wife and son Abraham, executors, and other children named below. His name was always spelled with the final "e," as well as that of his father. The next generation dropped the final letter. The children of Jonathan and Mary Browne were: Mary, born October 5, 1662, married, May 22, 1682-83, John Warren; Elizabeth, born September 19, 1664, married, March 25, 1687, Daniel Benjamin; Jonathan, born October 25, 1666, died young; Patience, born March 6, 1668-69, married, March 5, 1686-87, James Bigelow; Abraham, born August 26, 1671, died November 27, 1729; Samuel, born October 21, 1674; Lydia born March 31, 1677, married January 18, 1698-99, Benjamin Wellington; Ebenezer, born September 10, 1679; Benjamin, born February 27, 1681, died October 28, 1756; William, see forward.

(III) Deacon William Brown, son of Jonathan Browne (2), was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, September 2, 1684. He was deacon of the church and prominent in town affairs in both Watertown and Waltham. He was on the first board of selectmen of Waltham after it was set off from the old town of Watertown. He called the first town meeting. He died October 28, 1756. His will was dated March 24, 1753, and his son Josiah was executor. He married, January 10, 1704-05, Hannah Pease, of Cambridge. She died March 10, 1717-18, and he married, December 11, 1718, Sarah Bond, only daughter of Colonel Jonas and Grace (Coolidge) Bond. She died June 10, 1777, aged eighty-eight years. Children of Deacon William and Hannah Brown were: Ebenezer, see forward; Hannah, born January 22, 1706-07, died November 2, 1762; married, November 10, 1726, Samuel Lawrence; Sarah, born July 6, 1708, died young; William, born September 27, 1710, resided in Connecticut; Isaac, born December 5, 1711, died October 6, 1759; Susanna, born May 16, 1714, married Henry Prentice; Samuel, born 1716, married Jerusha Loomis. Children of Deacon William and Sarah Brown were: Grace, born 1719, married George Lawrence; Jonas, born December 9, 1721, died young; Josiah, born August 2, 1724, died March 16, 1776; Sarah, born March 14, 1727-28, married Colonel Benjamin Hammond; Thankful, born April 8, 1730, married Abijah Peirce.

(IV) Ebenezer Brown, son of Deacon William

Brown (4), was born Waltham, October 23, 1762; died October 17, 1822. A physician, who he lived all his life. He was assessor and selectman of Waltham. He married May 26, 1787, Abigail Adams, of Lexington. She died December 26, 1784. Children of Ebenezer and Abigail Brown were: Jonathan, born March 5, 1727-28, married Jonathan Merrick; Jonas, born July 26, 1729; Ebenezer, born December 29, 1730; David, born February 21, 1731-32, married Mindwell Cummins; Nathaniel, born September 30, 1733, died 1755; Hannah, born February 5, 1734-35, married Josiah Smith; Martha, born April 6, 1736, married Benjamin Green; Amos, born September 18, 1738, see forward; Susanna, born November 12, 1739, died young; Susanna, born February 9, 1741, married, April 10, 1760, John Wellington; Elijah, born May 31, 1744, graduate of Harvard, 1765; teacher; married Susannah Bigelow, of Waltham; married (second) Abigail Flagg, widow of Gershom Flagg, of Lancaster.

(V) Deacon Amos Brown, son of Ebenezer Brown (4), was born September 18, 1738, died at Waltham, February 3, 1812. He lived in Waltham. He married, January 21, 1762, Anna Sanderson, born August 30, 1740, daughter of Thomas and Anna (Dix) Sanderson. She died September 19, 1823. She was a descendant of Francis Marshall, who married Catherine Learned. The name Marshall appears among her descendants. Amos Brown was selectman of Waltham. Children of Amos and Anna Brown were Ebenezer, born November 3, 1762, died March 26, 1776; Amos, Jr., July 26, 1764; Thomas, November 18, 1766; Lydia, September 12, 1768; Nathaniel, March 6, 1771, married Sarah Stearns; Eunice, January 1, 1773, married Jonas Pierce; Daniel, May 29, 1775, married Sally Flagg; Anna, May 19, 1777, died December 3, 1781; Ebenezer, January 5, 1780, died August 3, 1799.

(VI) Thomas Brown, son of Amos Brown (5), was born November 18, 1766. He lived at Waltham, Massachusetts. He married, June 30, 1793, Susannah Kendall, at Cambridge. Their children were: Marshall, born December 18, 1793, namesake of Frederick Marshall; Adolphus, married — Warner; Almira, died young; Seth, see forward. (The records reveal very little of this family; there were probably other children.) The record of the death of Seth Brown gives his birthplace as Marlboro, Vermont, but there is no record there of his birth.

(VII) Seth Brown, son of Thomas Brown (6), was born at Marlboro, Vermont, March 30, 1804. He went to school there and learned the trade of tanner, which he followed through life. He worked at Leominster, Northfield, Deerfield, Ashburnham, Baldwinville, and Winchendon. He was a man of strict integrity and attended closely to his business. He died at Winchendon, June 10, 1871. He owned land in Phillipston, which he bought in 1848. He was a Methodist in religion, a Whig in politics and in his later years a Republican. He trained in the militia when a young man. He married, May 6, 1830, Nancy Brigham, born August 16, 1802, died May 12, 1891. Her mother, Elizabeth, died at Leominster, September 6, 1846. The intentions of this marriage were filed at Waltham, March 6, 1830. Children of Seth and Nancy Brown were: George Henry, born September 29, 1832, married Augusta P. Britton, October 29, 1873, and had one child—Georgiotta Isabel, born October 22, 1873, wife of Fred Z. Brown; Charles Wheeler, born July 13, 1833, died April 26, 1853; Chester Franklin, born January 12, 1835; Abel Alonzo, born January 29, 1837; Mary Ellen, born November 25, 1839, died December 26, 1849; Fred-

erick Marshall, see forward; Ellen Mary, born August 5, 1843, died December 7, 1849; Albert Leander, born February 14, 1847, died December 9, 1849.

(VIII) Frederick Marshall Brown, son of Seth Brown (7), was born in Baldwinville, Massachusetts, November 29, 1841. He was an infant when his parents removed to Winchendon, where he attended school and academy. He went to work at the age of seventeen in the wooden-ware factory of Amasa Whitney, making wooden faucets. After a year there, he entered the employ of Charles A. Loud, manufacturer of wooden faucets, where he remained twenty-six years. The business was then sold to Edward Loud and Mr. Brown continued with the new owner until his death, about seven years later. Benjamin Wright was the next owner of the business, and Mr. Brown remained with him for three years, when he entered the Martin Converse toy plant, where he operated a bench saw. At present Mr. Brown is employed by Carter & Campbell in the chair factory, in charge of the bending of stock.

He was a soldier in the civil war. He enlisted July 28, 1862, in Company D, Thirty-sixth Massachusetts Volunteers, under Colonel Henry Bowman. His regiment was in the Ninth Army Corps. He took part in the battles of Fredericksburg, Jackson, Campbell's Station, the siege of Knoxville and Blue Springs. He was also detailed in the service of the brigade quartermaster's department for a year. He was mustered out June 8, 1865, after the close of the war. In describing the incidents of his service Mr. Brown said: "At the siege of Knoxville in East Tennessee, I lived on quarter rations of pork and bread. We were surrounded and our supplies cut off for three weeks. * * * On the way to Fredericksburg, the Rebels captured our supply train. We camped near Harper's Ferry, living on fresh beef and hard corn until our supplies reached us. * * * I saw a Rebel spy hanged at Knoxville and while encamped in front of Petersburg, Virginia, I saw eight soldiers hanged and two shot for desertion." Mr. Brown is a member of the Church of the Unity (Unitarian) of Winchendon. He is a Republican in politics, and has been chosen a delegate to numerous state and other conventions of his party. He served on the police force of Winchendon for sixteen years. He is a member of Artisan Lodge of Free Masons and has been through the chairs of that lodge. He is a member of Monomack Lodge, No. 121, Odd Fellows, and of Gilman B. Parker Post, No. 153, Grand Army, of which he was commander one year.

He married, November 29, 1861, Jennie Bass, born May 10, 1840, daughter of Eben and Susan (Farnsworth) Bass, of Jaffrey, New Hampshire. Her father was a farmer and had the rank of captain in the militia. The only child of Frederick M. Brown is Florence Idell, born May 9, 1873, married George Howe, of Gardner, Massachusetts.

MCGILLICUDDY FAMILY. Cornelius McGillicuddy, son of Daniel and Ellen (Boothman) McGillicuddy, was born in Ireland November 12, 1824. He came to America during the famine year of 1852 and landed at Boston. He worked for a time in New Braintree for Captain Converse, removing after a few years to Worcester, where he was employed by the J. M. Huntington Coal Company of Norwich, which became the Wellington Coal Company later. He died July 24, 1897. He was among the early pioneer Irish settlers in Worcester who, realizing the lack of education, and, further accepting the advantage of liberty, were active in the advancement of building churches and schools to educate the children of their faith, in a newly adopted country.

Much respect is due these early Irish settlers, who were compelled to undergo much abuse, due to the then dominant spirit of race and religion hatred, known then as "Know-nothingism."

He married Margaret Sullivan, of Worcester, daughter of Eugene and Mary (O'Neil) Sullivan. Their children: Rev. Daniel F., see forward. Mary Agnes, born in Worcester, educated in public and high schools, graduating from the latter in 1880, then entered State Normal school, graduating in 1883. Began teaching school, and was principal of Shrewsbury street school, and at present (1906) is principal of Salem street school, Worcester. She travelled in Europe in 1905. Ellen G., graduated from the high school in 1881, from State Normal in January, 1885, then taught school and later was principal of Shrewsbury street school. She married, July 14, 1891, M. J. Halloran, M. D. She died June 3, 1892, survived by her husband, and son, Edward McGillicuddy Halloran, born May 30, 1892. John T., see forward. C. Eugene, see forward.

Timothy McGillicuddy, brother of Cornelius McGillicuddy, mentioned above, was born in Ireland, February 5, 1834. The family came to Boston, Massachusetts, during the first great emigration to America and landed in Boston, June 3, 1852. Timothy McGillicuddy was employed first in a cotton mill in Worcester for a year, then in the Amoskeag Mills at Manchester, New Hampshire, then in the Thorndyke Mills, Palmer. He returned to Manchester from Palmer and worked a few months, then came to Worcester, where he was employed in the Huntington Coal Yard for three years. He was man of all work for Thomas Earle, whose estate was on the present site of All Saints' Church, Worcester. From 1861 to 1868 he was in the employ of Colonel George W. Richardson, former mayor of Worcester. After leaving this position he went into the liquor business on his own account and represented the Frank Jones Brewing Company of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, for twenty-seven years, finally retiring from business in 1897. He was a Democrat in politics but never sought public office. He was active in St. Paul's and St. John's Roman Catholic churches, Worcester, at different times, and was a generous contributor.

He married, April 27, 1862, in Worcester, Johanna Cronin, daughter of Cornelius and Ellen (Foley) Cronin, who came to Worcester from county Kerry, Ireland. They had no children.

He was a man gifted with exceptional powers of observation and possessed a remarkable memory, which aided him materially in his search of historical subjects, particularly in reference to America and Ireland. His intimate knowledge of early Worcester made him able to discuss easily the notable happenings and incidents connected with the prominent and humble citizens of his residential city. He made three trips to Europe, and in 1901 brought with him a quern, or set of early hand grinding stones, that conform exactly with the Biblical dimensions. These he presented to the Worcester Society of Antiquity, which society has the distinction of owning the only set in America, although the Peabody Institute at Cambridge has a set that came from India and are much larger, therefore are not in conformity with Biblical mention.

Rev. Daniel F. McGillicuddy, eldest son of Cornelius and Margaret (Sullivan) McGillicuddy, was born in Worcester, May 13, 1860, attended public and high school, graduated 1878; then attended Holy Cross College, graduated class of 1881; then attended Grand Seminary at Montreal, where he was ordained priest, December, 1884. Officiated at his first mass in St. Paul's Church (Roman Cath-

olic) at Worcester, Massachusetts. His first appointment was as curate at Milford (St. Mary's Church) under Rev. P. Cudahy, pastor, remaining there until 1892, then to St. Louis Church at Leominster short time, then Westfield, then to Warren, Massachusetts, receiving his first pastorate and remaining until 1895, then to Worcester, Massachusetts, as pastor of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church, where he still remains. Was president of Springfield Diocesan Temperance Union, then treasurer one year, and president of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America for two years. Is recognized as one of the most powerful temperance orators, having lectured in the foremost cities of the United States on this subject. As a pulpit orator he is equally well known for his force and oratorical ability. Father McGillicuddy has travelled extensively all over the world, and his wonderful knowledge, and his retentive abilities, together with his illustrations at lectures by photographs, taken by himself of all principle places on his travels, are enjoyed by not only his parishioners, but by all audiences.

His greatest achievement was entering Thibet in 1906, going in with a British military expedition, even though the Thibetans and British governor forbade the entrance of outsiders. Believed to be first American who ever entered Thibet. In 1903 he was held for five weeks in Venezuela during the blockade established by the allied governments, having many conferences with President Castro during his stay. Is a linguist of ability, speaking German, French, Spanish, Italian and English fluently. At present he is in Siberia; expects to reach Worcester by Christmas, 1906.

Dr. John T. McGillicuddy, son of Cornelius and Margaret (Sullivan) McGillicuddy, mentioned above, was born August 27, 1867. He was educated in the Worcester public schools and at the College of the Holy Cross, taking his medical degree in 1892 in Columbia Medical School, New York city. He began to practice his profession in Worcester, in 1892, and was in general practice there with substantial success for eleven years. He then spent two years in European schools and hospitals, making a special study of the eye, ear and throat. He returned to his practice in Worcester in 1905. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and of the Worcester District Medical Society. In politics he is a Democrat. He was a member of the school board seven years from 1896 to 1903, when he resigned to go abroad for higher study. He is on the staff of St. Vincent's Hospital, Worcester. Is aurist and oculist at City Hospital, on patient nose and throat refractions. His office is at 41 Pleasant street.

He married, October 9, 1900, Josephine M. Dowd, of Manchester, New Hampshire, daughter of Lawrence and Ellen (Connor) Dowd, who were among the oldest Irish settlers. She graduated from Mt. Saint Mary's Convent. Their children: John Timothy, Jr., born November 21, 1901; Lawrence Daniel, October 14, 1906.

C. Eugene McGillicuddy, son of Cornelius and Margaret (Sullivan) McGillicuddy, mentioned above, was born January 4, 1870. He was educated in the public schools of Worcester, graduated from Classical high school, 1888, then went to St. John's College, Fordham, New York, then to College of Holy Cross, where he graduated in 1891, and was salutatorian of his class. He studied law in the Boston University Law School, where he received his degree in 1894. He opened an office in the State Mutual building in Worcester and has been engaged since then in the active practice of law in that

city. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He has travelled in America and Europe, having visited the latter place twice, in 1901 and 1903.

He married, October 14, 1903, Mary E. Connor, of Worcester, daughter of Captain James E. and Catharine M. (Foley) Connor. They have one son, Eugene, born January 25, 1905. His wife was educated in Worcester public and high schools, then in State Normal school at Worcester, graduating June, 1897. She taught in the public schools at Worcester, Massachusetts, until June, 1903.

RAYMOND FAMILY. Captain William Raymond (1), immigrant ancestor of Henry M. Raymond, of Winchendon, Massachusetts, deceased, came to New England, according to his own testimony given in the Essex court December 28, 1697, "about the year 1652." He was of Essex county in old England, and his father, William Raymond, the "Steward," was brother of Richard Raymond, a prominent pioneer of Salem, Massachusetts. Captain William, was born according to his testimony on this occasion about 1637. He made his home at Beverly. He was in the Narragansett fight in King Philip's war, 1675, and was appointed by the general court in 1683 lieutenant commander of the Beverly and Wenham troops. He also commanded a company in the ill-starred Phipps expedition against Canada in 1690. He was deputy to the general court from Beverly in 1685-86. Captain Raymond died January 29, 1709.

He married (first) Hannah Bishop, daughter of Edward Bishop. She was born April 12, 1646. He married (second) Ruth Hull, daughter of Isaac Hull, of Beverly. Children of Captain William and Hannah Raymond were: William, see forward; Edward, baptized July 12, 1668, married Mary —, who was dismissed from the First church, Salem, to the new church, April 2, 1716; George, baptized October 30, 1670; Hannah, baptized May 18, 1673, married (first) Nathaniel Hayward; (second) — Hutchinson; Abigail, baptized July 23, 1676, married, March 29, 1694, John Giles. Children of Captain William and Ruth Raymond were: Mary, born May 2, 1682, married Josiah Batchelder; Ruth, born 1690, married, 1747, —, born 1691.

(II) William Raymond, son of Captain William Raymond (1), was born at Salem or Beverly, Massachusetts, about 1666. He was a witness in a witchcraft case in Salem and seems not to have been one of the deluded ones. He was killed January, 1701, by the fall of a tree. He married Mary Kettle, daughter of John Kettle, of Gloucester, Massachusetts. Their children, all born in Beverly, were: Mary, born May 16, 1688, died January 20, 1689; William, born February 11, 1690; Daniel, born November 25, 1691; Paul, born January 22, 1695, see forward.

(III) Paul Raymond, son of William Raymond (2), was born January 22, 1695, at Beverly, Massachusetts. He was lieutenant of a military company. He died 1759, aged sixty-five years. He married, February 28, 1717, Tabitha Balch, daughter of Freeborn Balch, and their first five children were baptized in the First church at Salem. They were dismissed from the First church to the church at Bedford, Massachusetts, April 4, 1736. Children of Lieutenant Paul and Tabitha were: Elizabeth, baptized April 9, 1721; Mary, baptized March 10, 1723; William, born July 30, 1725, baptized August 8, 1725; Edward, baptized December 17, 1728; Paul, see forward; Lucy, born at Bedford, August 5, 1737; Nathan, born February 29, 1740; Tabitha, born September 19, 1743.

(IV) Paul Raymond, son of Lieutenant Paul

Raymond (3), was born at Salem, Massachusetts, and baptized in the First church there May 17, 1730. He settled in Holden, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the revolution. He was commissioned a major, February 2, 1776, in Colonel Denny's First Worcester regiment. He was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of a new Worcester county regiment under Colonel Stalman for service in Canada and New York in June, 1776. He removed to Winchendon in 1776 and died there April 10, 1817, aged eighty-seven years. He married at Winchendon, November 27, 1755, Abigail Jones, born April 6, 1734, died June, 1809. She was the daughter of James and Abigail Jones, of Weston, Massachusetts. Children of Colonel Paul and Abigail Raymond were: Eunice, born January 9, 1757, died September 29, 1759; Paul, born August 13, 1759; James, see forward; Joel, born December 9, 1764; Abigail, born February 24, 1767, married Deacon George Coffin; Jesse, born May 4, 1769; Silas, born October 15, 1771; Liberty, born July 7, 1774, died June 9, 1813, at Corinth, Vermont; Anna, born November 7, 1776, died August, 1778. The above all born at Holden.

(V) James Raymond, son of Colonel Paul Raymond (4), was born at Holden, Massachusetts, December 8, 1761. He went to school there until 1776, when the family removed to Winchendon. He owned his farm later near his father's on the road to Gardner. He became a man of note in the town, was selectman in 1807 and 1808 and helped to draft a petition to President Jefferson to suspend the embargo in whole or in part dated September 5, 1808. He was assessor in 1808. He married (first), January 11, 1789, Molly Gale, widow, who died September 19, 1831. He married (second) Dolly Haven, widow, December 27, 1832. Children of James and Molly Raymond were: Levi, see forward; Polly, born April 4, 1791, died October 11, 1841, married Ezra Hyde; James, Jr., born October 17, 1792, died young; Nathan, born June 29, 1794, died December 1, 1825; Lucinda, born February 8, 1796, died April 14, 1877; married, December 13, 1827, Peter Woodbury; Clark, born November 13, 1797; Fidelia, born January 13, 1800, died November 5, 1833; married Hervey Taft, April 10, 1821.

(VI) Levi Raymond, son of James Raymond (5), was born in Winchendon, August 17, 1789. He was brought up on the farm, acquiring his schooling in his native town. He followed farming for his occupation and owned a large and productive farm in Winchendon. He enlisted in the war of 1812 with seven others in what was called the south company with the rank of sergeant, but Governor Strong would not consent to have the company go beyond the bounds of Worcester county. He was prominent in town affairs, was selectman in 1841-47-48, was assessor and overseer of the poor. He was one of the committee chosen by the town to build a town house, April 15, 1850. He was an active and prominent member of the First Parish Congregational Church. He died May 9, 1868.

He married, March 20, 1815, at Winchendon, Sophia Greenwood, born July 16, 1793, died December 23, 1866, daughter of Thomas and Deborah (Barber) Greenwood, of Winchendon. Her father was a prominent man in town affairs, a farmer. Children of Levi and Deborah Raymond were: Deborah T., born October 22, 1815, died November 23, 1835; Sophia, born September 14, 1817, married James Cheney, April 13, 1837; Mary Ann, born January 28, 1820; George B., see forward; Eliza J., born October 28, 1824, married A. Hastings, May 9, 1850; Harriet F., born September 28, 1827, married, April 28, 1848, J. T. Woodbury; Lucinda A., born

January 17, 1830, married A. Wiley, January 7, 1868; Nancy, born April 14, 1832, died August 19, 1866; married, December 17, 1862, A. Wiley; Sarah E., born January 25, 1835, died December 1, 1861; married, April 21, 1858.

(VII) George Barber Raymond, son of Levi Raymond (6), was born in Winchendon, April 21, 1822. He was educated in the common schools of that town, and his early years were spent on the farm with all the meagre advantages and deprivations that accompanied agricultural pursuits in those days. When nearly twenty-one years old, he bought the remainder of his time of his father and removed to Grafton, where he learned the carpenter's trade. For some time part of his employment was the making of shoe boxes. He returned to Winchendon and worked two years for Major Sidney Fairbank, whom he then bought out, forming a partnership with Charles E. Forristal as carpenters and builders. He bought the interests of his partner and continues alone, although Mr. Forristal remained in his employ until 1865, in charge of the business, Mr. Raymond being obliged to give all his own time to his pail factory at Harrisville. This property was destroyed by fire a few years ago. In 1867, Raymond & Forristal built the steam mill in what was then almost a wilderness. In 1868 a partnership was formed by Raymond, Forristal and C. J. Rice for the manufacture of blinds, chair frames, hay rakes and manufacturing lumber. Additions were made to this business in various directions until it assumed large proportions. On the death of Mr. Forristal, the two remaining partners continued the business. After the death of Mr. Rice Mr. Raymond took his son, Henry M. Raymond, into the firm and himself retired as silent partner. Thirty years ago he became interested in the grocery business in the Tucker-Rice block, of which he owned a third interest. This grocery business was conducted by his son, Hervey T. Raymond.

Mr. Raymond joined the Congregational church when a boy, but in 1859 became a member of the Baptist church and has ever since been a consistent and influential worker of that denomination. Many of the poor of the town had reason to revere his memory for kindness done them. He was a man of great energy, decided opinions and high character. In politics he was first Whig, then Republican, and he filled many important offices in the town. He was selectman from 1861 to 1866, inclusive, during the trying period of the civil war, assessor 1863-64, and was on many town committees. He was active during the civil war in raising troops.

He married, December 1, 1847, Harriet Taft. Their children were: Hervey Taft, born April 13, 1850, in Winchendon; Henry M., see forward; Fidelia H., born March 11, 1865, died February 12, 1882; Jennie S., born February 19, 1869, died October 10, 1869; Edith M., born March 1, 1870, died August 15, 1870.

(VIII) Henry Martin Raymond, son of George Barber Raymond (7), was born in Winchendon, Massachusetts, February 2, 1855. He attended the district schools there and was at the academy one term. He began life in the railroad business on the Peterboro branch of the Monadnock Railroad, where he worked for a short time. He then entered the employ of his father and learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed for some time. He became superintendent of his father's steam saw mill. After the death of Mr. Rice, the junior partner of his father's firm, the firm became G. B. & H. M. Raymond, and the management of the business was left largely in the hands of the son and junior partner. When his father died he became the sole pro-

prietor of the lumber business. Later Mrs. Raymond sold out to the firm of Ballou & McColley. Mr. Raymond died October 14, 1905. He passed away in the prime of life, mourned by his family and many friends, for he was generous, sympathetic and hospitable. He had the qualities that attract friends in all relations of life. He was successful in business and stood in the foremost rank of Winchendon manufacturers. In politics he was a Republican and served the town as selectman for a number of years. He was an active member of the First Baptist Church, was for many years chairman of the standing committee, and was especially active in the purchase and installing of the new church bell. He was a member of Monomack Lodge, No. 121, Odd Fellows, and had passed through the chairs of that organization. He was a member of Watatic Tribe, No. 85, Red Men, and of the Avon Club of Winchendon.

He married, July 2, 1877, Lizzie Estella Johnson, born July 2, 1856, daughter of Jonas Franklin and Lucy Elizabeth (Perry) Johnson, of Peterboro, New Hampshire. Her father was a farmer. Children of Henry M. and Lizzie Raymond were: Harry Levi, born May 7, 1879, died July 21, 1879; Isaac Hamblin, born October, 1880, died August 21, 1881; Bernard Perry, born December 23, 1882, auditor of the Adams Express Company of Providence; married, April 25, 1905, Clara R. Smith, of Providence, Rhode Island; Harland Manley, born April 19, 1886, died September 18, 1886; Marjorie Fidelia, born February 13, 1898; Paul Montgomery, born February 18, 1901.

HORACE M. ALDRICH. George Aldrich (1), the immigrant ancestor of the Rhode Island and Mendon families of Aldrich and of Horace M. Aldrich, of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, was born in England, about 1605, and came from Derbyshire in 1631 with his wife. He married in England, November 3, 1629, Katharine Seald. He was a tailor by trade. They settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and belonged to the church there about 1636. He was admitted a freeman December 7, 1636. His wife testified June 18, 1670, that she was sixty years old. In 1663 he was one of the first seven persons to arrive in the township of Mendon, Massachusetts. He sold his land at Braintree to his friend, Richard Thayer, of Braintree, June 9, 1663. He died at Mendon, after the re-settlement following King Philip's war, March 1, 1682. His wife died January 11, 1691. His will was dated at Mendon, November 2, 1682, and proved April 26, 1683. He bequeathed to wife, to children Joseph, John, Jacob, Mary, Sarah Bartlett, Mercy Randall and Martha Dunbar. The children: Abel, born 1633; Joseph, born June 4, 1635, see forward; Mary, born June 16, 1637, died 1683; Miriam, born June 29, 1639, died May 10, 1652; Experience, born September 4, 1641, died February 2, 1642, at Braintree; John, born April 2, 1644, married Sarah Thompson and (second) Sarah Leach; Sarah, born January 16, 1646, died February 17, 1685; Peter, born April 14, 1648; Mercy, born June 17, 1650, married ——— Randall; Miriam, died March 16, 1652; Jacob, ancestor of the Mendon family, born February 28, 1653; Martha, born July 10, 1656.

(II) Joseph Aldrich, son of George Aldrich (1), was born at Dorchester, Massachusetts, June 4, 1635, died 1701. He married Patience Osborne, who died in 1705. They lived at Braintree, Massachusetts, and at Providence, Rhode Island. He received his father's wearing apparel in his will dated November 2, 1682. He was a tax-payer in Providence in 1687. He made an agreement with his son, Jo-

estate was filed August 20, 1701. The children of Joseph and Patience Aldrich; Joseph, Jr., born July 14, 1663, died April 24, 1705; Samuel, died April 2, 1747, see forward; Ephraim, resided in Providence and Gloucester, Rhode Island; married Barbara —, had Daniel; John, died March 17, 1735, resided at Providence and Scituate, Rhode Island, married, March 20, 1699, Martha Evans; was miller at Providence.

(III) Samuel Aldrich, son of Joseph Aldrich (2), was born in Rhode Island, about 1660. He was a Quaker and had a stock of leather taken from him May, 1706, valued at eleven shillings, three pence, because he refused to train with the militia. He was a tanner by trade. He lived in Providence and Smithfield, dying at the latter place, April 2, 1747. He married Jane —. He was a taxpayer in 1713. He deeded his son James seventy-seven acres, February 28, 1716. He deeded one hundred and thirteen acres to his son Peter, September 9, 1727, and he deeded his homestead at Smithfield to his son John, September 14, 1733. The place comprised two hundred acres. His wife Jane administered the estate. Their children: Samuel, Jr., born 1681; Peter, see forward; James; John.

(IV) Peter Aldrich, son of Samuel Aldrich (3), was born in Providence, Rhode Island, about 1690. He married, September 6, 1716, Priscilla Kenne, of Salem, Massachusetts, (by Captain Samuel Wilkinson) He resided in Providence and Smithfield, Rhode Island. Their children, born at Providence, were: Jane, born April 7, 1717; Samuel, August 17, 1718, see forward; Priscilla, March 9, 1719; Silvanus, April 21, 1722; Stephen, August 15, 1725; Esther, May 27, 1727; Anne, December 11, 1729; Peter, Jr., October 2, 1733; Alice, May, 1736.

(V) Samuel Aldrich, son of Peter Aldrich (4), called Samuel, Jr., because his uncle named Samuel was of the same vicinity, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, May 4, 1722. He married, August 21, 1740, Priscilla Paine (by Thomas Sayles). Their children, all born at Smithfield, Rhode Island, were: Mercy, September 2, 1743; Elizabeth, May 15, 1746; Alice, October 3, 1751; Peter, May 30, 1753, see forward; Benjamin, May 30, 1753 (twin); David, about 1760, settled at Smithfield; Gideon, August 1, 1763.

(VI) Peter Aldrich, son of Samuel Aldrich (5), was born at Smithfield, Rhode Island, May 30, 1753. He seems not to have been a Quaker, as many of the family were. A Peter Aldrich, presumably this one, served as a soldier in the revolution in Colonel Elliott's regiment in 1776. He was married, May 15, 1774, by Rev. Eleazer Angell, to Amie Mowry, daughter of Joseph Mowry, and (second) Phila Mowry, daughter of Eleazer Mowry. She was born February 4, 1785. After the death of Peter Aldrich she married Otis Thayer. Eleazer Mowry was born September 5, 1750, married, November 27, 1773, Eunice Aldrich, daughter of Reuben. Joseph Mowry, called "candle head," was son of Captain Joseph Mowry, born February 26, 1698-99, married Margery Mowry, daughter of John and Margery Mowry. Captain Joseph Mowry, son of Nathaniel Mowry, married, June 3, 1695, Alice Whipple; was a very prominent man. The immigrant, Nathaniel Mowry, was born in 1644, married, 1666, Joanna Inman, daughter of Edward. He died March 24, 1717-18. Only three children were born to Peter and Phila (Mowry) Aldrich: Smith, see was born in Burrillville, Rhode Island, August 16, forward; Sarena, Laura.

(VII) Smith Aldrich, son of Peter Aldrich (6),

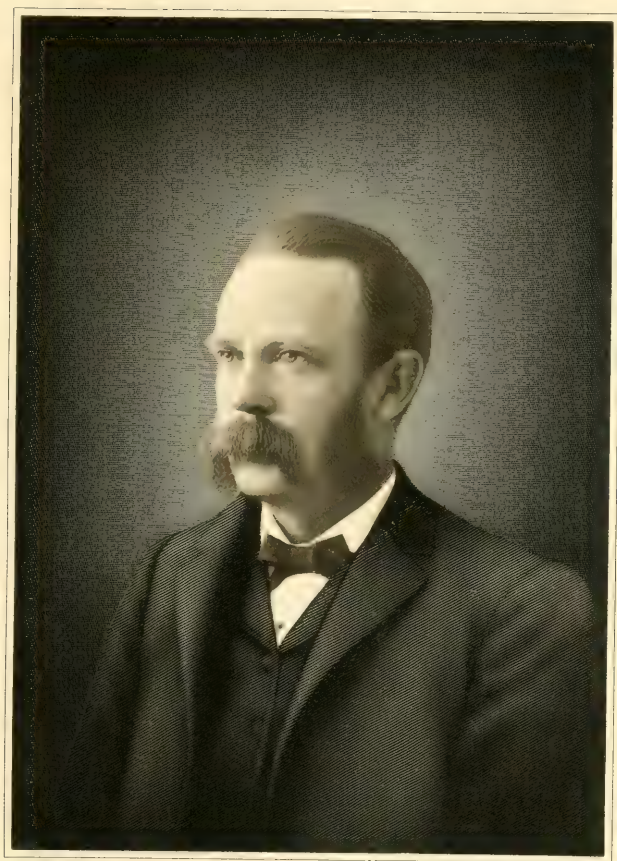
1817. He was a farmer, and was in the wood business during the winters in Burrillville, Rhode Island. He married Sallie Ann Young. Their children: Levi R., born July 20, 1819, married Francis J. Woods, and they have one child, Luta; Horace Mowry, born November 10, 1851, see forward; Laura A., March 8, 1853; Elvira, resides in Pascoag, Rhode Island; Leander Smith, born April 7, 1858.

(VIII) Horace Mowry Aldrich, son of Smith Aldrich (7), was born at Burrillville, Rhode Island, November 10, 1851. He worked on his father's farm and attended the winter terms of the district school until he was nineteen years old. He went to Providence in 1870 with the intention of learning the trade of jeweler, but the confining nature of the work injured his health and he went to Uxbridge and learned the carpenter's trade of Mr. Foksett. He worked on many of the best houses in that section. He helped to build the Rivulet Mill, Scott's Mills and the Calumet Mills. In 1880 he entered the employ of the Whitin Machine Works, and for the past twenty-six years has held his position there. He is a staunch Democrat in politics, but never sought public office. He attended the Baptist church at North Uxbridge, where he makes his home. He is a man of quiet, domestic tastes.

He married Susan Maria Norbery, born November 16, 1853, daughter of Edward and Susan Norbery. Their children: Charles Smith, born December 18, 1878; Susan May, May 23, 1883, died 1891; Horace Edward, August 20, 1886, graduate of the Uxbridge high school, later attending Dean Academy and Brown University; Clifford, born April 17, 1892.

GILBERT H. HARRINGTON. Robert Harrington (1) was the emigrant ancestor of the late Gilbert H. Harrington and his sons, Edwin Chester Harrington and John Walter Harrington, of Worcester, Massachusetts. The name was variously spelled on the early records Harrington, Herrington, Herington, Arrington and Errington. His name appears last on the list of proprietors of the town of Watertown, Massachusetts, made out in 1642-1644. He then owned a homestead, as it was called, given him by Thomas Hastings. This gift renders it probable that he was a kinsman of Deacon Hastings. He was admitted freeman May 27, 1663, and he married, October 1, 1649, Susanna George. She was born 1632, died July 6, 1694. He died May 11, 1707, aged ninety-one years. Accordingly he was born in England in 1616. He held various town offices in Watertown and was a man of prominence for many years. He was a mill owner. In his will, dated January 1, 1704-5 (the day before the third marriage of his daughter Susannah) he mentions his sons, John, Daniel, Benjamin, Samuel, Thomas, Edwin (his youngest son to whom he gave his homestead) and daughters Susannah Beers, Mary Bemis, Sarah Winship; to Joseph, son of "my son Joseph deceased" and to daughter-in-law, Joanna Ward, late wife of his son Joseph. His inventory mentions sixteen lots of land amounting to six hundred and forty-two and one-half acres and appraised at seven hundred and seventeen pounds. His homestead bought December 24, 1684, of Jeremiah Dummer, a goldsmith of Boston, for ninety pounds comprised the westerly half, some two hundred and fifty acres, of the Oldham farm, and it is interesting to note that his farm on the Charles river is or was recently owned by descendants, having been kept in the family continuously.

His children were: 1. Susanna, born August 18, 1649, married, February 9, 1671, John Cutting,



Gilbert Harrington

by whom she had seven children; married (second), April 21, 1690, Eliezer Beers, who died December 5, 1691, and she married (third), January 2, 1704-5, Peter Cloyes, of Framingham. 2. John, born August 24, 1651, died August 24, 1741. 3. Robert, born August 31, 1653, probably died young. 4. George, born November 24, 1655, member of Captain Wadsworth's company and was killed by the Indians in Lancaster, 1675-6. 5. Daniel, born November 1, 1657, admitted freeman April 18, 1690, died April 19, 1728. 6. Joseph, born December 28, 1659, admitted freeman April 18, 1690. 7. Benjamin, born January 26, 1661-2, died 1724. 8. Mary, born January 12, 1663-4, married about 1680, John Bemis, had fourteen children. 9. Thomas, born April 20, 1665, admitted freeman April 18, 1690, died March 29, 1712. 10. Samuel, born December 18, 1666. 11. Edward, born March 2, 1668-9. 12. Sarah, born March 10, 1670-1, died November 28, 1710; married, November 24, 1687, Joseph Winship, Jr., of Cambridge, Massachusetts. 13. David, born June 1, 1673, died March 11, 1675.

(II) Thomas Harrington, son of Robert Harrington (1), born at Watertown, Massachusetts, April 20, 1665, died March 29, 1712. He was admitted a freeman April 18, 1690. He married Rebecca (Bemis), widow of John White and daughter of John Bemis. His will was dated March 27, 1712, and proved April 6. Inventory showed his real estate worth three hundred and ninety-nine pounds. Their children were: Ebenezer, born June 27, 1687; Susanna, November 17, 1688, married Joshua Kendall; Rebecca, 1690, married, May 25, 1714, Simon Tainter, and had six children; Thomas, January 14, 1691-2; George, August 31, 1695.

(III) Thomas Harrington, son of Thomas Harrington (2), was born at Watertown, Massachusetts, January 14, 1691-2; married (first) Abigail —, and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where she died March 4, 1717. He returned to Waltham and married (second) Mary —. His will dated Waltham, January 31, 1739, proved October 15, 1750, mentions his wife Mary, his sons Thomas, of Shrewsbury, Timothy and Daniel, the residuary legatees. The bequest to Timothy was as follows: "I give and bequeath to my son Timothy Harrington, the sum of thirty-four pounds besides what I have been out in School and College learning for him, to be paid by my son, Daniel." In addition to his farm he kept an inn from 1719 to 1737 at Waltham. His children were: 1. Thomas, born in Cambridge, September 29, 1713. 2. Timothy, born January 30, baptized February 5, 1715-6, graduated at Harvard College 1737, settled as pastor of Swansey, New Hampshire, when Swansey was destroyed by the Indians, April 2, 1747; he was installed in the church at Lancaster, Massachusetts, November 16, 1748. He married (first) Anna Harrington, who died in Lancaster, May 19, 1778, and he married (second) Anna, widow of Rev. Matthew Bridge, of Framingham, Massachusetts. He died December 18, 1795, and his wife died in Framingham, May 12, 1805. Seven children. 3. Daniel, born in Waltham, January 15, 1720-1, died April 16, 1763. 4. Abigail, born January 12, 1726-7, died 1730.

(IV) Thomas Harrington, son of Thomas Harrington (3), was born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, September 29, 1713. He married in Watertown, Massachusetts, August 27, 1737, Grace Warren, and settled in Shrewsbury, where he died April 15, 1791, aged seventy-eight years. His children were: Thomas, born December 23, 1737, died September 10, 1745; Jonathan, January 16, 1741, died January 27, 1741; Jonathan, February 11, 1742,

died September 11, 1745; Elijah, January 27, 1745, of Shrewsbury, married, 1780, Mary Warren, of Upton; he died March 8, 1818, and she died 1828, aged eighty years; Grace, April 11, 1747; Abigail, December 16, 1749; Esther, January 1, 1753, married, 1776, Simeon Bruce; Thomas, March 23, 1756, died December 20, 1834, a captain of Shrewsbury; married, October 14, 1784, Hannah Knowlton, daughter of Deacon William Knowlton; she died March 8, 1793; Jonathan, of whom later; Daniel, September 3, 1761, of Shrewsbury, married, December 22, 1788, Relief Smith, daughter of Aaron Smith; Daniel died February 22, 1823; his wife died February 15, 1844, aged seventy-seven years.

(V) Jonathan Harrington, son of Thomas Harrington (4), was born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, May 18, 1759, died April 6, 1842, at Shrewsbury. He married, 1783, Sarah Pratt, daughter of Elnathan Pratt. She died February 16, 1813, aged forty-nine years. He married (second), 1814, Mrs. Susanna Bennimann, of Charlton, Massachusetts, who died November 17, 1825, aged fifty-one years. He was a revolutionary soldier and pensioner. He resided at Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, where all his children were born, all but the last two being by his first wife. His children were: Martin, born January 3, 1784, of Shrewsbury, afterward of Grafton, married, 1808, Lucinda Temple, daughter of Joseph S. Temple, had five children; Daniel, November 2, 1785, a colonel, resided at Shrewsbury, Massachusetts; married, 1808, Zillah Harrington; Luke, February 17, 1788, married, May 6, 1815, Sarah Smith, daughter of Daniel Smith, had Caroline, September 15, 1815; Abigail, December 7, 1789, married, 1817, Captain Thomas Harrington; Emery, October 18, 1791, resided at Shrewsbury, Massachusetts; married, 1813, Fanny Townsend, daughter of Timothy Townsend and Lucy Bartlett Munroe, daughter of Abraham Munroe, and (third) Elizabeth Robinson (Emery had five children); Adam, October 20, 1793, died November 12, 1811; Schuyler, April 17, 1796, resided at Shrewsbury; married, November 22, 1818, Sophia Johnson, daughter of Stephen Johnson, and had two children; Jesse, January 16, 1801, settled at Pittsfield, Massachusetts; Relief, February 8, 1803, married, 1827, Dexter Harrington; Calvin, October 24, 1808, married, December 9, 1830, Anna Munroe, daughter of Abraham Munroe, died in St. Louis, 1842; Salem, August 19, 1815, married — Parker; Jackson, December 10, 1816, married — Carpenter.

(VI) Daniel Harrington, son of Jonathan Harrington (5), was born at Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, November 2, 1785. He was a colonel of a Massachusetts regiment and a man of prominence. He went west and died in 1844 in Illinois. His children were: Adam, born January 1, 1809, resided at Shrewsbury; married, May 16, 1830, Nancy Wesson, daughter of Abel Wesson, of Grafton, Massachusetts, and had three children; Henry Henderson, October 24, 1811, married Cornelia Wesson, daughter of Rufus Wesson, of Worcester, Massachusetts; Hannah Rozan, May 9, 1822, married Luther H. Temple.

(VII) Henry Henderson Harrington, son of Daniel Harrington (6), was born at Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, October 24, 1811. He married Cornelia Bush Wesson, daughter of Rufus Wesson, of Worcester (intentions filed January 8, 1833). He resided at Shrewsbury, Massachusetts. His children were: Francis Henry, born August 8, 1833; Emma J., March 18, 1844; Gilbert Henderson, April 17, 1845, at Shrewsbury, Massachusetts.

Henry Henderson Harrington was a prosperous farmer at Shrewsbury. His wife was sister of D.

B. Wesson, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and of Franklin Wesson, of Worcester, both distinguished as inventors and manufacturers of firearms, the former being the owner at the present time of one of the largest firearm plants (Smith & Wesson) in the world. Mr. Harrington died September 3, 1879. His widow died May 20, 1903. For a number of years after the death of her husband she resided with her son, Gilbert H. Harrington, in Worcester.

(VIII) Gilbert Henderson Harrington, son of Henry Henderson Harrington (7), was born at Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, April 17, 1845. He came to Worcester when very young and received his education in the Worcester schools. He inherited probably from the Wesson family his aptitude for mechanics and invention. His first employment was with his uncle in Worcester. Franklin Wesson had been for some years a manufacturer of rifles with a factory at 18 Manchester street. Here he invented and patented a shell-ejecting revolver and in 1871 went into partnership with his uncle in the firm of Wesson & Harrington to manufacture revolvers under his patents, the work being done also at 18 Manchester street. Mr. Harrington bought out his partner in 1874 and Mr. Wesson soon retired from business entirely. Soon afterward the firm of Harrington & Richardson was organized. His partner in this firm was William A. Richardson and the firm was destined to become the very large and successful Harrington & Richardson Arms Company, of which Mr. Harrington's elder son is at present the head.

The revolver patent that was the foundation of Mr. Harrington's fortune provided the first revolver that ejected metallic cartridges after they were exploded. In its original form this weapon held the market for a number of years. It was by far the most convenient revolver made. As the firm gained its reputation for this ingenious improvement and the excellence of its workmanship was established in the trade, the business grew rapidly. The plant was enlarged to permit the manufacture of other kinds of revolvers which were invented and patented by the firm from time to time. From 1880 to 1885 the firm was the sole licensee for the United States for the manufacture of the celebrated Anson & Deeley hammerless gun, a costly arm of English

When the corporation took over the business of the firm in 1888, Mr. Harrington, the senior partner, became president. In March, 1894, the business was moved to the present location at the corner of Park avenue and Chandler street. Here the company first erected a four story brick factory having about forty-three thousand feet of floor space and costing \$50,000. It is large, well equipped and modern in every respect. It is a model factory for its purposes. Several additions have been made to enlarge the capacity of the factory.

The product of the Harrington & Richardson Arms Company has been chiefly in recent years revolving firearms. All styles and grades of revolvers are made, from the cheap pattern with solid frame, from which the cylinder is removed by the withdrawal of the centre pin upon which it revolves to the elaborate weapon with hinge frame and automatic shell ejector. The manufacture of the company's goods during the period of experiment and development was all under the supervision of the ingenious and skillful president and his partner. The product of the company attained a high reputation for beauty, accuracy and efficiency. Mr. Harrington gave his undivided attention to his business, which he loved both as an inventor who

sees his ideas grow into practical and profitable form and as a manufacturer who has built up a flourishing business. He refused all opportunities to enter public office, although he was not lacking in public spirit.

His only vacation from business was taken in short visits at Winter Park, Florida. About 1891 his health began to fail, but until a year or more before his death his trouble, a rheumatic disease of the heart, did not threaten his life. He was dangerously sick in the winter of 1896-7 while in Florida. While he was able at last to return home he lived only till June 22, 1897, when he died after two weeks of critical illness.

He was a member of the Worcester Club, but of no other social club or organization of any kind. He and his family attended Pilgrim Congregational Church and he was a generous contributor to various charities. His home at 1014 Main street, one of the most spacious and attractive residences in the city, was a social centre during his life.

Gilbert Henderson Harrington married (first) Christine I. Dibble, who died February 1, 1875. One son, Charles H., died April 18, 1873, aged six days. He married (second) Charlotte M. Harrington, who died August 26, 1885, aged thirty-seven years, daughter of Isaac Sylvester Harrington. He married (third), 1886, Myrtis S. Sigourney, who was born at Oxford, Massachusetts. The Sigourney family is French Huguenot origin, spelled formerly Sigourné, coming to America late in the seventeenth or early in the eighteenth century. Their home in France was at or near La Rochelle. Andrew Sigourney was the emigrant ancestor of Mrs. Harrington. The family located early at Oxford, Massachusetts, where many of the Huguenot emigrants settled. Mr. Harrington had two sons, both by his second wife. They are: Edwin Chester, born at Worcester, September 18, 1877; John Walter, born at Worcester, February 21, 1880.

(IX) Edwin Chester Harrington, son of Gilbert Henderson Harrington (8), was born at Worcester, September 18, 1877. He was educated in the Worcester public schools and the Dalzell school in Worcester. He also took a course in Becker's Business College, Worcester. He had to assume large responsibilities early in life. He entered the factory with the purpose of learning the business thoroughly, when the illness and death of his father forced him to take up his father's duties very soon afterward. He was twenty when his father died. Mr. Richardson served at the head of the corporation only a few months. He too died in 1897 and soon afterward Edwin C. Harrington was elected president of the corporation and has since been at the head of the Harrington & Richardson Arms Co., of which his father was a founder. The business has steadily grown under his administration. The spacious south extension and the large building at the rear of the factory have been built. Some five hundred hands are kept at work regularly. Mr. Harrington has had the able co-operation of George F. Brooks in the management of the business. Mr. Brooks has been with the Harrington and Richardson firm and company many years and held the confidence of both the original partners to a remarkable degree. He is at present treasurer of the corporation. Mr. Harrington has pursued the same policy that made his father and Mr. Richardson so successful, and the standing of the house was never better than it is at present. One recent innovation in the business of the company is the manufacture of a single barreled shot gun. All kinds of revolvers except strictly army patterns are made at present and the product of the

factory goes to all quarters of the globe. The company does a large export business. Mr. Harrington is a member of the Worcester Golf Club, the Worcester Automobile Club, Athelstan Lodge, F. and A. M., Eureka Chapter and Worcester County Commandery.

He married, June 19, 1901, Edith Burton, daughter of Arthur H. Burton, assessor of the city of Worcester.

(IX) John Walter Harrington, son of Gilbert Henderson Harrington (8), was born at Worcester, Massachusetts, February 21, 1880. He attended the public schools and prepared for Harvard College in the Dalzell School in Worcester. The death of his father caused a change in his plans and he gave up college to enter the factory of the Harrington & Richardson Arms Co. For the past nine years he has been associated with his brother in the business. Mr. Harrington is well known in Masonic circles. He is a member of a number of clubs.

PIPER FAMILY. Nathaniel Piper (1), the emigrant ancestor of Daniel Howard Piper, of Winchendon, Massachusetts, is believed to have belonged in Dartmouth, Devonshire, and probably was born there about 1630. He came to Ipswich, New England, about 1650, and there died 1676. His will dated March 7, 1675, was proved September 26, 1676, and mentions his children given below. He bequeathed a share in Plum Island granted to him in 1665 and considerable other property.

He married, December 14, 1653, Sarah ———. She married (second) Ezekiel Woodward, of Wenham, and was living 1696. Children of Nathaniel and Sarah Piper were: Sarah, born 1656, at Ipswich; Nathaniel, born June 25, 1658, was a proprietor of Ipswich, 1678, died 1689; Josiah, born December 18, 1661, in Ipswich; John, born 1663, in Ipswich, married Lydia ———; Mary, born December 15, 1664; Thomas, born November 26, 1666, married Grace Hawley; they had a daughter, Patience, born February 25, 1702; Margaret, born June 16, 1668, in Ipswich, married Tristram Greenleaf; Samuel, born June 12, 1670, in Ipswich, married Abigail Church; Jonathan, see forward; William, born 1672, died June 18, 1674, at Ipswich.

(II) Jonathan Piper, son of Nathaniel Piper (1), was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, about 1671 or 1673. He was a farmer and lived there until 1731. In 1723 he and Samuel Smith, and John Darby leased the New Marsh farm of twelve hundred acres in Ipswich, then owned by the heirs of Nathaniel Saltonstall, of Haverhill. In 1731 he removed to Concord, Massachusetts, buying March 6, of that year, of Thomas Wheeler, Sr. and Thomas, Jr., their farm in the southwestern part of Concord "for 1,200 pounds passable money" and on the same day he bought land of Robert Cummings. October 6, 1731, he bought eighty acres of Rebecca Prescott, widow of Jonathan Prescott, for a hundred pounds. He bought other land later. He died in Concord, May 11, 1752, leaving a will dated February 15, 1749. His son Joseph was executor.

He married (first), May 7, 1695, Sarah Leech (not Fletcher as sometimes given), of Boxford, who died in Ipswich, May 6, 1700. He married (second) Alice Darby, of Beverly (published September 21), 1700. She died April 23, 1758. Child of Nathaniel and Sarah Piper was: Samuel, born 1700, died June 10, 1724. Children of Nathaniel and Alice were: Jonathan, born 1702; Nathaniel, Jr., baptized March 17, 1706, in Wenham; Josiah, baptized October 17, 1708, at Wenham, settled in

Acton; married (first) Sarah ——— and (second) Mehitable Conant; John, born in Ipswich, residing in Bolton, 1758; Alice, married, 1726, Archelaus Adams, of Newbury; Sarah, born in Ipswich, married, May 9, 1734, David Page, of Lexington; Mary, married Joseph Gould, of Nottingham West, now Hudson, New Hampshire, June 19, 1746; Joseph, see forward.

(III) Joseph Piper, youngest child of Nathaniel Piper (2), was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1718. He inherited by deed of gift dated August 19, 1741, one-half his father's estate, and the other half bought of the father for two hundred pounds, December 3, 1751. In 1762 Joseph Piper bought of Amos Prescott his farm of one hundred and seventy-two acres with two dwelling houses in Acton, and he removed from Concord about that time. He died December 19, 1802. He married, November 18, 1743, Esther Wright, daughter of Henry Wright, of Westford, Massachusetts. She died April 7, 1808. Their children were: Joseph, see forward; Philip, born July 6, 1746, died October, 1776; married, August 7, 1770, Ann Gill; Esther, born 1747, married Jonas Brooks, of Acton, August 31, 1774; Sybil, born February 20, 1749, married, 1773, Francis Cragin; Jonathan, born May 27, 1752, married, 1777, Betsey Gibson, of Stow; Solomon, born October 20, 1754, died December 20, 1827; Rachel, born December 3, 1756, died April 14, 1838; married (first) John Barker, 1774; (second) Daniel Barker, 1792; Alice, born February 13, 1759, married Reuben Law, 1778; Mary, born December 18, 1762, married Amasa Piper, 1782.

(IV) Joseph Piper, eldest child of Joseph Piper (3), was born November 18, 1744, at Acton, Massachusetts. When a young man he taught school. He learned the trades of carpenter and of wheelwright, which he followed while living in Acton. In 1795 he removed to Sharon, New Hampshire, where he built a house on the farm he purchased and spent the remainder of his life farming. He built a number of houses there for investment, two of which are still standing, and was prosperous and highly respected. He married Betsey Hayward, of Acton, December 21, 1768. Their children were: Daniel Hayward, born September 5, 1773; Betsey, December 30, 1775; Mary, January 5, 1778; Joseph, March 20, 1780; Francis, April 19, 1782; Esther, January 14, 1784; Pliny, September 30, 1786, see forward; Sally, November 27, 1789, died May 12, 1792; Lucy, March 3, 1791; Sally.

(V) Pliny Piper, seventh child of Joseph Piper (4), was born at Acton, Massachusetts, September 30, 1786. He attended the district school there, and after he was eleven years old, when the family removed to Sharon, New Hampshire, he also attended the schools in that town. Besides helping on the farm he learned the trade of wheelwright and carpenter and followed it through life. He also kept his hand in as a farmer, conducting several farms at Sharon until 1838, when he removed to Peterboro, New Hampshire, and bought the John Ritchie farm, which, excepting a part that he sold off, he owned until his death, August 24, 1867, at Plattsburg, New York. He was a Unitarian in religion and a Democrat in politics. He was highway surveyor of the town of Peterboro, and a minute man during the war of 1812.

He married, November 26, 1818, Margaret Maynard Spofford, born July 30, 1795, died November 9, 1865, daughter of Amos and Mary (Taggart) Spofford, of Sharon, New Hampshire. Her father was a soldier in the revolution, enlisting in his father's stead when only fourteen years old, and serving three years. The children of Pliny and

Margaret M. Piper were: Margaret N., born February 9, 1810, deceased; Samuel B., November 23, 1820, deceased; Augustus S., August 20, 1822, deceased; Lyman L., July 11, 1824, deceased; Mary Ann, November 30, 1827, deceased; Betsey A., June 19, 1831, now Mrs. Madison D. Chapman, a widow, residing in Keene, New Hampshire; Daniel Howard, see forward; Dennis B., November 3, 1838, employed by D. H. Piper.

(VI) Daniel Howard Piper, seventh child of Pliny Piper (5), was born at Sharon, New Hampshire, January 1, 1836. He moved with his parents to Peterboro, New Hampshire, when he was only two years old, and was educated there in the common schools. In 1849 he went to Winchendon, Massachusetts, to work for Baxter D. Whitney. In 1850 he worked for a short time for the Noon Woolen Company of Peterboro, and in the fall entered the machine shop of Piper & Robinson. After a short time he entered the Hutchinson & Harris mill at Hartsville, New Hampshire, where he was employed three months. In the fall of 1852 he entered the employ of Goodspeed & Wyman, and afterward again worked for Mr. Whitney, where he made cylinder stave saws. After a year he worked for a time at Keene, New Hampshire, for Hodgins & Knowlton, and then with his brother Augustus went to Elmira, New York, to work in a machine shop. He returned to Whitney's in 1857 and then went to Orange, Massachusetts, where he worked during the winter, but again returned to Whitney's, where he was employed up to 1861; then to Windsor, Vermont, where he was employed in the United States armory for a few months; then for Baxter Whitney in Winchendon again for five months; then to the armory of Springfield, Massachusetts, for eight months; then back to Baxter Whitney's till 1864; then for a time with William Grout on sewing machines, as his foreman; then for Levi Thompson, of Fitchburg, a short time; then with B. D. Whitney up to 1871, when he signed an engagement with Goodspeed & Wyman, and for twenty-seven years was connected with this establishment, making cylinder saws. In 1898 Mr. Piper went into business for himself, manufacturing cylinder saws used in the manufacture of wooden ware such as tubs and pails. He makes other machinery to order. Mr. Piper is a member of the Church of the Unity (Unitarian), and of the Republican party. He is a skillful musician, and has belonged to a band and orchestra for over forty years.

He married, March 31, 1858, Susan Sophia Morse, born June 3, 1838, in Winchendon, daughter of Elisha and Sally W. (Robbins) Morse. Elisha Morse was born in Holliston, son of Joseph Morse, who was one of the following children: James, Lusanna, Debora, Elizabeth, Joseph, Abner. Joseph Morse died in Brookfield, Vermont. He was a farmer all his life, a soldier in the revolution. His children were: Joseph, married Hannah Miller, and they had: Joseph, John, died young; Elihue, Jerusha, Elijah, and Levina; Elisha, see forward; Hannah, George, Betsey, Mary, Samuel.

(VII) Mary, born November 1, 1793, in Holliston, and educated there. He then came to Fitzwilliam with his parents, and later to Brookfield, Vermont, and there followed farming up to coming to Winchendon, when he followed shoemaking the remainder of his life. He died July 10, 1868. He married Sally W. Robbins, born in Fitzwilliam, daughter of William Robbins, born in Rindge, April

1793, died 1868. He married Emma Ware, daughter of Robert Ware, who resided in

Fitzwilliam. William and Emma had eight children: George, Sally W., mother of Susan Sophia (Morse) Piper; Lewis, Nancy, Nahim, Naomi, Delight, David. The mother of these children was born in 1769, died 1855. Elisha and Sally W. (Robbins) Morse had children: George, Elvira, William, Lovina, Warren, Nancy, Elisha, Leonard, Joseph, Susan Sophia, Sarah. All are deceased but Nancy and Susan Sophia. The mother of the above children died January 4, 1878. Children of Daniel H. and Susan S. Piper were: 1. Addie Howard, born November 13, 1859, died July 13, 1888; married (first), February 6, 1878, Lyman Richards, of Winchendon, and had one child, Daniel Howard Richards, born July 18, 1879; he was killed by a kick from a horse, July 24, 1881; she married (second) Fred Andrew Trask, of Belwells Falls, Vermont. 2. George Morse, born June 23, 1861; he is in the same building with his father, making pail ears and all kinds of small job work; he is also a musician as are all his children. He married Carrie Belle Fairbanks. Their children—Ella Louise, born December 13, 1884; Howard Beckwith, October 28, 1887; Harold Kenneth, March 31, 1891; Bernice Addie, October 1, 1894; Willard Chester, December 18, 1900.

ABIEL J. PLUMMER. Francis Plummer (1) was the immigrant ancestor of Abiel J. Plummer, of Winchendon, Massachusetts. He was born in England and came to America in 1633. He was admitted a freeman May 14, 1634. He was a linen weaver by trade. He settled in Newbury in 1635. Coffin's history of Newbury says that his descendants still own the land he once held; that his descendants are many and distinguished; that one of them, Hon. George Plummer, was the first white child born west of the Alleghany mountains in Pennsylvania and the first congressman elected from that region. It is said that when the settlers sailed up the river to their new homes at Newbury, the second to land, after Nicholas Noyes, was Francis Plummer, followed by his wife and two sons, Samuel and Joseph. He had a tavern there in 1635. He died at Newbury, January 17, 1672-73. He held various town offices in Newbury.

He married (first) Ruth —, who died July or August 17 or 18, 1647. He married (second), March 31, 1648, Ann Palmer, widow, who died October 18, 1665. He married (third), November 29, 1665, Beatrice, widow of William Cantlebury, of Salem. Children of Francis and Ruth Plummer were: Samuel, see forward; Joseph, born 1630, married, December 23, 1652, Sarah Cheney; he died December 11, 1683; Hannah, born 1632, married, May 3, 1653, Samuel Moore; Mary, born 1634, married, May 26, 1660, John Cheney, Jr.

(II) Samuel Plummer, eldest child of Francis and Ruth Plummer (1), was born in England, 1619. He was admitted a freeman June 2, 1641. He resided at Newbury, and among other enterprises owned a ferry across the Merrimac river. He was a deputy to the general court. He died in 1702. He married, 1646, Mary Bidfield. Their children: Samuel, born April 20, 1647, married, December 5, 1670; Mary, born February 3, 1650, married, December 6, 1670, John Sweet; John, born May 11, 1652, killed September 18, 1675, at the battle of Bloody Creek, in Captain Lathrop's company; Ephraim, born September 16, 1655, died August 13, 1716; married, January 15, 1680, Hannah Jacques; Hannah, born February 16, 1657, married David Batchelder; Sylvanus, see forward; Ruth, born August 7, 1660, married, January 18, 1682, Richard Jacques; Elizabeth, born October 10, 1662,

married, June 26, 1682, Richard Jackman; Deborah, born March 13, 1668, married, November 6, 1699, Elizabeth Dole; Lydia, born July 2, 1668, married Joseph Morse; Bathsheba born July 31, 1679, died young.

(II) Sylvanus Plummer, sixth child of Samuel Plummer (2), was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, February 22, 1658. He was admitted a freeman 1690 and settled in Newbury. He married, January 18, 1682, Sarah Moody, daughter probably of Samuel Moody. Their children were: Mary, born October 20, 1683; Samuel born November 12, 1684, died August 2, 1685; Samuel, see forward; Lydia, married, May 18, 1718, Timothy Noyes; Sarah, married — Titcomb; Benjamin, married, 1720, Keziah Storer.

(IV) Samuel Plummer, third child of Sylvanus Plummer (3), was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, about 1685. He married Hannah Woodman, August 8, 1717, and their children, all born in Newbury, were: Abigail, born February, 1718, married, 1744, James Bayley; Sylvanus, born April 13, 1730 married, December 7, 1749, Rebecca Plummer, daughter of John Plummer; Samuel, born January 14, 1722, married, April 8, 1755, Mary Dole; Mary, born November 26, 1723, married Daniel Barbour; Hannah, born October 25, 1725 married, November 27, 1753, John Chace; Sarah, born March 10, 1727, married, March 6, 1746, John Dole; Elizabeth, born May 10 1729, married Thomas Merritt; Jonathan, born April 9, 1731, married, November 27, 1760, Abigail Greenleaf; Anna, born December 6, 1734, married Isaac Pearson; Joseph, see forward; Eunice, born June 5, 1738, married, June 3, 1771, William Alexander; Moses, born August 6, 1740, settled in Portland, Maine.

(V) Joseph Plummer, tenth child of Samuel Plummer (4), was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, December 25, 1735. He married, about 1776, Mary Foster, who died May 9, 1820. He died September 30, 1812. They lived in Newbury and their children, all born there, were: Hannah, born March 20, 1777, died May 6, 1797, unmarried; Amos, born March 10, 1779, died unmarried; Isaiah, born March 22, 1781, married Ann Chace; Samuel, born December, 1783, married widow Richards, no issue; Nancy, born July 24, 1785, died young; Abraham, see forward; Joseph, born January 19, 1790, died about 1810 unmarried.

(VI) Abraham Plummer, sixth child of Joseph Plummer (5), was born at Newbury, Massachusetts, September 1, 1787. He was brought up on the farm. After his marriage he removed to Rindge, New Hampshire. After a few years he settled at Northfield, New Hampshire, where he bought a farm and conducted a saw mill, manufacturing shingles, lath and lumber. He owned large tracts of wood land, from which he cut timber for use in the mill. In religion he was a Baptist. He was a man of influence and held various town offices. He married Hannah Hale, born March 27, 1790. Their children were: Hannah, born November 29, 1809; Charles Edwin, born December 7, 1811, see forward; Mary K., born December 12, 1813; Sarah S., born March 19, 1816; Eliza L., born August 27, 1818; Maria M., born April 19, 1820; Abraham F., born August 22, 1822; William H., born August 1, 1824; Caroline K., born April 2, 1826; Benjamin W., born January 16, 1828; Isaac A., born November 24, 1830; Clementine S. (twin), born April 22, 1832; Angeline S. (twin), born April 22, 1832.

(VII) Charles Edwin Plummer, second child of Abraham Plummer (6), was born at Newbury, Massachusetts, December 7, 1811. He attended the public schools there and at Rindge, where his par-

ents moved when he was eleven years old. During his earlier years he followed several vocations. When his father removed to Northfield, he went with him and worked in the shingle mill. He was in the trucking business in Boston for a time, and finally returned to Rindge, where he carried on the hotel and livery stable. For seven years he was the postmaster of Rindge. Before the railroad was built his tavern was one of the most popular stopping places for teamsters and stage drivers on the road from Bennington to Boston. He removed later to Nelson, New Hampshire, where he bought a saw mill and manufactured wooden ware, such as mops, clothes pins, butter stamps, washboards, trays, etc. He removed in 1854 to Winchendon and entered the employ of Murdock & Fairbanks in the wooden-ware factory. After a few years he bought a quarry at Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, and carried on an extensive business. He furnished the stone for many of the buildings and sidewalks in Winchendon, and carried on this business successfully for many years. He died December 18, 1905. In 1845 Mr. Plummer astonished everybody by transporting a salt water schooner that he bought in Boston overland to Lake Monomonoek, where he had a public launching and carried a hundred persons on his initial trip. He was a Baptist in religion and a Democrat, Whig and finally a Republican in politics.

He married, June 2, 1835, Clarinda Rugg, born February 3, 1814. She was the daughter of Captain Luke and Cynthia (Platts) Rugg, of Rindge. Her father was a farmer, and was one of the selectmen of Rindge. Children of Charles and Clarinda Plummer were: George Edward, born February 28, 1838, enlisted in the Thirty-sixth Massachusetts Volunteers in the civil war and was killed at Campbell's Station, Tennessee, November 16, 1863; he married, January 1, 1859, Mary A. Withington, of Winchendon; Charles William, see forward; Henry Franklin, born March 10, 1845, died October 19, 1846; Walter Bascomb, born October 1, 1857, married Harriet Church, of Boston.

(VIII) Charles William Plummer, son of Charles Edwin Plummer (7), was born at Rindge, New Hampshire, March 25, 1840. He attended school there and at Nelson, New Hampshire, whither the family went when he was nine years old. In 1854 he removed to Winchendon and completed his schooling there. During his spare hours and days he worked in the wooden-ware factory of Murdock & Fairbanks, and at the age of sixteen began to work regularly as a wood turner. After some ten years there, he went to work for Orange Whitney on chair frames, and remained in his employ for fifteen years. He then bought a small farm and started in business for himself as a milk dealer. After conducting the business twelve years he accepted the position of janitor of the North street school house, which position he still occupies, and sold his business. He resides at 26 North street, Winchendon. He attends the Baptist church. In politics he is a Republican and has been constable of the town. He is a member of Monomonoek Lodge, Odd Fellows, and has held the various offices including noble grand. He belongs to Winchendon Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

He married, August 16, 1862, Francis E. Nutting, born July 7, 1839. Her parents were Jonas and Sally (Ross) Nutting, of Bakersfield, Vermont. Her father was a farmer. The children of Charles W. and Frances E. Plummer were: Lona Ellen, born April 2, 1863, married Edison E. Sawyer, of Winchendon; Amy Elathe, born May 12, 1866, died aged six months; Abiel Jonas, see forward; Ada

Clara, born December 9, 1879, married Edward Buzzell, of Rindge, and had: Irene Ada, born September 24, 1905.

William Plummer (8), was born at Winchendon, Massachusetts, May 12, 1899. He received his early education there in the public schools. When sixteen years old he went to work as a clerk in the market of A. A. Adams. He worked for W. W. Wilbur, Ezra Lamb, H. H. Norcross, whose market was on Front street; L. S. Fisher, of Baldwinville; then returned to Winchendon and worked in Baxter Robinson's Union Market for three years. In 1892 his health failed and he took an extended trip through the south, locating on his return with Graves & Company, Worcester. He worked also for a time in the Washburn & Moen Wire Works and then removed to Windsor Locks, Connecticut, where he was employed by Charles C. Graves in his market. He finally returned to Winchendon and worked for J. A. Buckmeister several years, then for Sidney E. White two years. At the death of Mr. Buckmeister he bought the market, December 1, 1902, and has since carried on a large and growing business. He is a Baptist in religion and a Republican in politics. He belongs to Watatic Lodge of Red Men.

He married, February 1, 1894, Jessie M. White, of Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, born February 3, 1874, daughter of Daniel Francis and Abigail J. (Bosworth) White. Her father was a farmer and wood-worker. Their children are: Leon Monroe, born July 19, 1894; Hazel, January 9, 1897.

WELLINGTON BALCOM. Alexander Balcom (1), immigrant ancestor of Wellington Balcom, of East Douglas, Massachusetts, was born in England about 1630. He settled in the colony of Rhode Island in New England when a young man. He was a mason by trade. He resided first in Portsmouth, then in Providence. He was deputy to the general assembly from the town of Providence in 1683. He bought a tract of land, July 14, 1686, twelve miles north of Providence. He died May 6, 1711. His will was proved July 18, 1711; he bequeathed to wife Jane and all his children. The children of Alexander and Jane Balcom were: Alexander, Jr., married Sarah Woodcock; resided in Providence and Attleborough; mason by trade. Catherine, married Daniel Jenckes, who was born April 19, 1663, son of Joseph and Elizabeth Jenckes, and had nine children. Sarah, married Timothy Sheldon, son of John Sheldon, and had four children. John, married Sarah Bartlett, who was born 1678 and died January 30, 1739; resided at Providence and Smithfield, Rhode Island; kept a public house; named various relatives in will. Freegift, never married. Joseph, see forward. Hannah, married, February 22, 1716, Ebenezer Hayward, and had four children. Samuel, Deborah, had four children. Lydia, married, April 14, 1701, Daniel Hix, who was born 1660 and died March 21, 1746.

(II) Joseph Balcom, son of Alexander Balcom (1), was born in Rhode Island, about 1660-70. He died at Douglas, Massachusetts, March 5, 1732-33. His children as given below were mentioned in his will. He removed to Mendon in 1717 and settled in the section that became Douglas. The will refers to land in Uxbridge and New Sherborn (Douglas) as the homestead. It provides for the helpless brother Freegift. It mentions common and undivided lands, also a cedar swamp. The homestead was located near Beating pond. All of his sons settled in Douglas. His wife Phebe died in 1732 or later. Their children: Joseph, Jr., called

the eldest in his father's will and given his gun; Samuel, see forward; Elijah, Deborah, Phebe, Sarah, Mary, Martha, born May 21, 1714, married Comstock. All were probably born in Rhode Island.

(III) Samuel Balcom, son of Joseph Balcom (2), was born in Rhode Island about 1710. He was a tanner by trade and settled in Douglas, where he died 1783. His will was allowed February 4, 1783. He married Susanna ——. Their children, all born in Douglas, were: Samuel, born November 10, 1746; Mary, July 12, 1748, died February 13, 1749; Susanna, June 3, 1750, married Benjamin Robbins; John, March 8, 1752; David, May 26, 1754, see forward; Belzaleel, April 2, 1757; Phebe, September 15, 1759; Moses, November 11, 1761; Aaron, March 27, 1764. The homestead was inherited by the two last named.

(IV) David Balcom, son of Samuel Balcom (3), was born in Douglas, Massachusetts, May 26, 1754. He married (intentions dated April 3, 1780) Mary Hayward, of Killingly, Connecticut. He was a soldier in the revolution with an excellent record, and late in life received a pension from the government. He died September 18, 1844, aged ninety years. His will mentions all his eight children and his widow's will mentions their six daughters. The children, all born in Douglas, were: Sybil, born May 22, 1781, married David Wallis, see sketch; Ebenezer, April 14, 1783; Dolly, January 20, 1785, married Isaac Titus; Sally, February 9, 1787, married Elijah Smith; David, Jr., October 20, 1789, see forward; Polly (Mary), January 19, 1792, married Jonathan Wallis; Lucy, March 21, 1794, married Chester Morse; Charlotte, May 22, 1797, married Timothy Wallis.

(V) David Balcom, Jr., son of David Balcom (4), was born in Douglas, Massachusetts, October 20, 1789. He was a prominent citizen in his day and held various town offices. He was a Democrat in politics. He was active in the state militia and held the commission of captain in the Light Infantry. He married Prudence Wallis, born June 18, 1794, daughter of David and Paul (Vinton) Wallis, of Douglas. He died December 6, 1838; she died September 19, 1880. Their children, born at Douglas, were: Fanny Jane, born June 6, 1815; died May 27, 1887; Prudence, March 29, 1827; Willard Wallis, March 4, 1831, died October 19, 1896; Wellington, February 27, 1833, see forward.

(VI) Wellington Balcom, son of David Balcom (5), was born in Douglas, Massachusetts, February 27, 1833. He received a common school education in his native town. At the age of twelve years he went to work in the shoe shop of S. & C. Carpenter and learned his trade. For forty-five years he was in the shoe business as journeyman and employer. In 1887 he left the shoe business and became a farmer and has lived on his farm ever since. He is a veteran of the civil war. He enlisted in 1862 in Company I, Fifty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. He had the misfortune to fall and injure a tendon in his leg, and though very lame he insisted on going to the front with his regiment. He fought at the battle of Kinston, Whitehall and in other skirmishes. He was honorably discharged on account of his disability, February 7, 1863. In politics he is a staunch Republican, but has not cared for public office.

He married, August 14, 1851, Vashti Hackett Hodgkins, of Douglas. Their children: Franklyn, born September 4, 1856, married Mary Starr, of Sutton; they reside in Webster, Massachusetts; Edna May, born September 22, 1861, married William B. Metcalf, of Webster; William Elbridge,



Henry Jerome.

born January 19, 1868, assisted his father on the homestead; Lottie Belle, born January 16, 1871, died December 28, 1893; she married Stephen E. Stockwell, of Sutton; Guy Ernest, born November 3, 1874, died April 9, 1905.

HENRY GREENLEAF CRANE. Henry Crane (1), the pioneer ancestor of the late Henry Greenleaf Crane, of Worcester, Massachusetts, was born in England about 1624. He married there, about the time of his departure for this country, in 1655, Tabitha —, who died after 1681. He married about 1683, Elizabeth Kingsley, daughter of Stephen Kingsley. She survived him. He died at Milton March 21, 1709, aged eighty-five years. He settled first in Dorchester, in the part known later as Milton, on the south side of Adams street, the present village of East Milton, in the rear and between the houses now or lately owned by W. Q. Baxter and E. B. Andrews. He was an iron worker and probably worked in the foundry formerly on Furnace brook, built there in 1643. The ore for this foundry was found in Milton. He was a prominent man in the town. In 1679-80-81 he was selectman.

Children of Henry and Tabitha Crane were: Henry, Jr., born 1650; Benjamin, born 1657, was wounded at the Narragansett Swamp fight in King Philip's war in 1675, serving under Captain Johnson; Stephen; John, born January 30, 1658-9; Elizabeth, born August 14, 1663; Ebenezer, (see forward); Mary, born November 21, 1666; Anna, born 1667; Mercy, born January 1, 1668, perhaps the one who died August 17, 1735; Samuel, born June 8, 1669; died September 14, 1669.

Ebenezer Crane, son of Henry Crane (1), born August 6 or 10, 1665, married, November 13, 1689, Mary Tolman, born November 26, 1671, daughter of Thomas, Jr., and Elizabeth (Johnson) Tolman, of Dorchester, and granddaughter of Thomas Tolman, the pioneer in Dorchester. In August, 1690, he was one of the Dorchester militia company, numbering seventy-five, who went on the Quebec expedition under Sir William Phipps, and was one of the twenty-nine who survived to tell the story of their sufferings and defeat. He served under Colonel Withington. He received a grant of land later in Dorchester, Canada, as Ashburnham was called, in payment for his service, and many of his descendants have lived in the vicinity. He died July 30, 1725. He had twelve children, the first six being born in Braintree, where he first settled, and the other six in Milton, where he lived after 1705.

Children of Ebenezer and Mary (Tolman) Crane: Ebenezer, born November 21, 1692; Ezekiel, born November 20, 1694; Daniel, born February 2, 1696, died March 4, same year; Tabitha, born December 27, 1697; Mary, born July 11, 1699; Ephraim, born January 17, 1702; Lydia, born April 2, 1703; Edward, born August 12, 1705; Henry, (see forward); Thomas, born May 12, 1710; Benjamin, born October 22, 1712; Abijah, born November 2, 1714.

(III) Henry Crane, son of Ebenezer Crane (2), born February 29, 1707-8, married Melatiah Vose, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, September 9, 1727, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Belcher) Vose, born June 23, 1716; died December 24, 1778. Children were: Elijah; Melatiah, born May 9, 1729; Vose, (see forward); Jerusha, born March 25, 1733; Henry, born April 6, 1735; died May 6, 1735; Henry, born February 18, 1736; Eleazer, born March 30, 1741; Nathaniel, born December 8, 1743, died 1743; Mary, born February 16, 1747.

(IV) Vose Crane, son of Henry Crane (3), born in Milton, Massachusetts, February 15, 1731; married Jane Vose. Children were: Melatiah, born

March 30, 1757; Jeremiah, born October 16, 1758; Henry, (see forward); Nathaniel, born December 16, 1761; Elizabeth, born September 7, 1763; Mary, born April, 1764; Isaac, born October 7, 1765; Dolly, born July 18, 1769.

(V) Henry Crane, son of Vose Crane (4), born June 27, 1759; married (first) Judith Swift, and (second) Elizabeth Thompson. Children of Henry: Henry, born 1784; Judith, born October 2, 1786; married — Bent; Elizabeth, born 1788, married Moses Hayden; Patience, born March 30, 1790; Henry, born March 28, 1791, married Catherine Richards; Charles Newton, born November 20, 1792, married Betsey Nuss; Robert Thompson, born September 21, 1795, married Miriam Sanborn; Isaac, (see forward); Jeremiah, born January 4, 1799, probably died at Mobile unmarried; Sarah, born June 17, 1801, died February 4, 1863, unmarried.

(VI) Isaac Crane, son of Henry Crane (5), born April, 1798; married, August, 1826, Lois Greenleaf, of Salisbury, New Hampshire, the daughter of Stephen Greenleaf, born June 9, 1799. Their children were: Harriet, born June 9, 1827; Henry Greenleaf, (see forward); Charles, born October 1, 1830, died December 8, 1867; Robert T., born November 2, 1832, died August 17, 1867; Albert G., born May 31, 1836, died 1874.

(VII) Henry Greenleaf Crane, son of Isaac Crane (6), born in Franklin, New Hampshire, April 27, 1829. His father was a paper manufacturer there. He was brought up in his native town and received a common school education. He went to Manchester, New Hampshire, when a young man, to learn the trade of machinist in the Manchester machine works. He worked several years there, and then went to East Boston, where he was engaged in manufacturing machine screws for a Boston firm. In 1872 he came to Worcester, and formed a partnership with Charles C. McCloud. They had been journeymen together in the same shop, and bought the business of J. H. Gray & Co., manufacturers of milled machine screws, at 50 Union street. The firm name was McCloud & Crane. They moved later to 57 Union street. The manufacture of machine screws and nuts was the exclusive business of this firm, and a large business was built up through the enterprise and industry of the two original partners. The firm became a corporation in 1892, under the name of McCloud, Crane & Minter Company, with a capital of twenty thousand dollars. Mr. Crane remained only two or three years with the company. Mr. Crane died December 1, 1899. His partner died two years before. Mrs. McCloud and Mrs. Crane sold their stock in the company to A. H. Anthony, the present secretary and treasurer of the company. He has recently moved the business to a large factory on Chandler street.

Mr. Crane was an officer of the Equity Co-operative Bank. He was a prominent Mason, having taken all the degrees, including the thirty-second. Besides the lodge, the chapter and the council, he was a member of Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix; of the Worcester County Commandery, and of the Jerusalem Consistory; also a member of the Worcester County Mechanics' Association. He was a Republican in politics, but no office seeker. He was in every respect a self-made man, and by honesty and hard work accumulated a fair share of this world's goods; he was honored and respected; a great reader, and well informed on every question of his day.

He died, May 14, 1872, at Manchester, New Hampshire, Sarah E. Patten, Rev. Dr. Tucker, now president of Dartmouth College, performing the ceremony. She was the daughter of John and

Achisah (Patten) Patten, one of nine children, and was born January 20, 1840, at Bedford, New Hampshire. Before her marriage she lived at Manchester and Boston.

John Patten, the emigrant ancestor of Mrs. Crane, came with his family to this country in 1728 from the North of Ireland. He was a Scotch Presbyterian and settled among his former neighbors and friends from Londonderry, Ireland, and vicinity, in the new town of Bedford, New Hampshire, about 1738. He died there in 1746, and his widow died October, 1764. Their children were: Samuel, (see forward); Matthew, born in Ireland, May 19, 1719, emigrated to this country, 1728; came to Souhegan East, in 1738; was second judge of probate of the county and the first after the revolution; was appointed judge in 1776; was representative from the towns of Bedford and Merrimack in 1776-77; was counsellor in 1778; was appointed justice of the peace about 1751, and held that office until his death August 27, 1795. His very interesting diary has been published recently. He married Elizabeth McMurphy, daughter of John McMurphy, of Londonderry, by whom he had eleven children.

Samuel Patten, son of John Patten, the emigrant, born in Ireland, 1713; married, December 5, 1746, Mary Bell, and settled in Bedford, New Hampshire. Their children: Mary, married Thomas Townsend, 1794; Sarah, born March 17, 1749, married Zechariah Chandler; Elizabeth, born November 12, 1750, married John O'Neil and had six children; Samuel, born August 10, 1752, married Deborah Moore, and had ten children; Margaret, born August 18, 1754, died May, 1799; John, (see forward); Joseph, born January 3, 1758, married Mary Dickey, and had ten children; Jane, born February 11, 1760, married Daniel Gould; Matthew, born July 19, 1762, died June 16, 1763; Ann, born June 12, 1764, married James Miller.

John Patten, son of Samuel Patten, and grandson of John Patten, the emigrant, was born in Bedford, New Hampshire, June 23, 1756. He was a soldier in the revolution and lieutenant of the Bedford company, of which James Aiken and Thomas McLaughlin were captains. Colonel Daniel Moor was from Bedford. His brother Samuel, and several sons of Matthew Patten, were also in the service. He married Hannah Wallace, daughter of John Wallace. Their children were: John, (see forward); Nancy, born January 25, 1790; Hannah, born March 25, 1792; Samuel, born February 22, 1794; Zachæus, born September 28, 1796.

John Patten, son of John, and great-grandson of John Patten, the emigrant, born at Bedford, New Hampshire, April 14, 1788; married Achisah, daughter of Joseph Patten, who was the son of Samuel Patten and grandson of John Patten, the emigrant. They were cousins. He was killed by the fall of a tree, January 31, 1851. Their children were: Asenath, born November 24, 1818; William Bruce, born November 7, 1821; Margaret A., born December 7, 1823; Alfred Foster, born February 13, 1827; Lavina Jane, born November 24, 1828; Clarissa J., born September 3, 1831, died June 14, 1832; Samuel John, born April 21, 1833; Mary Josephine, born January 17, 1837; Sarah E., (see forward); Charles H., born October 1, 1844.

Sarah Patten, daughter of John Patten and great-great-granddaughter of John Patten, the emigrant, was born January 20, 1840; married Henry Greenleaf Crane. They had no children. Mrs. Crane resides at 257 Lincoln street, Worcester.

PUTNAM FAMILY. John Putnam, the immigrant ancestor of the late Samuel Putnam, of Leominster, Massachusetts, came from Ashton Abbots, county Buckinghamshire, England. He was born 1580 and died at Salem Village, now Danvers, December 30, 1662, aged eighty years. The earliest record of him in America is in 1640 when he had a grant of land at Salem. He was admitted to the church April 4, 1647, and a freeman the same year. He was a prosperous farmer and was apparently well educated, judging from his writing. He deeded land to his son John, March 31, 1653, and later to son Nathaniel. (See sketch of Putnams of Worcester and Sutton).

He married Priscilla Gould. Their children were: Elizabeth, baptized at Ashton Abbots, England, December 20, 1612; Thomas, baptized March 7, 1614, ancestor of the Sutton Putnams; John, baptized July 24, 1617; Nathaniel, baptized October 11, 1619, of whom later; Sarah, baptized March 7, 1622-3; Phebe, baptized July 28, 1624; John, baptized May 27, 1627, died April 7, 1710.

(II) Nathaniel Putnam, son of John Putnam (I), was born in Ashton Abbots, Buckinghamshire, England, in 1619, and baptized October 11, that year. He died at Salem, July 23, 1700. He was a prosperous farmer, settled in what is now Danvers, Massachusetts. He married Elizabeth Hutchinson, daughter of Richard and Alice (Bosworth) Hutchinson. She was born in Arnold, England, August 20, 1629, and baptized there August 30; died at Danvers June 24, 1688. Both were admitted to the church at Salem in 1648. Their children, born at Salem Village, were: Samuel, February 18, 1652; Nathaniel, April 24, 1655; John, March 26, 1657; Joseph, October 29, 1659; Elizabeth, August 11, 1662, married Sergeant George Flint; Benjamin, of whom later; Mary, September 15, 1668, married John Tufts.

John, Benjamin and Mary alone survived their youth. Part of the original homestead of Nathaniel Putnam at Danvers is still known as the Judge Putnam place. Nathaniel was constable in 1656 and deputy to the general court in 1690-91. He was prominent in the church and town, serving for some years as selectman. He had great business ability and activity and was a man of unusual powers of mind, "of great energy and skill in the management of affairs and of singular sagacity, acumen and quickness of perception. He left a large estate." He was involved in a lawsuit over the ownership of the Bishop farm, so-called, and his side of the controversy was successful in 1683. During the trouble over the pastorate of Rev. Mr. Bayley he was an opponent, but when Mr. Bayley was dismissed he was one of those who contributed land May 6, 1680, to make a farm for him. He had the rank of lieutenant. He was one of the four messengers to Rev. Samuel Parris to obtain his reply to their call. As the head of the large and influential Putnam family he was known for years as "Landlord" Putnam. He was a leader in the witchcraft delusion which had its centre in Salem and Salem Village where he lived. Upham says of him: "Entire confidence was felt by all in his judgment and deservingly. But he was a strong religionist, a life long member of the church and extremely strenuous and zealous in his ecclesiastical relations. He was getting to be an old man (at the time of the Delusion) and Mr. Parris had wholly succeeded in obtaining for the time possession of his feelings, sympathies and zeal in the management of the church and secured his full co-operation in the witchcraft prosecutions. He had been led by Parris to take the very front of the proceedings. But even Nathaniel Putnam could not stand by in silence and see Rebecca Nurse sacrificed."

(III) Benjamin Putnam, son of Nathaniel Putnam (2), was born in Salem Village, Massachusetts, December 24, 1664, died at Salem, 1750. He also became a prominent citizen of Danvers, then Salem Village; he was lieutenant and captain from 1706 to 1711; tithing-man 1695-6; constable and collector of taxes 1700; constantly tithing-man, surveyor of highways; grand and petit jury. He was selectman from 1707 to 1713. He was elected deacon December 30, 1709. He also signed the certificate of character of Rebecca Nurse. His will was dated October 28, 1706, and proved April 25, 1715.

He married, August 25, 1684, Elizabeth Putnam, probably daughter of Thomas Putnam. She died December 21, 1705, and he married (second) Sarah Holton, July 1, 1706. The children of Benjamin and Elizabeth Putnam were: Josiah, baptized at the First Church of Salem, October 2, 1687, died young; Nathaniel, born August 25, 1686; Tarrant, April 12, 1688; Elizabeth, January 8, 1690, married Robert Hutchinson; Benjamin, January 8, 1692-3; Stephen, October 27, 1694; Daniel, November 12, 1696; Israel, August 22, 1699; Cornelia, September 3, 1702.

(IV) Nathaniel Putnam, son of Benjamin Putnam (3), was born at Danvers, August 25, 1686, and died there October 21, 1754. He was a yeoman, residing at Danvers and perhaps also at North Reading. He was deacon of the first church, elected November 15, 1731. He married, June 4, 1709, Hannah Roberts. Their children were: Nathaniel, Jr., born 1710, baptized October 1, that year, died March 4, 1711; Jacob, March 9, 1711, of whom later; Nathaniel, Jr., April 4, 1714; Sarah, June 1, 1716, was alive unmarried, 1763; Archelaus, May 29, 1718, settled in Wilton, New Hampshire, on the site of the present county farm; Ephraim, February 10, 1719-20, came with Jacob to Wilton, New Hampshire, and settled at the intersection of the roads at the North cemetery; removed to Lyndeborough, New Hampshire; Hannah, May 11, 1721-2, died Amherst, New Hampshire, 1802; Nathaniel, May 20, 1724; Mehitable, February 26, 1726-7, married Reuben Harriman; Keziah, married — Marble.

(V) Jacob Putnam, son of Nathaniel Putnam (4), was born in Danvers, March 9, 1711, and died at Wilton, February 10, 1781. The history of Wilton gives him credit of being the first permanent settler in Wilton. One authority states that Jacob came in 1738. John Badger was there with his family in 1739, but he died February, 1740. Jacob and Ephraim Putnam and their families were settled in Wilton in 1739. Badger, the Putnams and a fourth settler, John Dale, located in the southern part of Wilton which was then known as Salem, Canada. The original grant by Massachusetts was made void by the change of boundary line and the town became a New Hampshire grant later. Jacob Putnam's lot became No. 15, of the fifth range, and the cellar of his first house is now or was lately to be discerned opposite the barn on what is now Michael McCarthy's place, while his second house is that now or lately occupied by Mr. McCarthy. It was originally two stories high in front and one in the rear. He was a farmer and conducted a saw mill. In his old age he made cans. He married (first) Hannah Harriman. He married (second), July, 1735, Susanna Stiles. She died January 27, 1776. A third wife Patience was named in his will. His children were by wife Susannah: Sarah, born at Danvers, June 28, 1736, married Jonathan Cram; Nathaniel, born at Danvers, April 24, 1738; and the following born at Wilton: Philip, March 4, 1740; Stephen, September 24, 1741; Philip, March 1, 1742, died at Wilton, October 10, 1810; Joseph, February 27, 1744 died at

Wilton; Mehitable, December 25, 1745, married Daniel Holt; Jacob, of whom later; Archelaus, October 6, 1749, died October 22, 1816; Caleb, March 10, 1751, soldier in the revolution; Elizabeth, April 15, 1753, November 26, 1778; Jacob Hadley; Peter, January 8, 1756, died July 3, 1776; served in the Concord-deroga campaign.

(VI) Jacob Putnam, Jr., son of Jacob Putnam (5), was born at Wilton, New Hampshire, November 15, 1747, and died there June 2, 1821. He settled in the southwest part of the town on lot No. 16, fourth range, now or lately owned by Jacob Putnam, his descendant. He was a farmer and also made spinning wheels and plows. He was for many years deacon of the Congregational or parish church. He married, 1770, Abigail Burnap, who died June 10, 1812. He married (second), 1813, Mrs. Mary Spofford, of Temple, New Hampshire. The children of Jacob, Jr., and Abigail Putnam were: Jacob, Jr., born November 4, 1771; Abigail, April 29, 1773, died February 20, 1827, unmarried; John, November 24, 1774; Caleb, October 7, 1776, died November, 1777; Caleb, of whom later; Ruth, January 20, 1781, died August 7, 1801; Edah, February 21, 1783, married, November 19, 1816, Stephen Cooper.

(VII) Caleb Putnam, son of Jacob Putnam (6), was born March 24, 1779, at Wilton, New Hampshire, and died there September 8, 1867. He was a farmer on the old homestead. He held the rank of captain in the state militia in a cavalry company, Twenty-second Regiment. He was the leader of the singing in the church for many years. He married, February 4, 1801, Lydia Spalding, who died November 17, 1811, aged thirty-seven years. He married (second) Jane Longley, of Shirley, who died January 21, 1854, aged sixty-five years. He married (third) Mrs. Sarah Shattuck Putnam, of Lyndeboro, New Hampshire. The child of Captain Caleb and Lydia Putnam was Caleb, died young; Children of Captain Caleb and Jane Longley were: Lydia, born September 3, 1813, married, April 30, 1844, Samuel Goldsmith; Jane, December 25, 1814, married, May 8, 1856, Orin Blood; Caleb, September 15, 1816, died at Wilton, January 23, 1845, unmarried; Roxanna, July 16, 1818, married, June 6, 1849, Augustus F. Peacock, resided at Wilton; Samuel, of whom later; Jacob, August 16, 1822, had the homestead; Ruth Ann, June 19, 1824, died October 28, 1838; Asa Longley, July 9, 1826, resides in Leominster; Andrew Jackson, July 25, 1828, resides at East Wilton; Artemas, January 1, 1831, married Orenda Kidder, resides at Phillipston, New Hampshire; Sarah Marie, October 13, 1834, married, April 11, 1861, Calvin D. Blanchard, and settled at Harvard, Massachusetts.

(VIII) Samuel Putnam, son of Caleb Putnam (7), was born in Wilton, New Hampshire, May 18, 1820. He died in Leominster, Massachusetts, August 18, 1898, aged seventy-eight years. He was educated in the common schools of his native town. When a young man he removed to Leominster and learned the trade of carpenter under David Allen, a contractor and builder. He worked as a journeyman for some years for Mr. Allen, then went into business on his own account. During an important period of its development Mr. Putnam built many of the buildings and residences of Leominster. He formed a partnership in December, 1850, with Louis Phelps, and bought the tannery and currying business on the Burrage place at North Leominster. The business proved profitable and was continued many years to the great advantage of the partners. He was in this business for a period of thirty-three years, when he lost heavily in an attempted corner

of buffalo skins and robes, managed by a partner in Chicago, causing his assignment. He had a handsome residence at Leominster and even that was sold for the benefit of creditors, but his wife contracted to buy it and in the course of a number of years succeeded by turning it into a summer boarding place in saving the home. At the same time she won for herself a reputation for business capacity and pluck such as few women ever enjoy. Mrs. Putnam still resides in the homestead near the business district, 70 Main street. The tannery business was resumed by Mr. Putnam's partner and the former bookkeeper of the firm, under the name of Phelps and Harrison. Mr. Putnam was elected president of the Leominster National Bank, a position he held for a number of years (1876-1884). He was an active member of the Unitarian Church. He was a Democrat in politics, but never sought public preferment of any kind. He was known as a liberal employer, charitable and kindly in his disposition. For a whole generation Samuel Putnam was one of the foremost business men of the town and deservedly trusted and honored by his townsmen. He was well known throughout the county.

He married (first), November 27, 1848, Jane Augusta Pierce, daughter of Rufus Pierce. She died without issue, January 12, 1880. He married (second), December 23, 1880, Melora F. Goodrich, daughter of Joseph Goodrich, of Lunenburg, Massachusetts. They adopted a daughter who married, June 10, 1879, George E. Pratt. Mr. Putnam had no children of his own.

The father of Melora F. (Goodrich) Putnam was Joseph Goodrich, who married in Shirley, December 8, 1825, Lucy Hazen Longley, born October 10, 1802, daughter of Asa and Sarah (Hazen) Longley. He was constable and tax collector in 1824; he died May 30, 1881; his wife October 11, 1879. Melora Frances was born October 3, 1834, married as above stated Samuel Putnam.

Phineas Goodrich, father of Joseph, was born March 9, 1759, married, March 16, 1786, Betsey Kilburn, born in Rowley, June, 1762, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Nelson) Kilburn, and lineal descendant of Thomas and Frances Kilburn, who settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut, among the early settlers. Phineas was constable 1789 and 1793, tax collector, on school committee and lieutenant in the militia. They lived on the homestead; she died February 14, 1839, and he December 28, 1845, aged eighty-six years. Their son Joseph was born May 1, 1796.

Joshua Goodrich, father of Phineas, was born in Lunenburg, Worcester county, Massachusetts, in 1708; married, June 25, 1739, Lydia Stearns, born in Watertown, October 7, 1719, daughter of John and Abigail (Fiske) Stearns, and great-granddaughter of Isaac and Mary Stearns, who came from England in 1630 and settled in Watertown. Joshua Goodrich was an ensign in the militia, constable 1742, on the school committee several years, selectman 1744. He died October 29, 1782, aged seventy-five years; his wife died March 7, 1805, aged eighty-six years. They lived in Lunenburg, Massachusetts.

Philip Goodrich, father of Joshua Goodrich, was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, November 23, 1669. He married in Newbury, April 16, 1700, Mehitable Woodman, who was born there September 29, 1677, daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth (Stevens) Woodman, and granddaughter of Edward Woodman, who came from Southampton, England, in June, 1635, and settled in Newbury. Philip Goodrich was the original proprietor of lot No. 70 in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, where his descendant,

Artemas Goodrich, now lives. He came to Lunenburg in 1719, nine years before its incorporation. He died January 16, 1729, aged sixty years; his widow Mehitable died February 24, 1755, aged seventy-eight years.

Jeremiah Goodrich, father of Philip Goodrich, married in Newbury, Massachusetts, November 15, 1660, Mary Adams, daughter of Robert and Elenore Adams, of Newbury.

William Goodrich, father of Jeremiah Goodrich, was the immigrant. With his wife Margaret he came from Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk county, England, in 1634, and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, where their children were born, and where he died April 3, 1647. His widow Margaret married John Hull, of Newbury, whither she removed with the children born of her first marriage and where she died February 3, 1682. The second child of Jeremiah and Margaret was Jeremiah, Jr., born March 6, 1638. (See sketch of the Goodrich family of Fitchburg for further data.)

IIORATIO BAILEY. James Bailey (1), the immigrant ancestor of Horatio Bailey, of Lancaster, Massachusetts, was born in England in 1612. He settled in New England at Rowley about 1640. His brother Richard, who came over at the age of fifteen in the ship "Bevis" in May, 1635, settled first at Lynn, later near James, in Rowley. He became a large landowner, and was overseer of the poor and selectman. His house was on what is now Pleasant street, and the land is now or was lately owned by Mrs. Charles H. Todd.

He was buried August 10, 1677, and his will was proved September 25, following. His wife was Lydia Emery. She died at Rowley, April 29, 1704. Their children were: John, born February 2, 1642-3; Lydia, born November, 1644; Jonathan, born September, 1646, died March, 1665; Damaris, born January 17, 1648-9; James, born January 15, 1650-1; Thomas, born August 1, 1653; Samuel, born August 10, 1655, died November, 1657; Samuel, born February 8, 1658-9.

(II) John Bailey, son of James Bailey (1), was born in Rowley, Massachusetts, February 2, 1642-3. He settled in Rowley and married there Mary Mighill, June 16, 1668. She was the daughter of Deacon Thomas Mighill, one of the leading citizens there. John Bailey was a soldier under General Phipps and perished on the return of the expedition to Canada. His wife administered his estate. She died in 1693. The children of John and Mary Bailey were: Jonathan, born August 31, 1670; Ann, born February 24, 1673, died December 17, 1690; Nathaniel, born 1675; Thomas, born October 7, 1677; James, born 1680; Mary, born February 1, 1683, died 1722; Elizabeth, born November 15, 1688, died January 26, 1689; married Daniel Tenney, January 2, 1722; Lydia, born January 12, 1691.

(III) Nathaniel Bailey, son of John Bailey (2), was born in Rowley, Massachusetts, March, 1675. He settled there. He married, January 2, 1700, Sarah Clark. He died July 21, 1722. The children of Nathaniel and Sarah Bailey were: Joseph, of whom later; Nathaniel, born October 27, 1703; Josiah, born November 3, 1705; David, born November 11, 1707; Samuel, born November 25, 1709; Mercy, born November 18, 1719.

(IV) Joseph Bailey, son of Nathaniel Bailey (3), was born at Rowley, Massachusetts, October 17, 1701. He settled at Rowley and like many others of this family learned the trade of potter. He married Sarah Jewett, June, 1725. Their children were: Elizabeth, born December 27, 1725; Nathaniel, born March 17, 1727; David, born June 27, 1729; Amos,



A. L. Fuller

born September 12, 1731; Joseph, born about 1733, of whom later.

(V) Joseph Bailey, believed to be son of Joseph Bailey (4), certainly nephew if not son if the family records are correct, settled at Pelham, New Hampshire. He married Deborah —. Their children: Joseph, born in Pelham, New Hampshire, 1766; Ann, born August 6, 1768; Thomas Hardy, born September 3, 1771, sailed with John Paul Jones in "Bon Homme Richard," in the revolutionary war. The two latter are recorded on the town books, the former is a family record. Charlotte, married — Fox; Elizabeth, married Stephen Knight, February 3, 1788; Samuel, resided at Newburyport.

(VI) Joseph Bailey, son of Joseph Bailey (5), born at Pelham, New Hampshire, or Weare, 1766. When a small boy he lived in the family of Dr. Muzzy. He was a soldier in the revolution for three months near the close of the war, as a drummer boy, being too small to enlist. He had his right shoulder crushed by a falling building at a fire in Newburyport when he was a boy. Owing to this injury his courtship of Ann Bailey, his second cousin, was in vain. He married Mary Woodbury (published May 5, 1787), and they settled about a mile north of Pigeon Cove, opposite the pasture of the Babson farm in Gloucester, Massachusetts. In the meantime his cousin married Elijah Parker, April 19, 1794, who died and she married (second), April 19, 1799, Aaron Wealthy. After the death of his first wife Joseph Bailey married, September 17, 1821, Ann (Bailey) (Parker) Wealthy, of Newburyport, who for a second time had become a widow. His mother was living in 1800 in Pelham, and he walked from his home to Pelham with his son Joseph in that year to pay her a visit. He died at Rockport, Massachusetts, September, 1853, aged eighty-seven years.

The children of Joseph and Mary Bailey, born in Gloucester, were: Joseph, born March 17, 1790, died October 10, 1853; William, born 1791 or 1792, died February 18, 1877; Polly, died about 1850; Samuel, drowned July 6, 1825; Andrew Woodbury, born December 6, 1798, died June 7, 1876.

(VII) Joseph Bailey, son of Joseph Bailey (6), father of Horatio Bailey, late of Lancaster, was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, March 17, 1790, and died October 10, 1853, a month after his father. He resided in Gloucester for a few years, then bought a place a mile north of his grandfather's house in Pigeon Cove, Gloucester, where he lived the remainder of his life. He was a soldier in the war of 1812 and was twice taken prisoner, first from a small trading vessel off Capes of Virginia by an English fleet going down the coast, afterwards on the privateer "Harpy" taken from a prize ship they had taken and which he was helping to sail. He was held on a prison ship at the Bermuda Islands, also at Halifax, Nova Scotia, finally at Dartmouth in England, where he remained until the end of the war, when he was sent home and had to walk to Gloucester from New York.

He was twice married. He married, December 20, 1816, Esther Lane, of Lane's Cove, Gloucester. Their children were: Mary, born March 1, 1819; Esther, born September 16, 1820; Joseph, born July 13, 1823; Abigail L., born October 30, 1825; Horatio, of whom later; Julia, born October 2, 1834.

(VIII) Horatio Bailey, fifth child of Joseph Bailey, Jr. (7), was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, November 2, 1828. He was well educated and began life as a school teacher. He removed to Lancaster in 1865 and for some time was station agent at the South Lancaster station of the Worcester & Nashua Railroad. Later he was

assigned to the Lancaster station. He manufactured boots and shoes for a number of years. During his last years he carried on his farm and raised garden truck for the market.

He and his wife joined the Lancaster Evangelical church in 1865 and he was an active and earnest member of the church and Sunday school. He was a teacher in the Sunday school for many years and was clerk of the church until within two years of his death, when failing health obliged him to resign. He was a member of the parish and church committees and was on the building committee for the parsonage, in which he took great interest. For many years he sang in the choir and was always much interested in music. He was a Republican in politics and served the town for a time on the school committee. He was a man of strong personality and of decided convictions. He was one of the most esteemed and influential citizens of the town.

Mr. Bailey married, October 30, 1856, Sophronia M. Fuller, only daughter of the late John Fuller, of Lancaster. (See sketch of the Fuller family.) Mr. Bailey died in Lancaster, August 7, 1905. Mrs. Bailey was also a school teacher before her marriage. Their children are: Henrietta E., born August 2, 1861, resides in Brookline, Massachusetts; John E. Fuller, born October 15, 1862, resides with his mother on the homestead and carries on the farm; George T., born April 23, 1864, the postmaster of Lancaster Centre; Mary Belle S., born November 2, 1871, a teacher in the Lancaster public schools, residing at the homestead with her mother.

ANDREW LOWELL FULLER. Edward Fuller (1), was the immigrant ancestor of the Fuller family of Clinton, Massachusetts, and of the late Andrew Lowell Fuller, of Clinton. He came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620 with his famous brother, Dr. Samuel Fuller. He was one of the signers of the famous Compact. Both he and his wife died early in 1821, during the second winter, leaving a son Samuel in Plymouth and a son Matthew in England.

(II) Captain Matthew Fuller, son of Edward Fuller (1), and nephew of the famous Dr. Samuel Fuller, may have come to Plymouth with the wife and child of Dr. Fuller, as they came afterward. He was a planter at Plymouth and captain of the company there. Later he removed to Scituate, where he was received in the church November 7, 1636, by letter from Plymouth church. He was a proprietor of Scituate and was called sergeant on the records. He was admitted a freeman there September 7, 1642. He is presumed to have studied medicine with his distinguished uncle, and in 1652 he also became a physician and in 1673 was surgeon of the forces of the colony. He was captain in 1675 in King Philip's war.

He married, April 8, 1635, Jane Lothrop, daughter of John Lothrop. He married (second) Frances —. His will was dated July 25, and proved October 30, 1678; bequeathed to wife Frances; to grandchild Shubael Jones, son of Ralph Jones; to son John; to Thomas, Jabez, Timothy, Matthias and Samuel Fuller, sons of his deceased son, Samuel Fuller; to daughter Mary, wife of Ralph Jones; to daughter Elizabeth, wife of Moses Rowley; to daughter-in-law Ann, wife of son Samuel; to Beathias, wife of son John; to grandchildren Sarah Rowley, Jedediah Jones and all the rest; to Robert Marshall, the Scotchman. Children of Captain Fuller were: Mary, married, April 17, 1650, Ralph Jones; Elizabeth, married, 1652, Moses Rowley; Samuel, of whom later; John, married Beathiah —; Ann, married her cousin, Samuel Fuller.

(III) Samuel Fuller, son of Captain Matthew Fuller (2), was born in Plymouth, probably about 1636. He resided at Barnstable until 1675, when he removed to Rehoboth where his posthumous son, Samuel, was born. He married (second), at Rehoboth, Mary Ide, daughter of Nicholas Ide, December 12, 1673. She was born December 10, 1649. But in Matthew's will the wife of Samuel is called Anne, indicating some error in names. He died August, 1676, during King Philip's war, perhaps a result of service in the war. He was buried August 15. All his children by the first wife were born at Barnstable. They were: Thomas, Jabez, Timothy, Matthias, died unmarried; Abigail, Ann, Samuel, born at Rehoboth, November 23, 1676 (posthumous), of whom later.

(IV) Samuel Fuller, son of Samuel Fuller (3), and grandson of Captain Matthew Fuller, in whose will he is mentioned, was born after his father's death, at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, November 23, 1676. He died there December 19, 1724. He married there Dorothy Willmarth, December 16, 1700. Their children were: Samuel, born October 23, 1702; Ebenezer, October 26, 1704, of whom later; Dorothea, July 12, 1706; Ruth, November 14, 1708; Timothy, March 8, 1710-11; Mary, March 9, 1712-13; Moses (twin), October 27, 1715; Aaron (twin), October 27, 1715; Noah, August 4, 1721.

(V) Ebenezer Fuller, second child of Samuel Fuller (4), was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, October 26, 1704. He settled there and married, June 1, 1731, Rachel Robinson. He seems to have married (second) Judith —. Children of Ebenezer and Rachel Fuller were: Abiah, born July 10, 1733; Judith, July 2, 1734; Jenima, February 27, 1739-37; Noah, February 26, 1738-39; Ebenezer, April 23, 1741, of whom later; Levi, March 1, 1745-46.

(VI) Ebenezer, Jr., son of Ebenezer Fuller (5), was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, April 23, 1741. He served seven years in the revolutionary army, the only Ebenezer Fuller in the service from Massachusetts, except his son who at a very youthful age enlisted as stated below. Ebenezer Fuller was in Captain Jabez Ellis's company of Minute Men, April 19, 1775, credited to the adjacent town of Attleboro; in Captain Caleb Richardson's company, Colonel Timothy Walker's regiment later in 1775; Captain Jacob Ide's company, Colonel Daggett's regiment in 1776; Captain Stephen Richardson's company, Colonel George William's regiment in 1777; Captain Moses William's company, Colonel Thomas Carpenter's regiment in 1778, and in the same regiment under Captain Joseph Williams in 1780; Captain Samuel Robinson's company, Colonel Isaac Dean's regiment in 1780; and probably in Captain Thomas Newcomb's company, Lieutenant Colonel Cogswell's regiment in 1781.

He married (first), January 17, 1765, Mary Monroe, who died May 30, 1772. He married (second), July 22, 1773, Abigail Peck, also at Rehoboth. Children of Ebenezer and Mary, all born at Rehoboth, were: Betsey, born April 28, 1766; Ebenezer, January 13, 1768, of whom later; Thomas, February 25, 1771. Children of Ebenezer and Abigail were: Mary, June 22, 1774; Jenima, March 31, 1776; Charles, March 31, 1778; Rachel, May 7, 1780; Abigail, July 25, 1782, died August 28, 1782; Shuahel, November 12, 1783; Nancy, May 9, 1786; Lucy, August 22, 1793.

(VII) Ebenezer Warren Fuller, son of Ebenezer Fuller (6), was born in Massachusetts, February 11, 1769. He was a soldier in the revolution at the age of thirteen in Captain Joseph Willmarth's company, Colonel Thomas Carpenter's regiment, with his

father, who fought through the whole war, as stated above. They were the only men of the name in the Massachusetts service. There is a stone to his memory in the graveyard at Lancaster with age corresponding to that of his birth recorded at Rehoboth. He seems to have gone to Roxbury, Massachusetts, after he came of age. Late in life he settled in Lancaster, where he is buried. At Newton, Massachusetts, September 6, 1791, he married Betsey Wheeler, of Halifax, Massachusetts. Their sons were: Ephraim, born January 9, 1793; Alden, born September 26, 1796; Ebenezer, born March 10, 1803; Warren, born July 30, 1807; William; Jeremiah, born July 16, 1810. The only son of his second marriage with Lydia Goddard was John, of whom later.

(VIII) Ephraim Fuller, son of Ebenezer W. Fuller (7), was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, January 9, 1793. He came to Lancaster with his father. He learned the trade of clothier and established a flourishing industry at Carter's Mill in Lancaster for cloth dressing and wool carding. In 1839 the mill was burned. He then purchased of George Howard his water power on South Meadow brook in what is now Clinton, Massachusetts, together with considerable land adjoining. Here he erected a fulling mill and carried on a thriving business for many years. His son, Andrew L. Fuller, became associated with him, and as the times favored machinery for the manufacture of every variety of woolen knitting-yarns, satinetes and fancy cassimeres were introduced. For a time the firm employed about thirty hands and 60,000 yards of cloth were made annually, the mill being run night and day some of the time. Mr. Fuller retired in 1850 and his son, Andrew L. Fuller, became the sole owner.

In the winter of 1846 Mr. Fuller built a dam on Goodridge brook, where it crosses the highway in Clinton, and built a shop with a trip-hammer and forge in the basement. The building was used by Luther Gaylord, manufacturer of agricultural tools; W. F. Conant, maker of water-wheels, and Isaac Taylor, manufacturer of sash and blinds.

Mr. Fuller and his five eldest children joined the Congregational church at Lancaster, now the Unitarian church, May 1, 1830. He died at Lancaster, January 5, 1876. In his will, dated September 18, 1871, he mentions his son, William A. Fuller, of Chicago; his daughter Susan H., wife of Albert Smith, of Clinton; his daughter, Nancy G., wife of Eben S. Fuller, of Clinton; his grandchildren, John E., Jessie G., William A. and Susie G. Fuller, of Clinton; his grandchildren, children of his son Andrew L., deceased, Emma Susan, Albert S., Andrew C. He left a considerable fortune.

He married, March 7, 1819, at Lancaster, Susan Hayward, of Acton. She died at Lancaster, May 1, 1833. He married (second), December 31, 1833, Judith Goss. Children of Ephraim and Susan Fuller were: Susan Hayward, born September 7, 1819, baptized August 1, 1830, married Albert Smith, of Clinton; Francis Faulkner, born January 8, 1822, died July 20, 1827; Andrew Lowell, of whom later; Francis Faulkner, born 1827, died young; Abigail, born 1829, died July 20, 1829; Francis Faulkner (third), born February 5, 1830, died May 24, 1832; Ephraim Hayward, born April 25, 1833, baptized May 3, 1833, died September 16, 1833; George Walton, born December 4, 1834, baptized June 7, 1835; Ephraim Hayward, born about 1837; William Alden, baptized July 2, 1837, died 1837; Nancy Goss, baptized June 7, 1840, married

Eben S. Fuller, son of John and grandson of Ebenezer Fuller, her grandfather also; Franklin Warren, born 1842, died February 4, 1845.

(IX) Andrew Lowell Fuller, son of Ephraim Fuller (8), was born at Lancaster, Massachusetts, June 6, 1824. He was educated in the district schools of Lancaster and then went into his father's cotton mill and learned the business. His father took him into partnership, and at his father's retirement in 1850 he became the owner of the plant. In partnership with Everett W. Bigelow, of West Boylston, Mr. Fuller carried on an extensive business in manufacturing woolen goods at Clinton. After his death his partner continued the business until 1870. The mill was located in Clinton, formerly Lancaster, upon South Meadow brook. Andrew L. Fuller was a man of great business capacity and energy. When he began to manage the business it had reached an unremunerative condition. At that time the manufacture of woolen cloth and yarn became unprofitable, and he gradually introduced machinery for the manufacture of other lines. When the hoop-skirt was coming into fashion he filled his mill with tape-looms and braiders for covering hoop-skirt wire and soon developed a very profitable business. In 1865 he more than doubled the capacity of his main building, adding two hundred braiders to the two hundred and fifty he had already and increased the number of his tape-looms to forty. Nearly one hundred hands were employed.

In politics Mr. Fuller was a Republican. He represented his district in the general court in 1854, being the second citizen of Clinton to enjoy that distinction. The first was Horatio N. Bigelow, founder of the carpet mills. Mr. Fuller was a Free Mason. He and his family attended the Unitarian church. Notwithstanding his large business interests Mr. Fuller enlisted as a private in Company C, Fifteenth Massachusetts Infantry, at the breaking out of the civil war. His health gave out and he was sent home after a few months. His experience probably was one cause of his death in the prime of manhood, in the midst of a promising and prosperous business career. He died at Clinton, September 10, 1867. His widow survives him and resides in the attractive homestead at Clinton.

He married, May 10, 1845, Olive Howard, daughter of George and Sarah (Manley) Howard, and their children were: Emma Susan, born at Clinton, April 25, 1848, resides at home with her mother, Francis, born April 8, 1850, accidentally drowned at age of four years; Albert S., born April 25, 1852, married Ella Purritt and they have three children—May, Bessie, Howard; Andrew Clifford, born August 25, 1853, married Katherine Seger.

(VIII) John Fuller, only son of Ebenezer (7) and Lydia (Goddard) Fuller, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, December 28, 1806. After the usual allowance of schooling he learned the trade of clothier of his elder half-brother, Ephraim Fuller, mentioned above. Later he engaged in the finishing of combs. The later years of his active life were devoted to farming. He was a deacon of the Unitarian church of Lancaster, the original church of the Puritan fathers. He died in 1890 at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

He married, in 1828, Sophronia Orange Wadsworth Adams, of Lancaster, the only child of Samuel and Mercy (Sherwin) Adams, of Ashburnham, Massachusetts. She was born March 31, 1806, and died in 1890 at the age of eighty-four years. Her father was a pioneer settler in Grafton, Vermont, but removed to Lancaster in 1816 and died there at an advanced age. Children of John and So-

phronia O. W. Fuller were: Sophronia, married Horatio Bailey, of Lancaster; Eben S., of whom later; Sidney T., a prominent engineer on various railroads in the United States and Mexico; Edwin M., major in the Federal army in the civil war, now a physician in Chicago.

(IX) Eben S. Fuller, son of John Fuller (8), was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, March 31, 1833. He attended the public and high schools of his native town. He was then employed for a time in a comb factory and in the piano-forte business. In 1859 he bought of C. C. Stone the door, sash, and blind business in Clinton. As trade improved he added a saw mill and wood-working machinery. He sold the business in 1890 to his son, and has since then devoted his time to his real estate interests in Clinton. He has built many dwelling houses, having at one time more than seventy tenements. He conducts farms in Lancaster and Sterling. He is director of the First National Bank of Clinton, trustee of the Clinton Savings Bank, member of the Worcester East Agricultural Society. He is a Republican and interested in public affairs. He has been overseer of the poor and selectman of Clinton. He is deacon of the Unitarian church.

He married, November 7, 1861, Nancy Goss Fuller, daughter of Ephraim Fuller (VIII), mentioned above. She died August 4, 1871. He married (second), March 4, 1891, Cora Adelaide Childs Butterfield. Children of Eben S. and Nancy Goss Fuller were: Jessie Geneva, born October 15, 1862, married Rev. James C. Duncan, a Unitarian minister of Clinton, and they have two children—Robert F. and James Duncan. William Andrew, born September 24, 1866, succeeded his father in the lumber business; married Bessie E. Farwell, of Clinton, and they have two children—John F. and Beatrice Louisa. Susie Gertrude, born October 8, 1868, married Joseph J. Albright, of Buffalo, New York, and has a son, John. John E., for many years real estate broker, died in Duluth, Minnesota, June 28, 1892.

UPTON FAMILY. The Upton family ancestry in England is traced back to the time of William, the Conqueror, and the ancient manuscript of the De Uppetton family of Cornwall is still in existence, though partly illegible, at the ancient seat of the family in Westmoreland. The English branch of the Upton family traces an unbroken line of descent from John Uppetton de Uppetton, of Upton, Cornwall. But the family has spread widely through Wales, Scotland and Ireland as well as England.

(I) John Upton, immigrant ancestor of Fred John Upton, of Winchendon, Massachusetts, is said to have been a Scotchman by birth according to the family traditions, and the same authority gives the name of his wife as Eleanor Stuart, also a native of Scotland. Upton settled first in Lynn, though he may have been earlier in the service of Edward Winslow, in 1640, at Salisbury, Massachusetts. He bought land December 26, 1658, of Henry Bullock, of Salem, and the deed calls him John Upton, of Hammersmith, which was the name of the Lynn Iron Works. He also bought land at Salem of Daniel Rumboll, of Salem, blacksmith, April 6, 1661, four score acres of land. Again November 27, 1671, he bought land of James Hogg, of Salem, forty acres. He had some one hundred and sixty acres all told in the southwest corner of Salem village. His farm joined that of Joseph Pope, Thomas and George Gardner, and was near the south line of the present town of Danvers,

half a mile from Lynnfield. Giles Corey, who was inhumanly pressed to death in 1692 for refusing to plead guilty to a charge of witchcraft, lived two miles away and was counted as a neighbor. The original farm is in part now or was lately owned by direct descendants from the time of the first settler. Upton was safely out of Danvers before the Witchcraft delusion. He bought land November 10, 1664, in Reading. He swapped a cow for a lot of land there, forty acres, April 1, 1667. Between 1671 and 1678 he removed to Reading, leaving his Danvers estate to his sons. He was active, enterprising and energetic. He began with nothing and acquired a handsome estate. He was admitted a freeman April 18, 1691, and died July 11, 1699. His will was dated November 16, 1692, and it was proved July 31, 1699. The seal on his will was a fleur de lis and he attempted, unsuccessfully, as it proved eventually, to entail his estate, indicating that he was not democratic in his ideas.

The children were: John, born 1654, see forward; Eleanor, born 1656, died April 20, 1663; William, born 1658, died April, 1663; James, born September, 1660, died unmarried; Mary, born 1661, died April 15, 1663; William, born June 10, 1663, married Mary Maber; Samuel, born October, 1664, married Abigail Frost; Ann, married Samuel Fraile, of Salem, now Danvers, April 4, 1684; Isabel, born January 3, 1666-67, died December 6, 1689, unmarried; Ezekiel, born September, 1668, married (first) Rebecca Preston and (second) Ruth (Marsh) Hardy; Joseph, born April 9, 1670, married Abigail —; Frances, born July 1, 1671, died December 9, 1694, unmarried; Mary, probably died unmarried.

(II) John Upton, son of John Upton (1), was born at Danvers, then Salem village, in 1654. He married, December 14, 1680, Sarah Thompson, daughter of George Thompson, and died October 12, 1719. He settled in the northeast part of North Reading, north of the Ipswich river, on a farm given him by his father. He died in the summer of 1727, upwards of seventy years of age. His will, dated August 29, 1720, proved November 6, 1727, recorded in the Middlesex probate record (18-447) gives to his son John, to James Stimpson, Mary McIntyre, Ezekiel, Elizabeth, Joseph, Jonathan. The children: Sarah, born October 26, 1681, married, November 30, 1706, James Stimpson, of Reading, removed to Tolland, Connecticut; John, born March 11, 1683, married Tabitha —; Mary, born May 25, 1685, married Daniel McIntire, of Reading, October 15, 1706; Joseph, born September 8, 1687, married Abigail Gray; Ezekiel, born November 9, 1689, married Isabel Upton; Jonathan, born March 4, 1692, married Elizabeth Wilkins; Elizabeth, born May 14, 1694, died May 29, 1694; Frances, born May 17, 1695, died May 23, 1695; Elizabeth, born July 19, 1696, died probably 1769, unmarried; Hepsibah, born May 22, 1700, married Robert Hayward, of Reading, November 1, 1733.

(III) Ezekiel Upton, son of John Upton (2), was born at North Reading, Massachusetts, November 9, 1689. He married (first), October 6, 1714, and (second) Isabel Upton, born January 21, 1695, daughter of his uncle, Ezekiel Upton. Ezekiel Upton lived until 1753 in Reading, North Parish, not far from the Andover line. He died between the years 1752 and 1762. His children were: Ezekiel, born about 1720; Enos, February 7, 1723, see forward.

(IV) Enos Upton, son of Ezekiel Upton (3), was born at North Reading, Massachusetts, February 7, 1723. He married Rose (Hayward) McIntire, and they lived in North Reading until about

1760. They removed to Mount Vernon, New Hampshire, about 1770, and settled in the northwest part of the town. Both Enos and his son Enos, Jr., appear on the tax rolls dated February 18, 1774. He was a soldier in the revolution at the siege of Boston in Captain Taylor Mack's company, and was at Winter Hill, December 8, 1775. He and thirty-one others protested against the settlement of Jeremiah Barnard or any other man as minister until a district parish were granted. They lived in the western part of Amherst and the petition was dated December 23, 1779. Enos lived at Mount Vernon until about 1792, and spent the last years of his life in the old house on the farm of his son, Deacon Ezekiel Upton. The children: Naomi, born 1753; Ezekiel, born 1755, see forward; Enos, born 1757, married Sarah (Smith) Tapley; Aaron, born 1760, died in the service during the revolution.

(V) Ezekiel Upton, son of Enos Upton (4), was born about 1752 in North Reading, Massachusetts. He married (first) Hannah Washer, of Amherst, New Hampshire, and (second) Mehitable Codman, widow, who survived him. He went with his father to live in Amherst about 1762. His father sold him thirty acres of land bounded partly by land of Solomon Kittridge in the northwest part of Amherst, now Mont Vernon, November 2, 1777. He sold thirty-five acres of land in Amherst to Nathan Cleaves. His wife Hannah was admitted to full communion in the church at Amherst, November 7, 1779. He was deacon of the church in 1800 and for several years afterward. Later he joined the Baptist church at Milford, New Hampshire. He died in 1835, aged eighty years. As his father lived with him in his old age, so in his own last years he lived with his son Ezekiel at Lyndeboro, New Hampshire, adjoining Mont Vernon. In 1833 they sold the farm at Mont Vernon and removed to Lyndeboro. His will was dated April 8, 1834, and proved December 1, 1835. He bequeathed to wife Mehitable, to Hannah Mills, Ezekiel and Nehemiah Upton, his sons, leaving his pew in church to Ezekiel. His children, by his first wife, were: Ezekiel, died young; Hannah, born December 2, 1773, married Ebenezer Mills; Ezekiel, born December 10, 1775, married Abigail Dodge, (second) Mehitable Marble; Naomi, died at the age of fourteen years; Nehemiah, born 1758, see forward; Levina, died aged fifty-one years, unmarried; Anna, died young; Naomi, died 1848, unmarried.

(VI) Nehemiah Upton, son of Ezekiel Upton (5), was born at Mont Vernon, New Hampshire, 1780. He married (first) Mehitable Broad, born February 10, 1784, daughter of Seth Broad, and died March 7, 1833. He married (second), September, 1833, Mary (Gleason) Brown, widow, daughter of Phineas Gleason. Nehemiah Upton went from Mont Vernon to Dublin, New Hampshire, in 1806, and settled on lot 1, range 4, in the very infancy of that town. He was a carpenter and builder by trade, and also a farmer. Of his numerous family none remained in Dublin in 1872. Nehemiah left Dublin in 1806 to live with one of his children in Stoddard, where he died over ninety years of age. Children of Nehemiah and Mehitable Upton were: Nancy, born January, 1803, died February, 1803; Alson, born March 31, 1805, married, 1830, Lucy Morse and (second), 1837, Sarah Scott; Seth, born September 15, 1807, died May 28, 1830; Amorette, born June, 1810, married, September 20, 1830, Luther Wilson; Mehitable born March 9, 1813, married, 1836, George Rodney Wilson; Nehemiah, born March 27, 1815, married Fanny Maria Wilson; George Washington, born September 20, 1817, married Margaret McMahon; Samuel

Davidson, born March 17, 1821, married Lydia W. Ball; Nancy E., born January 9, 1824, died April 8, 1838; Edward E., born November 30, 1826, married, 1853, Mrs. Sarah (Scott) Upton. Children of Nehemiah and Mary Upton were: John Adelbert, born June, 1834, see forward; Charles, born January, 1837, married Ann Fairbanks.

(VII) John Adelbert Upton, son of Nehemiah Ezekiel Upton (6), was born at Dublin, New Hampshire, June, 1834. He married Emily Jane Farnsworth, of Dublin, July 3, 1855. He was a manufacturer of chairs at South Keene, New Hampshire. Children of John Adelbert and Emily Jane Upton: Charles Adelbert, born September 30, 1857; Fred John, see forward.

(VIII) Fred John Upton, son of John Adelbert Upton (7), was born at Dublin, New Hampshire, July 12, 1862. He began his education in the schools of that town, but from the age of eight to that of thirteen went to school in South Keene, New Hampshire. He then went to Marlboro, New Hampshire, and learned the blacksmith's trade under John F. Clemons. He returned to Dublin and started in business as a blacksmith. Two years later he removed to East Jaffrey, New Hampshire, where he had his blacksmith business for the next eleven years and built himself a house and shop. He went to Winchendon, Massachusetts, October 3, 1892, selling his business to E. A. Coburn. He built a shop near the river and was in business for the next eleven years there, then sold to E. Cassavant, the present proprietor. Mr. Upton started a shop on High street on his father's land and was there for a year, when he went into partnership with D. J. Wyman under the firm name of Upton & Wyman, blacksmiths, with shops at the corner of Front and River streets. After a few months Mr. Upton bought out his partner, and at the end of the year sold the business to good advantage. In the winter of 1905 Mr. Upton returned to his first shop in Winchendon, and is at present employed there by Mr. Cassavant. Mr. Upton has invested largely in Winchendon real estate. He resides on High street. He attends the Church of the Unity (Unitarian). In politics he is a Republican.

He married (first), May, 1880, Frances Clara King, born September 6, 1859, at Marlboro, Vermont, daughter of Hollis and Jane Elizabeth (Derby) King. He married (second) Grace M. Houghton, July 12, 1902. She was born May 23, 1868, daughter of Marcus M. and Harriet (Day) Houghton, of Winchendon, Massachusetts. Mr. Upton has no children.

JOHN B. FARNSWORTH. Matthias Farnsworth (1) was the emigrant ancestor of John B. Farnsworth, of Leominster, Massachusetts. He settled in Lynn, Massachusetts, soon after 1650. He was born in England in 1612, probably in or near Farnsworth, Lancashire, England. He married probably as his second wife Mary Farr, daughter of George Farr, later of Lynn, Massachusetts. Farnsworth was a weaver by trade. He was admitted a freeman of Lynn May 16, 1670, died January 21, 1688-9; she died 1717. The three eldest children were probably by the first wife. The children are: 1. Elizabeth, born 1647, probably in England but possibly in Lynn, Massachusetts, married, January 16, 1667, James Robertson (or Robinson), born 1632, died December 8, 1720. She died December 22, 1729, aged eighty-two years. 2. Matthias, born 1649, married, 1681, Sarah Nutting, daughter of John Nutting. 3. John, born about 1651-2, married, December 8, 1686, Hannah Aldis, of Ded-

ham, Massachusetts, born July 4, 1666. He died October 17, 1729. 4. Benjamin, born 1667, married, 1695, Mary Prescott, born February 3, 1674, daughter of Jones and Mary (Loker) Prescott. He died August 15, 1733-5. 5. Joseph, born November 16, 1657, at Lynn, Massachusetts, died October 31, 1674, unmarried. 6. Mary, born October 11, 1660, at Lynn, married, April 11, 1676, Samuel Thatcher, of Watertown, Massachusetts, born October 20, 1648, died October 21, 1726; she died August 17, 1725. 7. Sarah, born about 1663-4, probably at Groton, married Simon Stone, of Watertown, Massachusetts. 8. Samuel, born October, 1669, married, December 12, 1706, Mary Whitcomb, widow of Simon Willard; Samuel died 1726-7. 9. Abigail, born January 17, 1671, married John Hartshorn, her cousin. 10. Jonathan, born June 1, 1675, married, 1698, Ruth Shattuck, born June 24, 1668, died June 16, 1748. 11. Joseph (2d), born 1677, died February 20, 1687.

(II) Matthias Farnsworth, son of Matthias Farnsworth (1), was born 1649, probably in England. He married Sarah Nutting, daughter of John and Sarah Nutting. She was born May 29, 1663. John Nutting, father of Mrs. Farnsworth, was one of the original proprietors of Groton, Massachusetts. Matthias Farnsworth died in 1693. The inventory of his estate was filed November 8, 1693, but the widow did not get her appointment as administratrix until just before her second marriage, five years later, December 6, 1698. She married, December 16, 1698, John Stone, who was one of the sureties on her bond. Matthias Farnsworth, Jr. (2) seems to have been a man of some ability. He held several town offices at Groton, of which he was one of the proprietors. He served under Major Willard in King Philip's war. His children were: 1. Joseph, born January 17, 1682, died February 2, 1682. 2. Ebenezer, born 1684, married, April 17, 1707, Elizabeth Whitney, daughter of Joshua and Abigail (Tarball) Whitney, of Watertown; she was born about 1686; they owned the covenant September 19, 1708, and united with the church April 6, 1718; he died March 30, 1724. 3. Josiah, born February 24, 1687, of whom later. 4. Sarah, born 1688, married Jonathan Shedd; he married (first), April 13, 1722, Sarah Barrows. 5. Matthias, born August 6, 1690, was taken prisoner by the Indians when fourteen years old, carried to Canada and long supposed to be dead, but he was baptized in the Catholic church at Montreal, married and had a large family. The name was misspelled variously Farnet, Farnet, Pharnet and Pharneuf, all having descendants, some of whom have come to this country with other French Canadian emigrants. 6. Rebecca was drowned in a well at Watertown, Massachusetts, May 19, 1692, probably sent from Groton to her Aunt Thatcher's for safety during Indian raids at that time.

(III) Josiah Farnsworth, son of Matthias Farnsworth (2), was born February 24, 1687. He married, March, 1719-20, Mary Pierce, daughter of Ephraim Pierce, of Groton. She was born August 9, 1696. He died September, 1744. He was a farmer at Groton, Massachusetts. Their children were: 1. Josiah, born January 4, 1721, married, July 27, 1743, Hannah Buttrick probably settled in New York state, was of Captain Samuel Howe's company for the relief of Fort William Henry, 1757. 2. Mary, born June 5, 1722, married, February 5, 1739, William Nichols, of Hartford, Connecticut. He was baptized January, 1710, died September 3, 1767. She died October 13, 1771. 3. Oliver, born August 30, 1723, died when about ten years old. 4. Ebenezer, born March 22, 1726, married, 1762, Sarah

Walker, probably daughter of Seth and Eleanor (Chandler) Walker. She died 1807, aged eighty-two years; he died November 6, 1794. He settled in Charlestown, New Hampshire, about 1850, and was taken prisoner by the Indians with the Johnson family, Miriam Willard and Peter Labaree, August 30, 1751, and carried to Canada. After the war he was sent to England and later returned home whereupon he joined the army again and helped in the campaigns against Isle aux Noix, St. Johns and Montreal. Later he fought in the revolution. 5. James, born December 2, 1727, married Susanna and Sarah —, settled at Charlestown, New Hampshire; fought in the Rangers in 1748 in Captain Hobb's company, in 1750 in Captain Phineas Stevens' company, was commissioned lieutenant, captain and general in the revolutionary war. 6. Jemima, born August 29, 1729, married, September 24, 1764, Seth Walker, Jr. (his second wife); he was born April 16, 1717, at Groton, Massachusetts. He married (first), January 14, 1742, Abigail Holden, died January 31, 1762. 7. Thomas, born April 1, 1731, of whom later. 8. Joseph, born November 27, 1732, called "judge." 9. Oliver, born January 16, 1735, married Hannah —, settled at Springfield, Vermont. 10. Mary, born February 2, 1738, probably died young.

(IV) Thomas Farnsworth, son of Josiah Farnsworth (3), was born at Groton, Massachusetts. He married, November, 1753, Elizabeth Tuttle, of Littleton, Massachusetts. He lived in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, and New Ipswich, New Hampshire. His name appears on the first tax roll of New Ipswich in 1763, and at the first town meeting he was elected one of the highway surveyors September 13, 1762. He was drummer of the militia company in 1777 at trainings. He probably married (second) Elizabeth Davis, in New Ipswich. His children by his first wife were: 1. Moses, born January 17, 1750, married (first) Annie Wilson in Alstead, New Hampshire; she died August 29, 1790, and he married (second) Rohanna (Beckwith) Crocker. He served in the revolutionary war. He died at Sugar Grove, Pennsylvania, October 23, 1837. 2. Thomas, born probably at New Ipswich, New Hampshire, May 29, 1768, married, February, 1791, Dimmis Ladd, who resided at Alden, New York, in 1847. 3. Joseph, born probably at New Ipswich, June 25, 1772, married, February 27, 1803, Martha Shepard; she was born November 4, 1780, died April 2, 1834. He married (second), November 27, 1834, Mrs. Tryphena Cheney, widow of Colonel William Cheney, of Newport, New Hampshire. He died at Newport, July 19, 1837. 4. Jonathan, born probably at New Ipswich, August 12, 1774, of whom later. 5. Mary, born about 1755, resided at Jaffrey, New Hampshire, died July, 1843. 6. Elizabeth, born about 1759, married Daniel Emery. 7. Catherine, born 1762, died 1832, at Williamstown, Vermont. 8. Lucy, born 1770, at New Ipswich, married thrice, resided in Mexico, New York, 1847. 9. Hannah, born about 1764, died 1817; married, August 4, 1785, Abiah Stone, lived at St. Albans, Vermont. Her daughter married United States Senator Jacob Collamore. 10. Rachel, died at Lancaster, New York, 1847. 11. Sally, living in Alden, New York, 1847.

(V) Jonathan Farnsworth, son of Thomas Farnsworth (4), was born probably at New Ipswich, New Hampshire, August 12, 1774. He married Olive Kingsbury. They settled in Alstead, New Hampshire, where their children were born, as follows: Asa, June 2, 1797, of whom later; Betsey, November 15, 1798, died April 26, 1812; Hannah, February 3, 1801, died April 16, 1853;

Zelinda, January 8, 1803, died February 22, 1880; Nancy, November 26, 1804, married, Cyril Carpenter, resided at Rochester, New York, died there February 1, 1866; Penlanda, September 15, 1807, married, June 13, 1826, Alpheus Kilbourne; Olive C., January 7, 1810, died August 27, 1829; Elizabeth D., March 22, 1812, died July 20, 1829; Leonard H., November 20, 1814, died January 27, 1849; John B., July 3, 1817, died September 21, 1859; Mary Jane, December 16, 1820, married, October 29, 1853, Hopkins A. Reed.

(VI) Asa Farnsworth, son of Jonathan Farnsworth (5), was born at Alstead, New Hampshire, June 2, 1797. He was brought up on the farm on which he was born. He followed farming for a time at Alstead, then moved to Ware, Massachusetts, and later to Athol, Massachusetts, where he died April 21, 1867. He was a man of strong character and commanded the respect of his townsmen. He was a Whig in politics. He married Suphila Lathrop, at Alstead. Their children were: Phebe O., John B., of whom later.

(VII) John B. Farnsworth, son of Asa Farnsworth (6), was born in Ware, Massachusetts, August 6, 1833. When he was two years old his parents moved from Ware to Athol, Massachusetts. He attended the Athol schools. On completing his education in the schools he engaged with his father-in-law in the business of building mover and contractor. Later he engaged in the business of steam and gas fitting in Fitchburg, Massachusetts. He followed this business in Fitchburg until 1878 when he opened a plumbing, steam and gas fitting establishment on his own account in Leominster, Massachusetts. He has been successful in his business. He is a member of the Order of United Workmen. He is a Republican in politics. Though interested in public affairs and politics he has declined office.

He married in 1860, Isabella L. Frost, daughter of Leonard R. Frost, of Phillipston, Massachusetts. Their children are: Frank S., of whom later; E. Clifton, died young; May O., died young.

(VIII) Frank S. Farnsworth, son of John B. Farnsworth (7), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, October 12, 1864. When quite young his parents removed from Fitchburg to Leominster, and after concluding his attendance at the public schools he entered his father's office as an assistant. Having acquired a good knowledge of the business he became manager of the establishment, and in that capacity he has through his energy and progressive tendencies developed the business. He takes an earnest interest in the general welfare of the town and its various institutions, and is a director of the Leominster Co-operative Savings Bank. He is and active participant of the board of selectmen, and is also serving as town auditor. In politics he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. His fraternal affiliations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Royal Arcanum. He attends the Unitarian church. On October 19, 1887, Mr. Farnsworth married Elizabeth Dodge, daughter of William Dodge, of Leominster.

BURDETT FAMILY. Robert Burdett, the immigrant ancestor of Francis A. Burdett, of Leominster, Massachusetts, was born in England in 1633. He came to New England when a young man and made his home at Malden, where he married, November, 1653, Hannah Winter. He died June 16, 1667, making his will the same day and mentioning a child unborn. His widow married (second) Edmund Chamberlain, of Malden, at Chelmsford, June 22, 1670. The children of Robert and Han-

nah Burdett were: Thomas, born at Malden, September, 1655, of whom later; Hannah, born November, 1656; Joseph, Mary, Sarah, Ruth, born May, 1666.

(II) Thomas Burdett, son of Robert Burdett (1), was born at Malden, Massachusetts, September, 1655, and died there June 20, 1729. He settled in his native town and married there Hannah —, who died January 26, 1717-8, aged sixty-five years. He married (second) Elizabeth —. He owned part of Moulton's Island and sold ten acres of it to Thomas Mitchell in 1693. His children were: Lieutenant Thomas, Jr., born January 13, 1682, died October 15, 1758; Elizabeth, August 19, 1686, died young; Elizabeth, August 28, 1688; Mary, December 25, 1690; John, March 8, 1693, of whom later; Thomas, December 14, 1705; Jacob, February 14, 1707-8; Mary, July 31, 1710; Jabez, March 30, 1713; Joseph, February 2, 1716.

(III) John Burdett, son of Thomas Burdett (2), was born in Malden, Massachusetts, March 8, 1693, and died there December 28, 1778, aged eighty-three years. He settled at Malden; married there July 5, 1722, Hannah Cole, who died September 12, 1761, aged seventy-six years. Their children, all born at Malden, were: John, born October 15, 1722, of whom later; Nathan, December 31, 1723, settled in the adjoining town of Charlestown; was drowned March 5, 1759; Elizabeth, June 2, 1726; Sarah, January 3, 1727-8; Hannah, November 17, 1729.

(IV) John Burdett, Jr., son of John Burdett (3), was born at Malden, Massachusetts, October 15, 1722, and died there September 23, 1758. He married, February 6, 1745-6, and their children, all born at Malden, were: John, born October 19, 1746, mentioned below; Jemima, December 11, 1751, married Phineas Sprague; Sarah, September 9, 1755; Ebenezer, June 23, 1757-8.

(V) John Burdett, son of John Burdett (4), was born at Malden, Massachusetts, October 19, 1746, and died at Leominster, December 19, 1843. He settled in Leominster, April, 1776, and entered the American army soon after the battle of Bunker Hill, serving in the battle of Bennington and several other engagements. He married, May 23, 1771, Abigail Sargent, daughter of Thomas Sargent, of Malden, who was born in 1726 and died in 1812. The will of John Burdett is dated August 7, 1820, and mentions wife Abigail. The children of John and Abigail, all born at Leominster except the first two, were: Abigail, born June 22, 1773, at Malden; Mary, born at Malden, March 26, 1775; John, born about 1777, married, October 25, 1802, Sarah Shute, who died March 17, 1832, aged forty-seven years; Nathan, of whom later; James mentioned in administration of estate.

(VI) Nathan Burdett son of John Burdett (5), was born at Leominster or Lancaster, about 1785. He settled in that part of Lancaster now Clinton. He married (first), October 13, 1806, Elizabeth Grover, and (second), September 20, 1809, at Lancaster, Margaret Darling. Margaret died September 16, 1845, aged fifty-nine years, six months and nineteen days. Their children, all born in Lancaster, were: (By the first marriage) Elizabeth, born December 18, 1808. (By the second marriage) Sarah Margaret, died March 19, 1825; William, born February 3, 1811; Nathan, born May 16, 1813; Thomas, born May 4, 1815, of whom later; Christopher Columbus, born February 28, 1817, died same day; George Washington, born February 17, 1819; Mary Ann, born March 31, 1821; Alfred Augustus, born June 20, 1827.

(VII) Thomas Burdett, son of Nathan Burdett (6), was born in what is now Clinton, Massa-

chusetts, May 4, 1815, and died there. He lived most of his life in Clinton, conducting a farm there. For two years he resided in Northboro, an adjacent town. He married at Lancaster, November 22, 1837, Sarah E. Woodbury, daughter of Israel Woodbury, of Bolton, Massachusetts, formerly part of Lancaster. The children of Thomas and Sarah E. Burdett were: 1. Thomas Earle, born June 8, 1838, at Lancaster; he was formerly a dealer in stationery and newspapers at Clinton and had a similar store later at Woodstock, New Hampshire; he is now retired; married (first) Fanny Andrews; (second) Lillian Andrews, and they have two daughters: Edith and Ethel. 2. Charles A., born 1841, died at Lancaster, February 21, 1842, aged six months. 3. Elizabeth Sarah Wilder, born at Lancaster, now Clinton, December 6, 1843, married Josiah Proctor, of Northboro, Massachusetts, now deceased, formerly a manufacturer of buttons there; the widow and eight children reside on the homestead at Northboro; the children were: Emma, Fanny, Charles, Frederick, Harriet, George, Evelyn, Edward. 4. Francis Wellington, of whom later. 5. Margaret Louisa, born at Clinton, December 27, 1847, married Charles Wright Clinton, and they had one daughter, Carrie L.; he was proprietor of a drug store in Clinton. 6. Louis Judson, born at Clinton, September 5, 1850-1, married Emma Reynolds and they have three children—Florence, Harold, Bernard; he resides at Northboro and is manager of Chapin's grocery store there.

(VIII) Francis Wellington Burdett, son of Thomas Burdett (7), was born in Northboro, Massachusetts, October 20, 1845. He attended the public schools of Clintonville, as Clinton was called when a district of Lancaster. He took a two-year course in the Leominster high school. Mr. Burdett has divided his time between the machine shop and the farm. He is a skillful mechanic, and for many years worked in the machine shops of the neighborhood in the winter and conducted his farm in the summer. He was machinist for some years for the F. A. Whitney Carriage Company. For the past ten years Mr. Burdett has been employed most of the time under contract with the Danforth Chemical Company, manufacturers of Bug Death, a very successful preparation for use in the garden to exterminate various insects that infest flower and vegetable plants. The factory of the concern is at 31 Spruce street, Leominster. Mr. Burdett attends the Baptist church with his family. In politics he is a Republican. He was a member of the Leominster Agricultural Society, but has preferred his home to all secret societies and clubs.

He married (first), December 25, 1867, Annie L. Davidson, of Prince Edward Island, British America; she died in childbirth, November 1, 1868. He married (second), June 15, 1870, Emeretta Miranda Miller, daughter of Stephen A. and Miranda S. (Wilder) Miller, of Ashburnham. The only child of Francis W. and Annie L. Burdett was: Francis Davidson, born at Leominster, November 1, 1868. The children of Francis W. and Miranda Burdett were: Wilfred Ellis, born June 26, 1871, graduate of the Leominster public schools; is a button maker at Prevear's factory; married Minnie De Wolfe and have one child, Marion, born 1902. Lewis Austin, born January 5, 1873, died young. Hallis Thomas, born at Leominster, December 5, 1875, graduate of the Leominster high school, 1890; employed in Wachusett Shirt Factory; married Margaret McCloud, of Leominster, and they have two children—Vera, born 1901, died young; Lois, 1903. Emmons Miller, born at Leominster, September 14, 1877, attended public and high schools; employed in Wachusett Shirt

Factory; married Mrs. Grace (Small) Lane. Edith Lane, born at Worcester, Mass., 1877, graduate of the high school there in 1900, of the State Normal school in Fitchburg in 1903, taught school two years; is now living at home. Edith's husband, Ernest Crabtree, born at Leominster, September 10, 1880, educated at the public and high schools of Leominster and at the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York; is at present bookkeeper at the works of the Slater Silk Company of Winsted, Connecticut. Grace, born at Leominster, 1884, died aged twenty months.

HARRINGTON FAMILY. Robert Harrington (1), the immigrant ancestor of the Harrington family of Worcester, was born in England, 1616, and was among the early settlers of Watertown, Massachusetts. His was the last name on the list of proprietors of that town for the years 1642 and 1644. He took the oath of fidelity in 1652 and was admitted a freeman May 27, 1666. He was a mill owner. His homestead was given him by Thomas Hastings, presumed from that transaction to be a relative. He was a prominent citizen and for fifteen years was selectman of Watertown. He was the progenitor of all the Harringtons in this country. The name is spelled in the early records sometimes Errington and Arrington. He died May 11, 1707, aged ninety-one years. His will names sons: John, Daniel, Benjamin, Samuel, Thomas, Edward; daughters: Susanna Beers, Mary Bemis, Sarah Winship; Joanna Ward, late wife of his son Joseph and her son Joseph.

He married October 1, 1647, or 1648, Susanna George, who was born 1632 and died July 6, 1694. Their children were: Susanna, born August 18, 1649, married, February 9, 1671, John Cutting; John, born August 24, 1651, died August 24, 1741; Robert, born August 31, 1653, probably died young; George, born November 24, 1655, killed at Lancaster, February, 1675-76, by the Indians; Daniel, born November 1, 1657, died April 19, 1728; Joseph, born December 28, 1659, admitted a freeman April 18, 1690; Benjamin, born January 26, 1661-62, died 1724; Mary, born January 17, 1663-64, married John Bemis; Thomas, born April 20, 1665, admitted freeman April 18, 1690; Samuel, born December 18, 1666; Edward, see forward; Sarah, born March 10, 1670-71, died November 28, 1710; married Joseph Winship, Jr.; David, born June 1, 1673, died March 11, 1725.

(II) Edward Harrington, eleventh child of Robert Harrington (1), was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, March 2, 1669. He was a farmer at Watertown. He married (first), March 30, 1692, Mary Ocington; (second), May 24, 1727, Anna Bullard, widow of Jonathan Bullard, of Weston, Massachusetts. Children of Edward and Mary Harrington were: Mary, born January 2, 1692-93, married, December 7, 1710, Daniel Rogers, who died November 5, 1711; she married (second), January 3, 1716-17, Joseph Grant; William, born November 11, 1694, died February 27, 1651-52; Mindwell, born June 19, 1697, died October 14, 1700; Joanna, born August 16, 1699, married, May 25, 1720, John Tainter; Edward, born June 17, 1702, died December 6, 1792; Samuel, born August 3, 1704; Nathaniel, born June 25, 1706 (H. C. 1728); Francis, born June 11, 1709, see forward; Susanna, born September 9, 1711, married, November 25, 1731, Samuel Barnard.

(III) Francis Harrington, eighth child of Edward Harrington (2), was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, June 11, 1709, and died at Worcester, July 18, 1793, aged eighty-four years. Directly after his marriage he removed to Grafton, Massachusetts,

but after a few years settled in the adjoining town of Worcester. His homestead was on what is still the Harrington place on Harrington court, corner of Plantation street and Bloomingdale road. He was a farmer. He married, November 16, 1736, Prudence Stearns, of the well known Watertown Stearns family. She died August, 1751, aged thirty-eight years. He married (second), November 15, 1752, Deborah Brigham, of Westboro, Massachusetts. She died April 20, 1799, aged eighty-four years. Francis Harrington and both his wives are buried on the common, the gravestone being covered with the turf, but the location is known. The children of Francis and Mary Harrington were: Mary, baptized December 16, 1753, married, February 13, 1777, Jonathan Stone; Prudence, baptized April 20, 1755, married, July 6, 1780, Josiah Perry; William, see forward; Nathaniel, had son Francis, father of Francis, Jr., also son Jonathan, father of Daniel (who had sons Charles A., Francis A., and Daniel A.) and of Benjamin Harrington; Nathaniel was second sergeant in Colonel Timothy Bigelow's company at Lexington; first sergeant of this company under Captain Jonas Hubbard; selectman 1808; Francis, born 1737, at Grafton, died at Worcester, April 6, 1768, aged thirty-one.

(IV) William Harrington, third child of Francis Harrington (3), was born at Worcester, Massachusetts, November 18, 1756 (November 7, in family records). He was brought up in Worcester on his father's farm and attended the district school there. He removed to Southboro after the death of his first wife, bought a farm there, but soon sold out and removed to Framingham, the adjoining town, where he bought the Mixer place and continued farming there until 1822, when he removed to Upton, Massachusetts, where for a year he worked a leased farm. He decided to settle there and built a house on land given him by his wife's father, who had also settled in Upton. Here Mr. Harrington carried on farming until his death, November 7, 1838. In politics Mr. Harrington was a Democrat. While in Southboro he served on the board of assessors. In religion he was an "Orthodox," a member of the Upton Congregational church. He was a soldier in the revolution, a gunner in Captain William Todd's company (Eighth), Colonel Thomas Craft's regiment, enlisted February 1, 1776; also enrolled as a bombardier; served in Boston Harbor and on Long Island.

He married, May 29, 1781, Mary Perry, daughter of Nathan and Hannah Perry, of Worcester, born there March 1, 1759. (See sketch of the Worcester Perry family.) He married (second) Eleanor Newton, of Upton (intentions dated October 10, 1801), daughter of Cyrus and Hannah (Johnson) Newton. He married (third) Lydia Newton, 1809. She was sister of Eleanor. There were no children by the first marriage. The children of William and Eleanor Harrington were: Mary Perry, born December 5, 1803, married Zenas D. Johnson; Elbridge, born May 31, 1805, died June 13, 1805; William Brigham, born February 8, 1807, married Martha Chamberlain; Elbridge Newton, born November 2, 1808, married Eleanor Johnson. The children of William and Lydia Harrington were: Richard Pratt, born December 9, 1809, died September 29, 1815; Stephen Sadler, born January 4, 1812, married Louisa F. Temple; Eleanor Newton, born November 10, 1813, married David Bosworth; Richard Pratt, born October 5, 1815, see forward; Joseph Perry, born July 29, 1817, married Mary Clafin; Francis Addison, born May 30, 1819, see forward; Curtis Newell, born July 10, 1821, married Elizabeth White; Charles Porter, born May



Richard O. Harrington.

22, 1823, married Esther Page. Eleven children were born at Framingham, the youngest only at Upton.

(V) Richard Pratt Harrington, fifth child of William Harrington (4), was born at Framingham, Massachusetts, October 5, 1815. He is the only person of the fifth generation from the pioneer ancestors known to the writer. Most of the present generation are of the eighth, ninth, tenth and even eleventh generation from ancestors who came as early as Mr. Harrington's viz.: before 1642. His immigrant ancestor was his great-great-grandfather, Robert, born three hundred years ago, lacking only ten years.

At an early age Richard Pratt Harrington removed with his father's family to Upton, Massachusetts, but immediately went to live in Worcester with his relative, Jonathan Harrington, where he lived until he was sixteen years old and received his education in the public schools thereof. He returned home and started with his brother Stephen to make shoes in the little shop on their father's farm at Upton. He removed to Milford and entered the employ of General Underwood, manufacturer of boots and shoes, as a sole leather cutter. Later he worked in the sole leather departments of the factories of Seth Carpenter, Adam Hunt and other concerns. Shortly after 1840 he entered partnership with Elliot Alden under the firm name of Alden & Harrington, boot and shoe manufacturers, and continued with marked success until 1887, when he retired. The factory was that now occupied by the F. W. Mann Company. Mr. Alden remained in business only two years after his partner withdrew.

Mr. Harrington was for a time a real estate broker in Boston. He entered rather extensively at one time in the manufacture of collars, but the business was not profitable and had to be given up. During the latter part of his life he sold household utensils in Milford and vicinity. He was a man of unquestioned integrity and strict honesty in all his dealings. He was a member of the Congregational church at Upton. He was a Republican in politics. He loved music and at one time played in the Milford brass band. He married, 1839, Melita W. Rockwood, of Upton, born September 12, 1821, daughter of Percy and Prudence (Ward) Rockwood, of Upton, Massachusetts. Their children were: Prudence Melissa, born in Milford, July 5, 1844, died July 12, 1844; Myra Ethlin, born in Upton, September 21, 1852.

(V) Francis Addison Harrington, tenth child of William Harrington (4), was born in Framingham, Massachusetts, May 30, 1819. When only three years old he moved with his father's family to Upton, where he began life on his father's farm, attending the common schools of Upton. He learned the trade of shoemaker, as did also his brothers and most of the young men of his neighborhood. He worked for Colonel Artemas Fay in Southboro. Later he went into business on his own account, employing eight or ten men in the shop at his home in Upton, getting his stock from the shops of B. T. Godfrey and General Underwood in the adjoining town of Milford. It was the custom at that time for the shoemakers to last and finish the boots and shoes in their own shops on their farms. They combined in many cases farming in summer with shoemaking in winter. When the conditions changed, Mr. Harrington went to work in the factory of General Underwood and worked there for about sixteen years as a leather cutter. He removed to Chicago, where he entered a partnership with his son-in-law, Charles W. Aldrich, under the firm name of Aldrich & Harrington, dealers in boots and shoes. After the great fire the firm discontinued

business and Mr. Harrington removed to St. Louis, where he manufactured slippers for about four years. He sold out then and went to Athol, Massachusetts, where he entered the employ of Merritt & Lee, shoe manufacturers, as foreman, and he held this position until the time of his death. In religion he was a Universalist and in politics a Republican. He was a member of the Odd Fellows Order. When a young man he was active in the state militia, a member of the Upton company.

He married Mary T. Brightman, of Newport, Rhode Island, daughter of Robert Brightman. Their children were: Elizabeth Burdock, married Charles W. Aldrich, of Milford, and they have two children—William and George; Winslow Milton, born August 11, 1843, see forward.

(VI) Winslow Milton Harrington, only son of Francis Addison Harrington (5), was born at Upton, Massachusetts, August 11, 1843. His parents moved to Milford when he was six years old and he attended the common schools of that town until sixteen years of age. He learned the trade of laster, and at the age of seventeen entered the employ of his uncle, Richard P. Harrington, where he became an expert stitcher. After eight years in that factory he removed to Chicago and entered the employ of Aldrich & Green, making shoes, remaining for a year, and then he was with Whitney, Yunk & Brothers for four years. About the time that his employers went out of business on account of the great fire, Mr. Harrington came back to Worcester and entered the employ of Rawson & Linnell, whose business was merged later with the Goddard & Fay concern on Austin street. After working for this concern six years he entered the employ of S. R. Heywood & Company, Winter street, where he was in charge of the stitching department for a period of nineteen years. He then accepted a position in the leather works of Graton & Knight, Worcester, as an operator in belt making. In 1866 he came to his present position with the Warren Leather Goods Company. He has charge of all the stitching machinery and is an operator in leather work. He resides at 7 Vernon street, Worcester. Mr. Harrington is a Universalist in religion and a Republican in politics. He was formerly a member of Worcester Council, No. 29, American Mechanics. He is a member of the Worcester County Mechanics' Association.

He married (first) Elsie A. Gould, daughter of Albert Gould. She died July 3, 1876. He married second Catherine Anastasia Carey, of Worcester, daughter of John Carey, of Milford, Massachusetts. The children of Winslow M. and Elsie A. Harrington were: 1. George H., born 1866. 2. Lillian, born March 8, 1868, married John H. Gouldin, of Worcester, October 29, 1890, and they have two children—Mildred E. Goulding, born at Worcester, January 16, 1897; Marcus H., born May 25, 1906. 3. Lena, born October 1, 1871, died March 7, 1876. 4. Albert Milton, born March 2, 1874, died February 18, 1876. The children of Winslow Milton and Catherine A. (Carey) Harrington were: Kittie F., born March 17, 1881, died January 27, 1882. Winslow Milton, Jr., born January 23, 1883, plumber of Marlboro, Massachusetts, married Nora Buckley, of Marlboro. Maud Adelaide, born August 12, 1887, married P. Rooney, of Worcester, had one boy, died in childbirth.

POLLARD FAMILY. William Pollard (1), the English ancestor of Moses F. Pollard, of Westboro, Massachusetts, was born, lived and died in Coventry, Warwickshire, England, in the latter part of the seventeenth century. He married Mary

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Farmer, daughter of John Farmer and his wife Isabella. Her mother, Isabella, married (second) Thomas Wiswall, a farmer, and was the mother of the Farmer children. John Farmer lived in Billerica, Massachusetts, and his wife Isabella was a sister of Rev. Thomas Muston, of Wykin and afterwards of Brinkow in England. Isabella (Muston) (Farmer) Wiswall died at Billerica, Massachusetts, in 1799.

Of the children of William Pollard only one is known to have come to America—Thomas, see forward. This family was not the first of the name to settle in New England. There was a George Pollard in Duxbury in 1647, formerly of Stoke Cleve, England, later of Marblehead. There was a John Pollard, of Boston, merchant, in 1640, "lately from Belcham, County Essex, England." William Pollard, progenitor of many of the name, came to Boston before 1644. These immigrants seem to be related, especially George and John. The family is ancient and numerous in England.

(II) Thomas Pollard, son of William Pollard (1), was the immigrant ancestor of Moses F. Pollard, of Westboro. He settled in Billerica, Massachusetts, about 1692, and was probably born about 1670. He bought the place and the proprietor's rights of William Hale. The farm was situate near the fordway. He received in 1708 a grant of thirty acres between the road to the ford and the road that turns east of it. He married, November, 1697, Sarah Farmer, daughter of Edward Farmer, brother of Mary Farmer, who married William Pollard, father of Thomas. They were cousins. Edward Farmer went to Billerica probably in 1671 and his house was located on the east side of Long street. It was at one time used as a garrison house. Farmer died May 27, 1727, aged eighty-seven years, and his wife Mary died March 26, 1719, aged seventy-seven years. Children of Thomas and Sarah Pollard were: Mary, born August 20, 1693, married Joshua Wyman; Edward, November 4, 1694, married October 24, 1725, Judith Hazeltine and had five children; Barbara, December 6, 1695, married, February 13, 1733-34, Joseph Peirce; Thomas, February 16, 1700-07, at Dunstable, was in the military service in 1772; William, August 3, 1698; John, see forward; Sarah, February 16, 1700-01, died March 3, following; Joseph, May 3, 1702, married Abigail Hall, resided at Nottingham, New Hampshire, Westford, and finally New Ipswich, New Hampshire; died 1780; Oliver, July 23, 1703, married, February 17, 1735, Hannah Hill; Sarah, December 21, 1705; Nathaniel, October 18, 1706; James, October 5, 1708; Walter, December 28, 1709, married, September 9, 1735, Dorothy Danforth; Elizabeth, March 5, 1712-13.

(III) John Pollard, son of Thomas Pollard (2), was born at Billerica, Massachusetts, September 1, 1699. He and his elder brother were coopers by trade. In 1736 his seat was the third "next below the gentlemen," indicating that he was a leading yeoman of the town. He was one of the larger taxpayers of Billerica. He died November 11, 1772. His will was dated July 17, 1772, and was proved December 8, 1772. He married (first), September 27, 1728, Mary Stearns, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Meriam) Stearns. She died August 18, 1738. He married (second), September 14, 1741, Alice Stearns, daughter of Isaac, and sister of the first wife. She died November 4, 1756. He married (third), March 26, 1762, Susanna Baldwin, who survived him. Children of John and Mary Pollard were: John, born June 24, 1729, see forward; Jonathan, May 13, 1731, married, March 30, 1758; was a soldier in the French war; Solomon, Octo-

ber 15, 1732, married, December 11, 1755, Hannah Danforth and had seven children; was in French and Indian war, battle of Bunker Hill, and as late as 1779 in revolution; was called captain; Mary April 1, 1734, died May 25, 1730; Asa November 15, 1735, soldier at Crown Point 1755-56 and Lake Champlain 1758-59; was the first man killed at the battle of Bunker Hill June 17, 1775; his blood and brains were scattered over the clothes of Colonel Prescott, who wiped off the stains as best he could with a handful of fresh earth and ordered the body buried at once, as the sight was enough to dishearten his comrades.

(IV) John Pollard, son of John Pollard (3), was born in Billerica, Massachusetts, June 24, 1739, and died at Rutland, May 4, 1768. He removed to Suncook, New Hampshire, about 1749, and in 1760, again to Rutland, Massachusetts, where he lived the remainder of his life. His farm in Rutland was near Princeton on the southern part of the land laid out originally to Joseph Wright. The family has no representatives now at Rutland, and all traces of the homestead are gone. Children of John and Sarah Pollard were: Joel, born at Suncook, May 15, 1749, see forward; John, Jr., born at Suncook, March 10, 1753, was a blacksmith, settled at Brookfield, Massachusetts; Sarah, born at Suncook, September 23, 1756; Jonathan, born at Suncook, March 10, 1759, was a soldier in the revolution; Achsah, born at Rutland, May 4, 1761, married David Nichols; Persis, born April 3, 1763, at Rutland, married Philip Nye; Mary (Polly), born at Rutland, September 24, 1765, married Phineas Warner and they had five children.

(V) Joel Pollard, son of John Pollard (4), was born at Suncook, New Hampshire, May 15, 1749. He came to Rutland, Massachusetts, with his father in 1760. His father died in 1768 and he left home in 1770 and settled in Hubbardston. He married, March 8, 1770, Mary Maynard, of Rutland. She died August 18, 1789. He married (second), March 3, 1791, Hannah Goodspeed, who died July 2, 1830, aged seventy years. He died April 26, 1825, aged seventy-six years. The old farm at Hubbardston remained in his family for one hundred and twenty years. It was sold in 1890. Children of Joel and Mary Pollard were: Moses, baptized July 15, 1770, died young; Dorcas, born September 5, 1771, baptized at Rutland, October 6, 1771, married Paul Murick, November 24, 1790; he died July 23, 1814; she died at Princeton; Molly, born January 9, 1774, died April 28, 1789; Sally, born February 21, 1776, married John Tell, of Princeton; Joel, see forward; Lois, born August 15, 1780, died February 24, 1854; Alice, born November 17, 1782, married Seth Sumner, of Dedham, May 30, 1806; died at Dedham; Moses, born October 16, 1784, died June 19, 1787; Persis, born September 12, 1786, married, December 3, 1810, Ella Slocumb, who died June 25, 1831. Children of Joel and Hannah Pollard were: John, born November 29, 1791, died May 21, 1827; Tabitha, born May 27, 1793, married Amherst Coleman; Hannah, born April 5, 1795, married Delphos Gates; Isaac, born January 1, 1797, removed to Templeton and died there; Mary, born July 7, 1801, died August 23, 1820.

(VI) Joel Pollard, Jr., son of Joel Pollard (5), was born at Hubbardston, Massachusetts, May 14, 1778, and died there April 24, 1846. He was a prosperous farmer and lumber dealer, large landholder and influential citizen. He was enterprising, energetic and active, and served for many years in important town offices in Hubbardston. He married Ruth Fisk, who died May 30, 1862, aged seventy-two years. Their children, all born in Hub-

bardston, were: David, born September 2, 1810, married Harriet Davis, of Shutesbury, October 17, 1838; she died April 17, 1869, aged sixty years; he married (second), May 22, 1873, Emily Blandin, of Norton, Massachusetts; their children—Naomi E., born October 16, 1839, died September 19, 1842; Charles E., born December 7, 1845; George W., born December 19, 1848, died August 26, 1874; Joel Franklin, born September 8, 1852, married Ida E. Wright, May 1, 1877. Alice, born February 6, 1813, married Amasa G. Davis. Moses, born September 9, 1815, see forward. Dorcas, born February 27, 1818, died May 26, 1854. Naomi, born July 15, 1820, died July 3, 1831. Alden, born September 29, 1822, a farmer, married, August 2, 1853, Elizabeth Green, who died December 2, 1855; married (second), November 10, 1864, Elizabeth Brigham; he died November 30, 1889, and the children were—James D., born September 9, 1854, resides at Derry, New Hampshire; married, April 18, 1877, Emma Albee; Mabel Alden, born December 25, 1866, married —Marean, of Hubbardston. Ruth, born January 13, 1827, married Darius M. Allen. Charles, born August 20, 1820, died September 8, 1831.

(VII) Moses Pollard, son of Joel Pollard (6), was born in Hubbardston, Massachusetts, September 9, 1815. He was educated in the public schools and at Westminster Academy. He remained on the homestead assisting his father until he married, when he removed to New Braintree and settled. He became one of the leading citizens of that town and rendered faithful and efficient service as assessor and selectman. He was president of the stock company organized by the farmers to dispose of their surplus milk products by making cheese, etc., and was an able, energetic and successful business man.

He bought a valuable farm at Westboro, Massachusetts, and moved there in 1872. He became one of the best known farmers of that town also, and served likewise on the board of assessors there. For a number of years he was vice-president of the Westboro Savings Bank, a very prosperous institution of its kind. He was for many years an active member and officer of the Westboro Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He was a Congregationalist and while in New Braintree was deacon of the church and declined a similar honor in the Westboro church, though he served as assessor of the church and was a liberal supporter of the society. In politics he was a Republican. He died August 15, 1891.

He married, April 5, 1843, Ann O. Pierce, of New Braintree, who died September 3, 1875; he married (second) Phebe S. (Hartwell) Brown, July 5, 1876; she was born in Worcester. Children of Moses and Ann O. Pollard were: Herbert Lee, born at New Braintree, September 24, 1844, married, March 24, 1870, Sarah A. Johnson, settled on the Pollard homestead at New Braintree and their children are—Julia Ann, born December 25, 1870, died June 20, 1881; Harry Dodge, born July 23, 1873; Henry Johnson, born June 10, 1875; Sarah Grace, born October 28, 1878, died October 5, 1879; Frederick, born February 10, 1880; Mary Frances, born September 13, 1882; Nellie Viola, born December 7, 1884; Clara Belle, born June 25, 1886, died September 5, 1886. David N., born at New Braintree, November 24, 1846, settled at Westboro; later a merchant at Ashland, New Hampshire, deceased; married, November 19, 1871, Juliette Webster and had children—Martha Lilian, born November 22, 1872; Ella May, born September 21, 1874. Charles F., born at New Braintree, Decem-

ber 19, 1848, orange grower at DeLand and Winnissitt, Florida. Moses F., see forward.

(VIII) Moses F. Pollard, son of Moses Pollard (7), was born in New Braintree, Massachusetts, June 18, 1855. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, taking a course also in the high school. After the completion of his studies he was for a time clerk in a store, but shortly afterward engaged in farming in Westboro, where he has always lived since coming there with his father in 1872. He succeeded to the homestead after his father's death. He has developed an extensive dairy farm and is known in agricultural circles as one of the most successful farmers and milk dealers in his section. Mr. Pollard is a Republican in politics. In his religious belief he is a Baptist and has been clerk of the Westboro Baptist church.

He married, April 6, 1882, Matilda Winchester, daughter of Samuel and Mary Winchester, of Prince Edward Island. Their children, all born in Westboro, were: Annie, born October 3, 1883, died May 14, 1884; Etta J., born June 21, 1885; Arthur Winchester, born June 14, 1886, died July 21, 1887; Ralph, born November 11, 1887, died March 12, 1888; Alice M., born October 14, 1889; Alfred L., born May 17, 1893; Ruth F., born March 16, 1896; Frank M., born June 6, 1899; Esther, born August 12, 1900.

STEPHEN ALDRICH RANDALL. The late Stephen Aldrich Randall, of Bolton, was a representative of an old New Hampshire family, and his father, Joseph Randall, who was a native of Richmond, New Hampshire, removed to Bolton after his marriage to Mrs. Mary (Aldrich) Wheeler, a widow, who was born in Smithfield, Rhode Island, daughter of Stephen and Mercy Aldrich. Joseph Randall was a member of the Society of Friends.

Stephen Aldrich Randall was born in Bolton, January 7, 1843. He was educated in the public schools, and acquired from his father a good knowledge of agriculture. Unlike many young men of his generation he took kindly to the independent life of a farmer, and adopting that honorable occupation eventually succeeded to the possession of the homestead. The name of Rocky Dundee, by which the Randall farm has long been known, is in no way significant of sterility, as its soil is exceedingly fertile and easily cultivated. In addition to general farming Mr. Randall gave special attention to dairy products, and milk from Rocky Dundee farm has long maintained a high reputation. He was quite active in local civic affairs, having served with ability as a selectman, assessor, overseer of the poor and in other town offices. At one time he was prominently connected with the Patrons of Husbandry in this locality, and did much toward establishing the local grange upon a firm basis of operation and extending its usefulness. He was a birthright Quaker.

Mr. Randall married, January 7, 1875, Martha T. Whitcomb, of Littleton, Massachusetts, who survives him. She is a daughter of Vandoel Emroy and Mary (Parker) Whitcomb, and sister of George Lyman Whitcomb, who enlisted in Company E, Thirty-third Massachusetts Regiment, in July, 1862, and was mortally wounded October 20, 1863, at the battle of Lookout Mountain. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Randall, the first born of whom died in infancy, and the second, Ruth Whitcomb, whose birth took place November 6, 1879, died May 31, 1891. Those now (1906) living are: Reuben Emroy, born September 22, 1883, now en-

gaged in carrying on the homestead farm, in which he was assisted by his wife, who is a lady of unusual ability and sound judgment. Rufus Herbert, born July 8, 1889, now attending the Bolton high school.

MILTON P. HIGGINS. The name of Higgins, known in New England from the earliest colonial days, was well established in the first generation on American soil. It was a sturdy stock, and intermarried with families of similar qualities and worth. The early generations were inured to hardships, in their struggles with nature; were perseveringly industrious; self-trained to the use of tools. They developed splendid physique, were of a deeply religious nature, and their excellent traits have been transmitted to their descendants to the present day.

(I) Richard Higgins, the immigrant ancestor of Milton P. Higgins, was in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1633, where his name appears among the taxpayers. He was a tailor by trade; admitted a freeman in 1634; in 1644 was one of the first seven settlers in Eastham; was selectman for three years, and deputy to the general court in 1649, 1661 and 1667. He married at Plymouth, November 23, 1634, Lydia, daughter of Edward Chandler, of Scituate, Massachusetts, and formerly of Duxbury, October 15, 1631. Mary, widow of John Yates, of Duxbury. He had nine children: Jonathan, born July, 1637; Benjamin, see forward; Mary, September 27, 1652; Eliakim, October 20, 1654; William, December 15, 1655; Jedediah, March 5, 1657; Zerviah, June, 1658; Thomas, January, 1661; Lydia, July, 1664.

(II) Benjamin, second child of Richard and Lydia (Chandler) Higgins, was born July 6, 1640, at Plymouth, and died March 14, 1691. He settled in Eastham, and in 1675 applied to court for land in right of his father. He married, December 24, 1661, Lydia, daughter of Edward Bangs, who came from England at the same time. They had nine children: Ichabod, born November 14, 1662; Richard, October 15, 1664; John, November 20, 1666; Joshua, October 1, 1668; Lydia May, 1670; Isaac, August 31, 1672; Benjamin, June 14, 1674, died young; Samuel, March 7, 1676-7, died young; Benjamin, see forward.

(III) Benjamin, youngest child of Benjamin and Lydia (Bangs) Higgins, was born at Eastham, Massachusetts, September 15, 1681. He married, May 22, 1701, Sarah, daughter of Lieutenant Edmund and Sarah (Mayo) Freeman. She was a descendant of Thomas Prince, who came in the "Fortune," 1621, became governor of the Plymouth Colony, and married Patience, daughter of Elder William Brewster. Benjamin and Sarah Higgins had fourteen children: Priscilla, born November 17, 1702; Thomas, June 24, 1704; Sarah, July 13, 1706; Paul, June 25, 1708; Reliance, May 13, 1710; Elizabeth, April 1, 1712; Experience, January 31, 1714; Benjamin, March 1, 1716; Thankful, October 28, 1717; Zaccheus, August 15, 1719; Solomon, September 8, 1721; Lois, August 6, 1723; Isaac, July 12, 1725; Freeman, see forward.

(IV) Freeman, youngest child of Benjamin and Sarah (Freeman) Higgins, was born at Eastham, July 28, 1727. He married, November 13, 1747, Martha, daughter of Timothy and Martha Cole. She was descended from Daniel Cole, who was in Plymouth about 1633; he was constable, selectman and town clerk. Freeman Higgins married (second) Thankful (Hopkins) Paine, July 14, 1757. His children by his first marriage were: Timothy, see forward; Apphia, October 1, 1752. By his second marriage they were: Twins born April 9, 1758;

one name Martha died young and the other named Thankful, married, November 12, 1781, Thomas Stoddard Boardman; Priscilla, born March 1, 1762; Elisha, November 9, 1766; Zedekiah, April 11, 1760; Mary, August 9, 1764.

(V) Timothy, eldest child of Freeman and Martha (Cole) Higgins, was born at Eastham, March 28, 1749, and died January 27, 1829, at Standish, Maine, where he was an early settler, and built the first grist mill in the town. He married, March 9, 1771, Reliance, born in Harwich, Massachusetts, 1751, died at Standish, December 14, 1825, daughter of John and Thankful (King) Yates. Timothy and Reliance Higgins had six children: Prince, see forward; Ephraim, born 1775, married Rebecca Higgins; Experience (or Pena), born 1777, married Seth Higgins, who was lost at sea; Thankful, born 1779, died July 22, 1823; Freeman, born 1787, died November 17, 1809; Timothy, born 1791, died May 21, 1863.

(VI) Prince, eldest child of Timothy and Reliance (Yates) Higgins, was born on Cape Cod, Massachusetts, September 25, 1772, and was a child when his parents removed to Standish, Maine. He was a man of great physical strength, worked a farm and conducted a cider mill and cooper shop. He was a good mechanic, and the frame house which he built at Oak Hill is yet standing. He served in the militia, and was looked upon as a leading citizen. He married, September 25, 1799, Selina, born June 14, 1773, died January 22, 1847, daughter of Seth and Martha (Linnell) Higgins. She was a descendant of Jonathan, son of Richard Higgins, the immigrant, by his marriage with Elizabeth Rogers, whose father and grandfather came in the "Mayflower." Prince and Selina Higgins had seven children: Mary, born August 12, 1800, married Jonathan P. Shaw, and resided in Standish, Maine; Lewis, see forward; Esther, born September 18, 1806, married Colonel John Shaw, of Standish, Maine; Lucinda, born September 15, 1808, died 1849; Polly, born January 31, 1808, died young; Freeman, born June 11, 1812, died unmarried; Chesley, born July 4, 1816, lived in Gorham and Standish, Maine, married Almira Andover, and two other wives.

(VII) Lewis, second child of Prince and Selina Higgins, was born January 18, 1803, and died in Standish, Maine, March 11, 1888. He inherited the mechanical tastes and skill of his father, and after his death continued the various occupations of the parent. He sold the farm at Oak Hill, Standish, Maine, and settled at White Rock, in the town of Gorham. He married, March 25, 1828, Susan, born January 23, 1804, eldest child of Edmund and Martha (Meserve) Whitney. She was descended from John Whitney, of Watertown, Massachusetts, born 1592, in England, died June 1, 1673. The Whitney family traces its lineage to Turstin, the Fleming, who was a follower of William the Conqueror into England, from whom he received large estates in Herefordshire and Wales. Turstin married Agnes, daughter of Almed de Merleberge, a Norman baron, and from him descended an illustrious line of English nobility. In the maternal line Susan Whitney, wife of Lewis Higgins, who descended from Captain Clement Meserve, of French origin, who came from the Isle of Jersey and settled at Portsmouth in 1673. Lewis and Susan Higgins were the parents of eleven children: Ivory Fessenden, born August 15, 1828; Freeman, born January 11, 1830, a prominent business man of Manchester, New Hampshire, married Mary Dennett; Orlando Melvin, born August 22, 1831, married Amanda Abbott, of Andover, Massachusetts, died May 31, 1894; Elijah Lewis,



Milton P. Higgins.

born June 23, 1833, married Clara Bickford, died November 17, 1862; Martha Ellen, born June 7, 1835, died November 13, 1904; Merrill Whitney, born July 11, 1837, married Myra Parker, of Gorham, Maine, died February 16, 1898; Aravesta, born April 10, 1840, married Dr. James G. Sturgis, Gorham, Maine; Aramantha, twin of Aravesta, died November 4, 1901, unmarried; Milton P., see forward; Edmund F., born March 13, 1847, married Martha Safford, of Dunbarton, New Hampshire, and has three children; Hadley Foster, born July 28, 1849, married Myrta Jones.

(VIII) Milton Prince Higgins, ninth child, son of Lewis and Susan (Whitney) Higgins, was born December 7, 1842, in Standish, Maine. He inherited the mechanical aptitude and strength of character which distinguished his father and grand-sire, and for more than a third of a century has been a leading figure in the industrial and educational life of the city of Worcester. He began his education in the district schools of his native place, fitted for college at Gorham (Maine) Academy, and was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1868. His student life was not continuous, however, for previous to entering college he worked for some years, and was for three years in the employ of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, in Manchester, New Hampshire. In 1868, the year of his leaving college, he located in Worcester, Massachusetts, and from August until the following January served as draughtsman and engineer for the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company. He was then appointed superintendent of the Washburn Shops of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, which was founded by Ichabod Washburn, who contributed largely to their efficiency. In these shops Mr. Higgins had ample opportunity to give practical machine work to the Institute students. In many ways the methods which he pursued marked the early and continued development of industrial education in technical schools, and, indeed, it may be said that his efforts brought him into appreciative recognition as a pioneer in these lines. Among the most important of his innovations was the designing and manufacture of the hydraulic (or plunger) elevator, and he was successful in such high degree that the products of the shops made them more than self-supporting. As superintendent of the Washburn shops and member of the Institute faculty, Mr. Higgins favored a continuance of the business of elevator manufacturing. The trustees, however, determined to sell, and he became the purchaser, and established the works of the Plunger Elevator Company. This corporation was formed in 1866, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. It rapidly extended its operations, and is now one of the most substantial and prosperous industries in the city of Worcester. Mr. Higgins has been president of the corporation from the time of organization, and with him are associated George I. Alden, treasurer, who was a fellow-member of the Institute faculty; John W. Higgins (son of Mr. Higgins) was former secretary; F. E. Holman, assistant treasurer; and W. F. Cole, general manager. The expansion of business has made necessary repeated enlargements of the plant, and the elevators of the Plunger Company are noted throughout the country for efficiency and safety, and have been installed in many of the largest and most modern buildings in the country.

Mr. Higgins also founded the Norton Emery Wheel Company, a corporation which has had a phenomenal growth, and is known as the largest manufacturer in its line in the world. The business grew out of a department of F. B. Norton's pottery

business in Worcester. In 1880 the emery wheels of Mr. Norton were in growing demand, and in 1885 the Norton Emery Wheel Company was organized. In 1893 the business of the Grant Corundum Wheel Manufacturing Company of Chester, Massachusetts, was purchased and merged into that of the Norton Company. In addition to the large manufacturing plant at Barbers, the company operates a factory at Niagara Falls for the manufacture of emery and alundum for grinding purposes. Much of the machinery used in the Norton Company factories was devised for them, and is covered by patents of which it is owner. The products of the factories include emery wheels, alundum wheels, and wheels of emery and alundum combined, of all sizes, and for various purposes. In addition, the company manufactures the Norton bench and floor grinding machinery, the Universal tool and cutter grinder, India oil-stones, and the Bath machine indicator. The company received the highest awards at the expositions in Paris, Brussels, Buffalo, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Nashville and St. Louis. Mr. Higgins is also president of this company, and Mr. Alden is treasurer.

Mr. Higgins has for several years been president of the Manchester Supply Company, wholesale plumbing supplies dealers in Manchester, New Hampshire; president of the new Worcester Pressed Steel Company, of Worcester; and a director in the Mechanics' National Bank. He is deeply interested in scientific, industrial and educational topics, and is a trustee of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and of the Worcester Club. He has during the past few years delivered a number of important addresses before learned societies and educational gatherings upon the subject of industrial education. At the New York meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers in December, 1899, he spoke on "The Education of Machinists, Foremen and Mechanical Engineers." The discussion was so animated and the interest aroused so evident, that Mr. Higgins was called upon for another address on the same subject at the next meeting of the society. These addresses are published in the "Proceedings of the Society." In January, 1904, he spoke at Providence, Rhode Island, before the Providence Association of Mechanical Engineers on "Half-Time Trade Schools for the Education of Boys." Considerable newspaper discussion and commendation of his attitude followed. He spoke in Worcester before the Congregational Club, April 24, 1905, on "The Relation of Trade Schools to Industrial Education." In 1905 he delivered an address in Boston on "The Promotion of Industrial Drawing," and before the convention of the National Teachers' Association he gave an address on "Industrial Education from the Standpoint of the Manufacturer." He was the speaker at the commencement exercises of the Newark Technical School, at Newark, New Jersey, May 15, 1905.

Mr. Higgins married, at Manchester, New Hampshire, June 15, 1870, Katherine Elizabeth Chapin, daughter of Aldus M. and Catherine (Sawin) Chapin. She is descended from Deacon Samuel Chapin, of Springfield, Massachusetts, who is of record as freeman in 1641. She was educated in the public schools and at Abbot Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, when Miss McKeen was principal. Mrs. Higgins is a member of the Worcester Woman's Club, and has served as chairman of the educational committee. She is active in the Woman's Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association, and chairman of the committee on boys' work

in the "Woman's Auxiliary." She is a member of the Piedmont Church, and president of the primary and intermediate Sunday School Union; is also superintendent of the intermediate department of the Piedmont Sunday School, and has always taken an active part in the Sunday school work of that church. A few years ago she had charge of the children's exercises at the state convention of the Congregational Sunday schools at Worcester and later at Haverhill, and in 1905 at Salem. Mrs. Higgins is a member of Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of which she is vice regent. She is intensely interested in American history and genealogy, and has done much genealogical work on the various families related to her own, and has in preparation a genealogy of the Higgins family. Children of Milton P. and Katherine Elizabeth (Chapin) Higgins are: Aldus Chapin; John Woodman; Katherine Elizabeth, born August 6, 1878; Olive Chapin, born January 7, 1882, graduate of Smith's College, 1904.

(IX) Aldus Chapin Higgins, eldest child of Milton P. and Katherine Elizabeth (Chapin) Higgins, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, December 7, 1872. He attended the public schools, graduated from the Worcester high school in 1890, and from the Worcester Polytechnic Institute in 1893. For three years he served as a clerk in the United States patent office in Washington, D. C., meantime studying law and attending law lectures in the National University Law School, and was admitted to the bar of Worcester county in 1896. In the autumn of that year he visited Europe with his parents and sisters, spending eight months abroad. Entering upon practice in Worcester, he shared rooms with John S. Gould, attorney-at-law. He was counsel for the Norton Emery Company, and was eventually obliged to devote all his time to the legal business of the companies with which his father is connected. His office is in the factory at Barbers, and he has charge of the alundum department of the Norton Emery Company. Mr. Higgins is an active Republican. In 1900 he was chairman of the Republican city committee, and is looked upon as a leader among the young Republicans of the city. He is a member of the Tatnuck Country Club, and of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. He married, June 6, 1898, Miss Edgenie Brosius, and their children are: Elizabeth, born October 11, 1900, and Milton Prince, born October 29.

(IX) John Woodman Higgins, second child of Milton P. and Katherine Elizabeth (Chapin) Higgins, was born September 1, 1874. He graduated from the Worcester high school in 1893, and from the Worcester Polytechnic Institute in 1896. He was for several years superintendent of the machine shop of the Plunger Elevator Company, and the secretary. September 1, 1904, he became the manager of the new Worcester Pressed Steel Company, of which his father is president. A large factory is in course of construction for the company, at Greendale, near the Allen-Higgins Wall Paper factory. He is a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, the Tatnuck Country Club, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. He is active in the Piedmont Church, was former superintendent of the intermediate department of its Sunday school, and is secretary of the Worcester Congregational Club, and secretary of the directors of the Young Men's Christian Association. He married, January 17, 1906, Clara Carter, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Carter, of St. Louis, Missouri. They reside at 184 Highland street, Worcester, Massachusetts.

ALBERT W. CHAPIN. Deacon Samuel Chapin (1), of Springfield, Massachusetts, was the emigrant ancestor of Albert W. Chapin, of Worcester, and in fact all of the name of Chapin that have been traced to this country. He was made a freeman, June 2, 1641; was a town officer in 1643; deacon in the church 1649, conducting the church services part of the time after 1656-7, when there was no minister in town; commissioner 1651-60, and magistrate after October, 1652. He died November 11, 1675. His wife Cissy died February 8, 1682. Their children: Japhet, born 1642, married Abilene —, died February 20, 1712; Henry, (see forward); Catherine, died February 4, 1712; married Samuel Marshfield; David, moved to Boston and left a large family; Josiah, moved to Braintree; died September 10, 1726; Sarah, died August 5, 1684; married Rowland Thomas; Hannah, born at Springfield, December 2, 1644; married, September 27, 1666, John Hitchcock; a daughter, married a Mr. Gilbert, had son, Henry.

(II) Henry Chapin, son of Samuel (1) and Cissy Chapin of Springfield, married Bethia Cooley, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Cooley of Longmeadow, Massachusetts. Henry died August 15, 1718, his wife died December 11, 1711. He was a prominent representative in the general court, and commanded a merchant ship. He settled in North Springfield in what is now Chicopee. Their children were: Henry, born June 1, 1666, died April 29, 1667; Sarah, born March 3, 1670, died unmarried November 6, 1732; Bethia, born February 19, 1672; Henry, born March 19, 1679, died September 15, 1754; Benjamin, (see forward).

(III) Benjamin Chapin, son of Henry (2) and Bethia Chapin, born February 2, 1682; married, November 9, 1701, Hannah Colton, daughter of Isaac and Mary Colton, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts. She died March 5, 1739. He married (second) Joanna, widow of Ebenezer Warriner. Benjamin died March 27, 1756. Joanna died October 13, 1764. He was a deacon of the church. Children were: Hannah, born October 3, 1706, married Benjamin Sikes; Benjamin, born July 17, 1708, married Anna Howard; Isaac, (see forward); Abner, born October 13, 1713, died December 16, 1713; Jacob, born April 18, 1716, died 1717; Bethia, born June 25, 1718, married Philemon Chapin; Sarah, born October 13, 1720, married, October 31, 1741, Ebenezer Warriner; George, born December 3, 1722, died December 10, 1782; Abigail, born May 26, 1724; Mary, born August 18, 1727, married Stephen Morgan, of Brimfield; Ephraim, born October 29, 1729, died October 12, 1805; Eunice, born October 28, 1732, married Aaron Ferry, of Springfield.

(IV) Isaac Chapin, son of Benjamin (3) and Hannah Chapin, born August 18, 1710; married Experience Warriner, June 29, 1734; died November 22, 1789; she died August 22, 1777. Their children were: Isaac, born March 7, 1735, died at Lake George, December 3, 1755; Martin, born October 6, 1738; William, born August 17, 1740, died young; Zebulon, (see forward); William, born November 7, 1743, died December 3, 1823; Experience, born December 15, 1745, married Reuben Morgan; Gideon, born April 13, 1748, died August 24, 1788; Mercy, born October 15, 1750, married Joel Day, of West Springfield, died April 9, 1814; Vashti, born September 6, 1753, married Solomon Chapin, died at West Springfield, April 8, 1830.

(V) Zebulon Chapin, son of Isaac (4) and Experience Chapin, born at Springfield November 11, 1741; married (first) Marcy Cooper; married (second) January 23, 1777, Lydia Ely; removed to Chicopee and lately to the mountain at Wilbraham,



C. C. Lowell

where he settled. Their children were: Zebulon, died aged thirty-three years; Isaac, (see forward); died October 8, 1855; Marcy, born October 4, 1779, died October, 1852; Solomon, born July 4, 1781, died September 18, 1787; Matilda, born July 5, 1783; Celia, born August 14, 1785, died May 21, 1789; Solomon and Celia, (twins) born September 20, 1789; Solomon died June 17, 1831; William, born August 2, 1791, died June 6, 1824.

(VI) Isaac Chapin, son of Zebulon (5) and Lydia Chapin, born October 30, 1777; married January 13, 1800, Nancy Sibley, of Monson, daughter of Ezra and Nancy Sibley. He settled on a part of his father's farm at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, and died there October 8, 1855. Their children were: Orramel, born June 17, 1801; Zebulon, born October 10, 1803, died childless August 10, 1855; Juliana, born September 12, 1805, died April 22, 1850; Alfred E., born December 1, 1807, died at Royalston, New York, November 22, 1857; Daniel F., born September 1, 1812, died August 15, 1813; Daniel E., (see forward); William, born June 15, 1817, died unmarried September 10, 1847; Lydia Ann, born January 9, 1820, died September 4, 1840; John M., born October 15, 1821; Isaac N., born April 18, 1826, died June 2, 1859; Solomon, born June 2, 1831.

(VII) Rev. Daniel E. Chapin, son of Isaac (6) and Nancy Chapin, born July 12, 1814; married May 19, 1834, Betsey Hancock, of Wilbraham, daughter of Eliphalet and Lucy Hancock. He was an itinerant preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church, stationed first as local preacher at Coleraine, Massachusetts. In 1844 he joined the New England Conference, and was ordained at Boston May 3, 1846. He had pastorates at Jenksville, Three Rivers, Palmer, Beauford, Webster, Worcester, Lowell, East Boston, Westfield, Oxford and Waltham. He represented Worcester in the Legislature in 1855. His health failed and he returned to Worcester where he died May 15, 1871. His wife was a direct descendant of the father of John Hancock, signer of the Declaration of Independence. Their children were: Betsey, born September 15, 1835, married, August 4, 1859, Willard W. Fay, of Warren; Lura Savilla, born May 23, 1837, married, April 14, 1858, Charles W. Alden, of Ludlow, Massachusetts; Lucius D., born November 11, 1841, was in civil war; died of wounds received at Spottsylvania, June 17, 1864; Albert W., (see forward); Charles Sumner, born October 19, 1859.

(VIII) Albert William Chapin, son of the Rev. Daniel E. (7), born January 13, 1844, at Coleraine, Massachusetts. He attended the common schools there until he was sixteen. He then spent a year at the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut. Failure of eyesight compelled him to give up his study, and about 1863 he came to Worcester and took up bookkeeping for a profession. The same year he went to New York, where he remained for two years; thence to San Francisco where he served as money order clerk part of the time in the post office for seven years. He returned to Worcester and resumed his profession of expert bookkeeper and accountant, and followed this occupation for fourteen years, after which he retired on account of failing eyesight. He is a member of Trinity M. E. Church. In politics he is a Republican. He married, March 22, 1883, Carile Mary Stone, daughter of Lewis Curtin and Abbie E. Stone. She is a lineal descendant of Jonathan Stone, of Worcester, who was a soldier in the revolution. (See sketch of the Descendants of Simon Stone of Watertown.) They have no children.

CHARLES A. TAFT, deceased, one of the founders and for many years cashier of the Uxbridge Savings Bank, was a son of Timothy Taft and a grandson of Noah Taft. The Tafts of Uxbridge are the descendants of Robert Taft, who settled in Mendon considerably more than two hundred years ago, and a more detailed account of the latter and his immediate progeny will be found in a sketch of Arthur R. Taft, which appears elsewhere in this work.

Moses Taft, previously mentioned, was a native of Uxbridge and spent the active period of his life in tilling the soil. Possessing much natural ability, including intellectual attainments of a high order, he participated actively in civic affairs, and was widely known as a forcible public speaker. His son, Timothy Taft, who was a lifelong resident of Uxbridge, was for many years one of the leading farmers and prominent citizens of that town. Timothy married Polly Taft, a relative.

Charles A. Taft, the principal subject of this sketch, was born at the family homestead in Uxbridge, 1825. He was educated in the public schools and being an apt scholar he acquired such marked proficiency in his studies as to cause his services as a school-master to be much in demand. In his earlier years he divided his time between educational pursuits and the occupation of tinsmith. In 1861 he was appointed postmaster by President Lincoln, in which capacity he served continuously and with general satisfaction for twenty-four years. He was one of the founders of the Uxbridge Savings Bank and occupied the responsible position of cashier from the time of its opening until his death. In addition to the above he evinced an earnest interest in various other local institutions, being a life trustee of the public library, and he was an active member of the Evangelical church. In 1856 he was chosen representative to the legislature, in which body he rendered valuable services both to his town and state, and he also forwarded the interests of public education while a member of the Uxbridge school board. He made it possible for the town of Uxbridge to have its present water supply, and was instrumental in starting the high school of Uxbridge. Politically he acted with the Republican party. Mr. Taft was a worthy representative of a type of old-school business men who are fast disappearing from our midst, and his death, which occurred in 1904, caused general regret.

In 1847 he married Sarah Bowen, daughter of Charles Bowen, of Worcester. She died in 1852. Of this union there were two children: Allen B., who is still living; and Emma, who died in 1903. In 1857 he married for his second wife Elizabeth Southwick, daughter of Dr. Moses Southwick, of Millville, Massachusetts. Her death occurred in 1898. The only child of this union is Sarah A., who occupies the homestead of her late parents and continues the work of charity and benevolence for which they were noted.

CHARLES CALVIN LOWELL. The Lowell family is one of great antiquity and distinction in England. The ancestry of Percival Lowell, the American emigrant of 1639, is traced back in the Lowell line for ten generations, viz.:

(I) William Lowle, of Yardley, in county Worcester, married — Lytleton, and they had children: James, see forward; Andrew, Samuel.

(II) James Lowle, son of William Lowle (1), married — Baskerville, and they had children: Raffie see forward; George, Edmond, Andrew.

(III) Raffie Lowle, son of James Lowle (2),

Richard, son of John Lowle (4), died at Yardley in county Worcester and is there buried with his coat of arms, viz.: Sable, a dexter hand couped at the wrist grasping three pointless darts, one in pale and two in saltire argent. (From the *Heralds Visitation* of 1573, 1591, 1632.) Richard married — Turner, and they had children: Thomas, see forward; Richard, slain at Birmingham, county Warwick.

(V) Richard Lowle, son of Walter Lowle (4), died at Yardley in county Worcester and is there buried with his coat of arms, viz.: Sable, a dexter hand couped at the wrist grasping three pointless darts, one in pale and two in saltire argent. (From the *Heralds Visitation* of 1573, 1591, 1632.) Richard married — Turner, and they had children: Thomas, see forward; Richard, slain at Birmingham, county Warwick.

(VI) Thomas Lowle, son of Richard Lowle (5), John Lowle, see forward; William, Thomas, Roger.

(VII) John Lowle, son of Thomas Lowle (6), died at Clyvedon, Somerset county, England; married — Wake, and they had children: John, see forward; Roger, married Joane Gage, daughter and heir of John Gage, of Walton, Somersetshire; ancestor of the Willing family of Philadelphia.

(VIII) John Lowle, son of John Lowle (7), married Apolyn Leversedge, daughter of Richard; their children were: Richard, see forward; Edmond, John.

(IX) Richard Lowle, son of John Lowle (8), married — Percival, daughter of Edmond and Elizabeth (Panthuit) Percival, of Weston-in-Gordano. Edmond was the son of Sir James Percival, born 1468, Knight of the Bath, grandson of Sir John Percival, Lord of Eastbury, Weston-in-Gordano, born 1447, died September 25, 1493. For thirteen generations back of Sir James this very distinguished family has a well authenticated pedigree. The first ancestor was Endes, Sovereign Duke of Brittany, first cousin to Robert, the father of William, the Conqueror. His grandson, Asceline, called also Lupus (the Wolf) was given Weston-in-Gordano and other estates in Somerset county, England; in 1087 he commanded the Norman forces at Mantes, Normandy, and died 1119. The family seat has been at Eastbury and Weston for many centuries. Two of the Percivals in this line, both Richard by name, were famous Crusaders in 1190 and 1191, with Richard I. Another Roger was one of the Barons who compelled King John to sign the Magna Charta. The son of Richard Lowell, named for his wife's family, Percival, is mentioned below.

(X) Percival Lowell, son of Richard Lowle (9), was born in England, 1571, and died in Newbury, Massachusetts, January 8, 1664. He was sixty-eight years of age when he immigrated to America and ninety-three years old when he died. In England he resided at Kingston, Seymour, England. He and his family had a large mercantile establishment at Bristol, England, under the firm name of Percival Lowle and Co. This firm was composed of Percival, his son John, perhaps son Richard, and possibly son-in-law, William Gerrish, who came over with the Lowells and subsequently married Percival Lowell's daughter, Mrs. Joanna Oliver, widow of John Oliver. The Lowell and Percival families were both wealthy. Percival Lowell came to Newbury, Massachusetts, where his sons John and Richard had already settled, in 1638-39 from Bristol on the ship "Jonathan," possibly not his first trip, as he was a proprietor of Newbury in 1638. He was a freeholder when the town was incorporated March 17, 1742. Percival wrote a poem on the death of Governor Winthrop of Massachusetts, which was printed on a "broad-side" and generally circulated.

Children of Percival and Rebecca Lowell were:

John, born in England, 1595, died at Newbury, Massachusetts, July 10, 1647; married (first) Margaret; married (second), 1639, Elizabeth Goodale. Richard, see forward. Joan, born in England, 1609, died in Newbury, June 14, 1677; married (first), 1639, John Oliver; married (second), in Newbury, April 17, 1644, Captain William Gerrish.

(XI) Richard Lowell, son of Percival Lowell (10), was born in England, 1602, died in Newbury, Massachusetts, August 5, 1682. He married (first), in England, Margaret —, who died in Newbury, January 27, 1642; married (second), in Newbury, Margaret —, born November 27, 1604; she was living, his widow, 1685-86. Richard settled, according to Pope, in 1637 in Newbury; according to the genealogy he came with his father on the ship "Jonathan" in 1639. In 1674 he and his wife were members of the Newbury church. He had a freehold right No. 63 in the upper common. His will is dated June 25, 1681. Children of Richard and Margaret, his first wife, were: Percival, born 1639-40, see forward; Rebecca, born at Newbury, January 27, 1642, died June 1, 1662. Children of Richard and Margaret, his second wife, were: Samuel, born at Newbury, 1644, was in Newbury 1681 and 1686, but probably returned to England to live in 1690; Thomas, born in Newbury, September 28, 1649, probably died unmarried after 1711.

(XII) Percival Lowell, son of Richard Lowell (11), was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, 1639-40. He married, in Newbury, Massachusetts, September 7, 1664, Mary Chandler. (See sketch of the Chandler family of Worcester.) She was the daughter of the immigrants, William and Mary (Fowler) Chandler. Mary received a marriage dower from her father, lot No. 33 in Plumb Island. He conveyed property to his son Richard to take effect after his (Percival's) departure for South Carolina. He was in Newbury in 1705 and confirmed the deed to Richard. He probably married (second), in 1709, Sarah —, mentioned in deeds that year. Children of Percival and Mary Lowell were: Richard, born December 25, 1668, married, April 8, 1695, Sarah Brown; settled in Rowley; Captain Gideon, see forward; Samuel, born January 13, 1675-76, granted land at Falmouth, Maine, 1728; Edmund, born September 24, 1684, married Abigail Hadlock; Margaret; Johanna, born about 1690, married, January 1, 1715, Stephen Fossick or Hardwick.

(XIII) Captain Gideon Lowell, son of Percival Lowell (12), was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, September 3, 1672, died in Amesbury, Massachusetts, before 1753, when his will was executed. He married (first), at Newbury, July 7, 1692, Miriam ("Mary") Swett, of Newbury. John (III), Stephen (II), John Swett (I). She was born in Newbury, April 10, 1672, and died in Amesbury, November 27, 1734. He married (second), in Amesbury, June 4, 1735, Elizabeth Colby. In 1666 he was a cordwainer or shoemaker; in 1706 a mariner or coaster; in 1748 in his will he describes himself as yeoman. He is called captain on the records when his will was proved. He bought land in Amesbury on the Merrimack river of Fawne Clements, January 10, 1718. He sold his land in Newbury in 1710. He was a sea captain, built, owned and sailed his vessels, one a sloop of fifty or sixty tons; his wife often went with him and there is a tradition that their son John was born in South Carolina while the captain and his wife were on a voyage. He had land at Falmouth, Maine, but never moved there. In 1690 he was a soldier in the ill-fated expedition to Canada. "It would seem that he was a very bold and success-

ful voyager, as he amassed a considerable fortune. Tradition makes it probable that in his voyages the King's revenue was not always considered, nor did he hesitate to run up alongside and board by force a French or Spanish craft as the opportunity presented. His vessels were stanch and swift, though not showing as fine outlines as some more modern ones might." He owned a wharf at Amesbury, near Ames wharf, at the mouth of the Powow river.

Children of Captain Gideon and Mary Lowell were: Mary, born March 1, 1692-93, married, July 9, 1715, Zechariah Philbrook; Lieutenant John, born in South Carolina, February 1, 1696-97; Captain Samuel G., born probably 1698, was also a sea captain of Amesbury; Gideon, born probably 1700; Stephen, born February 19, 1703, died October 27, 1776; Corporal Moses, born probably 1705, see forward; Hannah, born April 11, 1707; Joseph, born probably 1709, of Hampton, New Hampshire, and Newport, Rhode Island; Abner, born November 29, 1711, baptized December 10, 1711, settled in Falmouth, Maine; fought in Indian wars; Jonathan, born March 24, 1714.

(XIV) Moses Lowell, son of Gideon Lowell (13), was born probably in 1705 at Amesbury, married there, August 6, 1730, Frances Colby, born in Amesbury, November 17, 1710, daughter of Thomas Colby (III). Thomas (II), Anthony Colby, the immigrant. Moses Lowell was a yeoman at Amesbury. He sold land there in 1767 to Joseph Hoyt. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war, corporal in the expedition to Crown Point and at Fort William Henry in 1756. Children of Moses and Frances Lowell were: Thomas, born at Amesbury, February 15, 1732-33; Moses, Jr., see forward; Affia, born April 21, 1741; Daniel, born February 20, 1744, died in Standish, Maine, March 14, 1828; resided in Epping, Brentwood, and New Salisbury, New Hampshire; was a shoemaker; soldier at Crown Point and in Canada expedition of 1763; Captain Sylvanus, born May 2, 1746; Willoughby, born 1749, died at Lambertton, New York, June 17, 1823, aged seventy-four years; resided also at Hartford, Connecticut; soldier in the revolution, blacksmith by trade.

(XV) Moses Lowell, Jr., son of Moses Lowell (14), was born in Amesbury, Massachusetts, February 2, 1736, died in Grove, New York. He married, in Amesbury, perhaps 1760, Miriam Knowlton. About 1778 he and his brother Daniel settled in Standish and Hiram, Maine. He was a shipwright by trade. He sold land in 1759 and 1762 in Amesbury and probably removed about that time to Maine. About 1800 he with his sons Gideon and David removed on horseback with their wives to New York state. They stopped first at Syracuse, then went to the present site of Rochester, but thinking the place unhealthy they went further south and settled in the town of grove, Allegany, New York. He was a soldier in the revolution and was in the battle of Bunker Hill with his eldest son, who was killed, according to family tradition, in that battle, the records indicate that he was not killed, however.

Children of Moses and Miriam Lowell were: Thomas, born in Denmark, Maine, about 1753, revolutionary soldier from beginning to end of war, was a pensioner; Jonathan Knowlton, born 1756, died 1852; was a revolutionary soldier and at the battle of Bunker Hill; Daniel, see forward; James, married Mary Sanborn, of Hiram, Maine, and settled there; David, born May 14, 1780, died at Dalton, New York, March 21, 1861; Miriam, born in

Maine, married Daniel Sanborn, 1793; Betsey, married — Rowe; Jane; Ezra; Lucy.

(XVI) Daniel Lowell, son of Moses Lowell (15), was born in Maine, June 12, 1765, died December 28, 1849. They settled in the wilderness where East Denmark, Maine, now is, cleared a farm and resided there until he died. He was married at Bridgton, Maine, by Rev. N. Church, April 10, 1792, Lucy Foster, who died August 23, 1857. Children of Daniel and Lucy Lowell were: Daniel, born September, 1793, died same month; Mary, born November 24, 1794, died February 20, 1884; Gideon, born September 14, 1796, died October 13, 1825, unmarried; Asahel F., born August 25, 1798, see forward; Joanna F., born October 26, 1800, died January 6, 1868; married James B. Perkins; Edmund P., born August 27, 1804, died June 12, 1881; married, September 26, 1833, Elizabeth J. Ingalls; Margery W., born August 21, 1808, died February 4, 1891; married William Stone, of Bridgton, Maine, and had one child, William Henry Stone; Francis F., born October 24, 1811, died August 2, 1811; Sarah S., born February 25, 1816, died November 9, 1889; married Augustus Wilkins; Daniel, born November 9, 1818, died June 15, 1891; resided at East Denmark, Maine.

(XVII) Asahel F. Lowell, son of Daniel Lowell (16), was born August 25, 1798, died November 19, 1869. He resided all his life at East Denmark, Maine, where he was a farmer. He married Mehitable Dodge and their children, all born at East Denmark, were: Harriet E., born August 7, 1825, died June 30, 1836; Edmund P., born June 13, 1828, died March 30, 1853, unmarried; Ezra P., born July 27, 1832, see forward; Sarah M., born February 27, 1836, died February 26, 1896; married, August 4, 1862, George A. Small, of West Bridgton, Maine, died February 26, 1896, he was a carriage merchant in Portland, Maine; Deborah, born April 26, 1838, married, October 10, 1857, Samuel Warren.

(XVIII) Ezra P. Lowell, son of Asahel F. Lowell (17), was born in Bridgton, Maine, July 27, 1832. He married, November 17, 1852, Almira P. Goodell, born May 1, 1827, died June 19, 1881. He left his home in Worcester, Massachusetts, October 9, 1865, for a western trip and has not been heard from since the spring of 1866 when he wrote from Salt Lake City, Utah. The children of Ezra P. and Almira P. Lowell were: Charles Calvin, see forward; Clarence Byron, born November 3, 1859, died June 30, 1860.

(XIX) Charles Calvin Lowell, son of Ezra P. Lowell (18), was born in Worcester, August 9, 1856. He was educated in the public and high schools of his native town. He went to work as clerk in the store of John C. White, dealer in paints, oils, and painters' supplies, then at 8 Front street. He entered the employ of Mr. White in 1875 and has remained in that business ever since. When Mr. White died in 1880, Mr. Lowell bought the business of his estate and has continued it since. The store was removed from Front street to Pearl street, February 1, 1882, in the building lately sold to the Slater estate, on the site of which a new building is being erected. In 1903 Mr. Lowell moved into the old postoffice, on the opposite side of Pearl street from his old location securing much larger and more attractive quarters. He deals in painters' supplies and artists' materials, also a full line of china for decoration. Mr. Lowell has one of the largest stores in his line in the county and enjoys a large and constantly growing business. He is a member of the Old South Church (Congrega-

tional). In politics he is a Republican. His home is at 318 Highland street, Worcester. He married (first), April 7, 1881, Fannie Jane Moore, daughter of James D. and Sarah J. Moore, of Worcester. She died February 20, 1888, aged thirty years. He married (second), May 20, 1889, Cora W. Pierce Shepard, daughter of Charles I. and Lucy A. (Pierce) Shepard, of West Boylston, Massachusetts. Children of Charles Calvin and Fannie J. (Moore) Lowell were: Florence Almira, born at Worcester, November 15, 1883, graduate of Classical high school, Worcester, 1902, attended Bradford Academy, resides at home with parents. James Everett, born at Worcester, May 23, 1887, educated at Worcester high school and Lowell Textile Institute, student in class of 1908.

GEORGE FRANKLIN BROWN. Abraham Browne (1), the immigrant ancestor of George Franklin Brown, of Winchendon, Massachusetts, was descended from the Brown family of Swan Hall, Hawkedon, county Suffolk, England. The descent is traced in a special article in this work to John Browne, of the borough of Stamford, Lincoln county, England, who was the alderman (chief magistrate) of Stamford in 1376-77.

Abraham Browne was a very early settler at Watertown, Massachusetts, perhaps one of the very first. He was admitted freeman March 6, 1631-32. He was a land surveyor and received from the town important appointments to survey and lay out land grants more than given to any other person. No man in the town was more respected and honored than Mr. Browne and his relative, Richard Browne. Abraham was selectman from 1636 to 1643 inclusive. In 1634 he and Robert Sealey were to survey all the lots that are granted and were also appointed conservators of timber trees—none to be cut without their assent.

In 1635 he was one of the seven freeman appointed to divide every man "his propriety" of meadow and upland, that is ploughable, the rest to lie common. In the same year he was appointed to lay out all highways, and to see that they are repaired, also to survey the lots granted by the selectmen. In 1638 it was ordered that all lots, both of freemen and foreigners, shall be measured and bounded by Abraham Browne, who shall give a note of each survey to be enrolled in the town books. In the same year he and Thomas Bartlett were appointed to measure and lay out the remote meadows according to their best judgment. He was also appointed with four others to lay out the farms as they are ordered, and they are authorized to include any rock or swamp in any survey, not counting it in the number of acres. That rule was surely reasonable, even if it did make ten acre lots contain twenty acres or more sometimes.

In 1639 the highway from Dorchester fields to the flats, as Abraham Browne laid it out, was confirmed forever. Also the highway leading from Robert Jennison's to the river, betwixt the lands of John Barnard and Jeremiah Norcross together with about half an acre of land on the river for the landing of goods, was ordered to remain forever, as laid out by Abraham Browne, April 30, 1639. He was allowed four pence an acre for surveying remote meadows and plains. October 7, 1641, the general court appointed him one of the committee for laying out the thousand acres of land granted to the artillery company at its first organization. (The same company is now known as the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston.)

His will was proved October 1, 1650, the year of his death. He seems to have left a non-cupative

will and there was much delay and some litigation over the settlement of the estate. He had two home-stalls, the second of which he occupied at an early date. It was bounded on the east by Harvard street, north by Main street, south by Pleasant street, and the original lot with several additions made the home lot sixty acres. It is stated by Bond that the house now or lately on this lot was the oldest in town except the Nathaniel Bright house.

His widow Lydia married, November 27, 1650, Andrew Hodges, of Ipswich, and after his death, December, 1665, she returned to Watertown, where she died September 27, 1686. The earliest record of a birth in Watertown was that of his daughter Lydia. Children of Abraham and Lydia Browne were: Sarah, born in England, married, December 16, 1643, George Parkhurst, Jr.; Mary, probably born in England, married, April 10, 1650, John Lewis; Lydia, born in Watertown, March 22, 1632-33, married Lieutenant William Lakin, Jr., of Groton; Jonathan, see forward; Hannah, died March 15, 1638-39, aged fourteen days; Abraham, born March 6, 1639-40, died 1667; married Mary Dix, February 5, 1662-63.

(11) Jonathan Browne, son of Abraham Browne (1), was born October 15, 1635, in Watertown, Massachusetts Bay colony. He and his father both wrote their names with the final E, but all his sons dropped it. He married, February 11, 1661-62, Mary Shattuck, daughter of the immigrant, William Shattuck. She was born at Watertown, August 25, 1645, died October 23, 1732, aged eighty-seven years. Her grave is in the Waltham burying ground. His will is dated February 19, 1690-91, and was proved April 7, 1691. Children of Jonathan and Mary Browne were: Mary, born October 5, 1662, married (first), March 22, 1682-83, John Warren; (second) Samuel Harrington; Elizabeth, born September 19, 1664, married, March 25, 1687, Daniel Benjamin; Jonathan, born October 25, 1666, died young; Patience, born March 6, 1668-69, married, March 5, 1680-87, James Bigelow; Abraham, see forward; Samuel, born October 21, 1674; Lydia, born March 31, 1677, married January 18, 1698-99, Benjamin Wellington; Ebenezer, born September 10, 1679; Benjamin, born February 27, 1681-82, died March 11, 1753; William, born September 3, 1684, died October 28, 1756.

(111) Captain Abraham Brown, son of Jonathan Browne (2), was born in Watertown, August 20, 1671, died November 27, 1729. He had his grandfather's homestead in Watertown and he became a very prominent citizen there. He was town treasurer of Watertown, 1695-96-97-98-99-1700; assessor in 1705-06-08; selectman in 1712-16; town clerk in 1712 and was a licensed inn holder in 1709-12. Upon the final settlement of his grandfather's estate, January, 1694, his father being dead, all the real estate including the homestead mentioned above was assigned to him and he paid the other heirs. His will dated July 20, 1728, was proved December 8, 1729. It is interesting to know that Captain Brown was guardian of Ephraim Williams, the father of the founder of Williams College. He was captain of the Watertown company.

He married Mary Hyde, born June 21, 1672, daughter of Job and Elizabeth (Fuller) Hyde. She died November 29, 1723, and was buried in the Waltham graveyard. He died November 27, 1729, and was buried at her side. Their children were: Mary, married, January 31, 1709-10, George Cutting; Jonathan, see forward; Patience, baptized June 27, 1697, married, March 25, 1714, Elisha Smith, of Weston; Lydia, born December 30, 1697, married, October 2, 1716, Joseph Hastings; Hannah, born

October 5, 1699, married, May 24, 1720, Ebenezer Bigelow; Abraham, born October 17, 1701, died June 29, 1703; Samuel, born July 21, 1703, died in Stockbridge, February 17, 1784; John, born April 19, 1705, died 1784; Grace, born August 17, 1707, married, October 26, 1737, David Child.

(IV) Jonathan Brown, son of Captain Abraham Brown (3), was born in Watertown, 1694, died July 25, 1758, aged sixty-five years. He settled in Watertown and was selectman there in 1739-40-41. The following epitaph is on his grave stone: "He was a lover of steady, good men. He remained steady in the Christian duties through his life, and we trust he died the death." He married Elizabeth Simonds, born November, 1698, daughter of Joseph and Mary Simonds, of Lexington, granddaughter of William Simonds, of Woburn, who married Judith (Phippin) Heywood, widow of James. Their children were: Elizabeth, born February 8, 1719-20, married, June 2, 1743, Captain William Coolidge; Mary, born January 20, 1720-21, married June 2, 1743, Jonathan Woodward, Jr.; Jonathan, born August 24, 1724, captain of company at Lake George, 1758, prominent town officer and in revolutionary affairs; Abraham, see forward; Lydia, born August 15, 1729, married, May 3, 1753, Elias Mason; Abigail, born December 7, 1731, married, April 11, 1754, Joseph Jackson, Jr.; Lucy, born June 8, 1734, married Colonel William Bond; Abigail, born November 27, 1736, a colonel, died in Lincoln, May 25, 1818.

(V) Abraham Brown, son of Jonathan Brown (4), was born in Watertown, November 23, 1726, and died at a very advanced age. He was a farmer and was a settler at Grafton, whither he went before 1764 when he was dismissed from the Watertown church to the Grafton church. In 1775 he removed to Alstead, New Hampshire, where he was among the early settlers. He married, April 25, 1753, Mary Livermore, born September 5, 1731, daughter of Oliver and Ruth (Bowman) Livermore, of Watertown. Their children were: Abraham, born in Watertown, March 8, 1754, died July 14, 1837; Nathaniel, see forward; Mary, born October 22, 1757, married Silas Mack, of Marlow, New Hampshire; Ruth, born September 16, 1759, married Benjamin Baxter; Anna, born September 19, 1761, married Francis Brown; Sarah, born June 29, 1763, married Amos Beckwith; Elizabeth, born July 27, 1765, died September 17, 1767; Samuel, born June 30, 1767, married Abigail Pike, of Cornish, New Hampshire, and settled in Danville, Vermont; Oliver, born September 21, 1769, resided in Surrey, New Hampshire; Elizabeth, born January 24, 1773, died January 26, 1786.

(VI) Deacon Nathaniel Brown, son of Abraham Brown (5), was born in Watertown, October 7, 1755. He settled in Alstead, New Hampshire, whither he went with his father in 1775. He was a farmer. He married Polly Gee, of Marlow, New Hampshire, and she was living, a widow, in Alstead in 1783. Children of Deacon Nathaniel and Polly Brown were: Martha, married Nathan Howard, of Charlestown, New Hampshire; Nathaniel, born January 23, 1782, a farmer of Alstead, married, December 20, 1804, C. Huntley, of Marlow, who died April 23, 1844; married (second), June 19, 1844, Eleanor Gee, born September 11, 1814, had four children; Polly, born 1783, married Samuel Atherton, of Alstead, settled in Dalton, New Hampshire; Daniel Franklin, born February 8, 1785, see forward; Isaac, born April 22, 1788, settled in Lunenburg, Vermont, married, October 7, 1811, Nancy Howe, who died May 24, 1822; married (second), October 12, 1824, Lucretia Wood; Freedom, born May 30, 1793, married,

October 20, 1816, Betsey Denison, and settled in Castleton, Vermont.

(VII) Daniel Franklin Brown, son of Deacon Nathaniel Brown (6), was born in Alstead, New Hampshire, February 8, 1785. He was a farmer, and settled in Alstead. He married, November, 1809, Betsey Barney, of Alstead, born October 15, 1784. Their children were: Lucy P., born August 31, 1812, married Gilford Williams, of Alstead, and they had two children—Emily and Abbie Williams; Calista, born November 22, 1815, married Harvey E. Taylor, of Alstead, and they had five children—Adelbert, Etta, Washington Irving, Addie, and Effie Melissa Taylor; Daniel Franklin, Jr., see forward.

(VIII) Daniel Franklin Brown, Jr., son of Daniel Franklin Brown (7), was born in Alstead, New Hampshire, October 22, 1821. He worked on the paternal farm when a boy, attending each winter for a short term the public school. He learned the trade of shoemaker, and after following his trade as a journeyman for a time began to do contract work at his own shop in Alstead for the Lampson factory of Lempster, New Hampshire. In 1856 he used half of his shop as a carriage factory, and after a year or two discontinued the manufacture of boots and shoes. He carried on the manufacture of carriages with profit and success until 1892, when he retired from active business. He owned a large farm at Alstead, and also much woodland, and he cut and sold large quantities of lumber. He built and sold a number of houses in his native town. On his farm he maintained a fine selection of stock and raised some fine horses. He resided in his native town of Alstead, till death, June 4, 1906, though he sold his farm in 1904 and gave up his other business interests. He attended the Congregational church and was a Jacksonian Democrat in politics. He married Sarah Pease, of Nashua, New Hampshire, daughter of William and — (Hamblet) Pease. Her father was a farmer. Children of Daniel Franklin and Sarah Brown were: George Franklin, see forward; Ella Jane; Fred Grayson, married Minnie Pratt, of Alstead, and they had two children: — and Ethel May.

(IX) George Franklin Brown, son of Daniel Franklin Brown (8), was born in Alstead, New Hampshire, June 18, 1848. He received his early education there, attending school until he was seventeen, and assisting his father in the carriage factory, where he learned the trade. At the age of eighteen he went to Winchendon to work for Charles Harrington, manufacturer of toy carts, carriages, wheel barrows, etc., where he did the ornamental and fancy painting. After about a year he went to work for E. Murdock & Company under Charles Bruce, painting tubs and pails for six months. He was then employed by Orlando Mason making fruit boxes in his factory; then for nearly a year by I. Weston, setting up the machine sections of his churns, and then worked for Charles Loud making wooden faucets. He had at this time a serious illness lasting six months; after he recovered he worked for his father-in-law, Ozra Hancock, for a year, making pail ears.

He started in business on his own account in 1868, manufacturing a variety of wooden ware, buying and selling tubs and pails also. He sold out in 1873 and resumed his trade, carriage making, which he still follows. He owns the shop he now occupies and has a flourishing business making and repairing carriages and wagons. His brother and his son Willie are associated with him in the business. Mr. Brown is a Republican in politics and a Unitarian in religion, being a member of the Church of the Unity at Winchendon.

He married, January 6, 1869, Flora Jane Hancock, born May 27, 1850, daughter of Ozra and Sarah (Brooks) Hancock. The children of George Franklin and Flora Jane Brown were: 1. Willie Hancock, born April 11, 1873, employed by his father in the carriage factory; married (first) Grace Ellen Moore and had one child, Hazel May; married (second) Nellie Jane Harrington, born in Boston, June 7, 1875, and they have one child—Evangelina Madella, born October 16, 1905. 2. Henry Cornelius, born March 24, 1877, in the restaurant business in Buffalo; married Nettie Stanard and have one child—Edith Margaret. 3. Maud Estelle, born April 7, 1879, married William Henry Babbitt, a hoopmaker with E. Murdock & Co., and they had two children—Mary Estelle, born March 17, 1902, died March 17, 1902; Leon Hermon, born September 11, 1903.

Ozra Hancock, father of Flora Jane (Hancock) Brown, born January 10, 1812, at Templeton, was the son of Rufus and Sally (Bacon) Brown. Rufus Hancock was born in Winchendon, August 21, 1780, died in Templeton, April 1, 1821, aged forty years, son of Hezekiah and Martha Hancock, who were the parents of the following children: James, Jonas, Patty, Livina, Chloe, Patty, Alvira, Rufus, Hezekiah, John, Artemus, Hepzibah, Olive Richardson. Hezekiah Hancock, born 1738, died March 24, 1828, aged eighty years; his wife Martha died December 15, 1820, aged sixty-six years. Rufus Hancock, son of Hezekiah and Martha Hancock, married, September 19, 1802, Sally Bacon, born August 28, 1783, died in Templeton, July 20, 1826, daughter of Samuel Bacon, born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, died October 19, 1838, aged eighty-seven years. The first wife of Samuel Bacon, Ruth, by whom the children were born, died October 24, 1833, aged seventy-nine years; his second wife, Patience, died October 23, 1838, aged seventy-five years, five days after the death of her husband. Rufus and Sally (Bacon) Hancock had children: Benjamin Franklin, born in Templeton, November 25, 1803; William Martin, born in Harrisburg, March 16, 1806; Artemus, born in Templeton, August 15, 1809; Ozra, born in Templeton, January 13, 1812, died March 27, 1891. Ozra Hancock married (first), October 29, 1836, Nancy A. Grout, born in Lyon, New Hampshire, died in Winchendon, December 1, 1845, had one child, Charles W., born in Royalston, September 15, 1837, died September 19, 1838. He married (second), November 26, 1846, Sarah Ann Brooks, born in New Ipswich, New Hampshire, April 12, 1824, died October 31, 1898, and they had two children: John N., born October 8, 1848, resides in the west; Flora Jane, born May 27, 1850, wife of George F. Brown, as mentioned above.

MOSES DANIELS RICHARDSON. John Richardson (1), the immigrant ancestor of Moses Daniels Richardson, late of North Leominster, Massachusetts, was of a distinct family from the three immigrant brothers who were so important among the settlers of Woburn. John and George Richardson, presumed to be brothers, settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, among the earliest settlers. John's first grant of land there was one acre for a house lot in 1636 in the Beaver brook plowlands in what is now Waltham. George Richardson is said by the author of the Richardson Memorial to have settled in what is now Waterbury, Connecticut, about 1643, when he left Watertown. John also left Watertown about this time and in 1642 is found with the pioneers of Rev. Mr. Wheelwright, seeking religious freedom from the intolerant Puritans of Massachusetts Bay. The min-

ister took part of these settlers in 1643 to Wells, Maine, and among the settlers there is found John Richardson. The records of the Maine towns are meagre. There is proof enough, however, that John and Hannah were the parents of John of Medfield, of whom later.

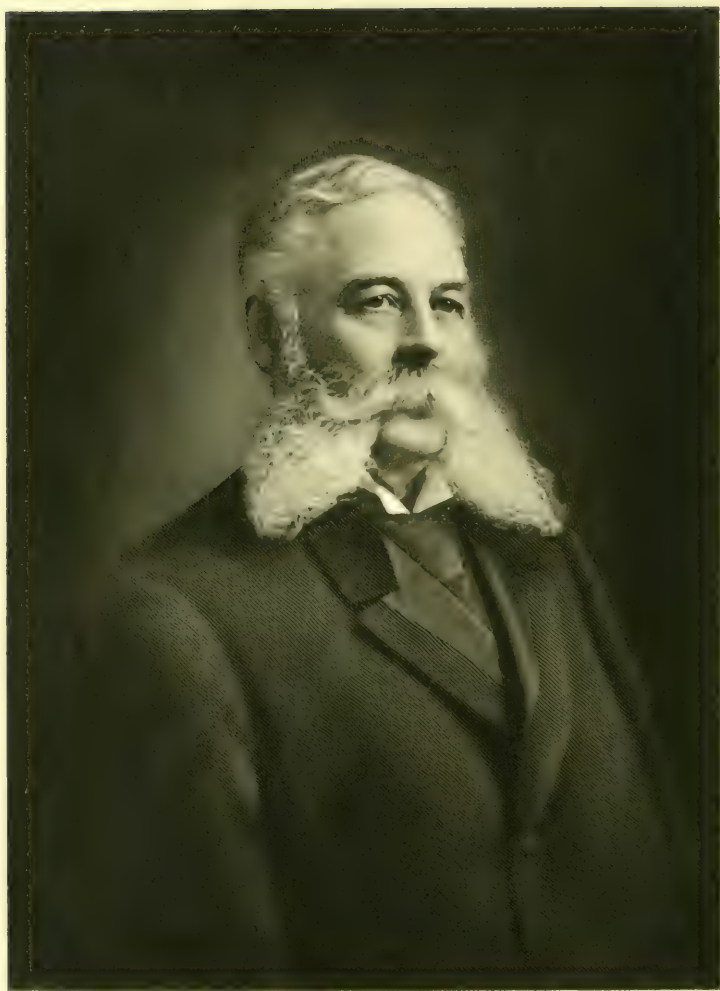
(II) John Richardson, son of John Richardson (1), was born about 1645, doubtless in Maine. He had a grant of land at Wells, Maine, June 20, 1673, and was among those who left the town during King Philip's war, 1676-7. He settled in that part of Dedham called Boggestow, later Medfield. The name Boggestow, variously spelled, has since been applied to the pond, meadow and stream at South Sherborn, formerly in Medfield. John Richardson first appears in Medfield in 1676 when he served in the Medfield garrison for a month. In 1678 he received a grant of land from the town on the west side of Charles river. Moses Richardson, a descendant, owned the old homestead of John at Medfield in 1689 and later. He was a cordwainer by trade, but also had a farm of about fifty acres. He died April 21, 1697, and his widow Rebecca administered his estate. She was appointed July 18, 1700.

He married, May 1, 1679 (by Ralph Wheelock, magistrate) Rebecca Clark, born in Medfield, August 16, 1660, youngest daughter of Joseph and Alice Clark, early settlers in that part of Dedham, later Medfield, incorporated 1651. Joseph Clark was admitted a freeman May 18, 1653, died 1684. The widow of John Richardson married (second) John Hill, of Sherborn; she died February 17, 1738-9, aged seventy-nine years. The children of John and Rebecca Richardson were: John, born August 25, 1679, married Esther Breck; Elizabeth, September 20, 1681, died before 1711; Daniel, August 31, 1685, of whom later; Joseph, born about 1687, married, October 18, 1706, Hannah Barber; Mehitable, June 16, 1689; Benjamin, 1693, married Elizabeth —; Rebecca, February 28, 1696-7, married Eleazer Hill, of Sherborn, August 18, 1712, settled in Douglas, Massachusetts.

(III) Lieutenant Daniel Richardson, son of John Richardson (2), was born in Medfield, Massachusetts, later Medway, August 31, 1685. He resided in Medfield until 1723. He and his wife owned the covenant which entitled them to have their children baptized, June 8, 1712. His wife was admitted to full communion March 15, 1712-3; he was admitted October 13, 1723; his wife was dismissed from the old church to the new one at Medway June 28, 1747. He gave a deed of gift January 3, 1745-6, of half his dwelling house where his son lived to his son Daniel. His will, 1747, names Daniel and William, sons, also daughter Hannah, wife of Jonathan Underwood, of Westford, Massachusetts. His estate was valued at 1,850 pounds. He died August 8, 1748.

He married Hannah Underwood, who was baptized April 13, 1690. Their children were: William, born February 3, 1710-11, married, May 21, 1739, Hannah Ellis; Hannah, December 25, 1718, married Jonathan Underwood, June 15, 1739; Daniel, of whom later.

(IV) Daniel Richardson, son of Daniel Richardson (3), was born in Medway, Massachusetts, June 26, 1721. He settled in Medway and died there December 23, 1779. He had several sons in the revolution. He married Judith —, born in Medway, 1721, died December 22, 1788. Their children, all born at Medway, were: Bathsheba, born April 21, 1743, died April 25, 1827, aged eighty-four years; Elisha, January 25, 1745, married Sarah Ellis; Hannah, January 30, 1747, died January 22,



Edward E. Frost

1795, aged forty-eight years; Sally, December 24, 1748; Abigail, November 13, 1750, died June 11, 1830; Daniel, February 10, 1752, died 1831, aged seventy-nine years; was soldier in revolution; Judith, February 2, 1754; Patience, February 18, 1756, died November 24, 1792, aged thirty-six years; Justina, April 22, 1760, married Sarah Morse; (second) Polly Babbitt, settled in Charlton, Massachusetts; Silas, of whom later; Mary, September 12, 1764, died October 31, 1778.

(V) Silas Richardson, son of Daniel Richardson (4), was born at Medway, Massachusetts, January 12, 1762. He was a wheelwright by trade. In 1790 he bought of Caleb Leland a farm of seventy-five acres at Leominster in the part called North Leominster for a thousand dollars. He moved there immediately, developed his land, bought more and when he died was possessed of a handsome estate, amounting to about three hundred acres. The original farm is owned by his descendants still. He died at Leominster, June 15, 1833, aged seventy-one years.

He married, February 21, 1791, Abigail Daniels, born 1768, daughter of Moses and Abigail (Adams) Daniels, also of Medway. She died January 18, 1829, at Leominster, aged sixty years. Their children, born at Leominster, were: Horace, born December 20, 1794, married Sally Joslin; he died November 1, 1865; Abigail, August 17, 1799, married Henry Bullard; (second) Farnham Plummer; Silas, Jr., March 22, 1802, married Annis (Agnes) Smith; Moses Daniels, of whom later.

(VI) Moses Daniels Richardson, son of Silas Richardson (5), was born on the homestead at North Leominster, Massachusetts, May 19, 1805. He lived there all his life, helping his father in his early years and later succeeding to the place. He received a common school education, in the public schools of his native place, and at Groton Academy. He was a shrewd and progressive farmer, ready to adopt new methods and constantly improving the paternal estate. Though his activity was somewhat hampered by ill health in later years he always maintained a high standard of excellence. His fields and buildings gave ample evidence of his skill and attention. He was a member of the Leominster Baptist church, which he joined in 1828 and was clerk and deacon. In politics he was a Republican and took the interest of a good citizen in public affairs.

He was thrice married. He married (first), May 28, 1828, Mary Cowden, born in Fitchburg, February 16, 1809, died August 28, 1840. He married (second), December 15, 1842, Eunice T. Smith, born in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, January 7, 1818, died August 24, 1851. He married (third), November 19, 1853, Abby W. Putnam, of a well known Worcester county family (See Putnam family). She was born in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, April 22, 1818, daughter of George and Polly (Carter) Putnam. He died July 24, 1888. She is living on the homestead with her son. The farmhouse is at 606 Main street, North Leominster. The children of Moses and Mary Richardson were: 1. George Daniels, born February 8, 1836, died August 22, 1842. 2. Mary Abigail, born January 4, 1838, married, June 1, 1865, Putnam Simonds, who was born at Fitchburg, February 15, 1829. The children of Moses Daniels and Abby W. Richardson were: 3. James A., born July 19, 1854, at North Leominster; after leaving the high school he remained at home until 1879. He was appointed by his uncle as assistant to the United States fish commission in California, and was afterwards superintendent of part of the state fish hatcheries. In 1895 he

attended a course in zoology at Stanford University. In 1896 he established fish hatcheries at Kodiak, Alaska, for the Alaska Packers' Association of San Francisco. These are a great success and looked upon as a model. He married, March 22, 1899, Clara R. Edmondson, at San Francisco; they have one child, James Albert, Jr. 4. Dana P., born October 14, 1855; he was graduated from the Leominster high school in 1876, received the degree of M. D., from Harvard Medical School in 1882 and is now a practicing physician at North Leominster. He married Fannie L. Benton, of Fitchburg, and they have one son, James Putnam.

FROST FAMILY. The Frost family, worthily represented in the present generation by Dr. Edward Eastman Frost, of Worcester, Massachusetts, traces its origin to Jesse Frost, whose son, Jesse Frost, born March 9, 1735, married, May 6, 1760, Joanna Spaulding, born March 29, 1739, who bore him the following children: Jesse, September 6, 1762; Joanna, July 9, 1764; Ira, April 9, 1767; William, March 26, 1769; Olive, August 19, 1771; Joseph, March 3, 1774; Benjamin, October 26, 1776; and Jacob, December 8, 1780.

Jacob Frost, youngest son of Jesse and Joanna (Spaulding) Frost, was born in Dummerston, Vermont, December 8, 1780. He was educated in the common schools of that place, completing his studies at an early age. He then took up farming, which line of occupation he followed throughout the active years of his career. He afterward moved to Vernon, Vermont, where his death occurred at an advanced age. At one time he was the owner of considerable property, but lost the same owing to a flaw in the title, thinking everyone, like himself, was honest. He was a Whig and later a Republican in politics, but as far as can be ascertained held no offices. He was a man of strict integrity and honesty, bringing up his family on those principles, and was of the Unitarian faith, much devoted to his church. He was a member of one of the early companies of militia. He married Dolly Kathan, daughter of Lieutenant Daniel Kathan, of revolutionary fame, and his wife Ruth (Barret) Kathan, of Dummerston, Vermont. Lieutenant Kathan was a farmer, and died October 19, 1809. The children of this union were: Elmira, died about the age of fifteen years; Livinia, born in Vernon, Vermont, June 30, 1809, married Alonzo Newton, of Vernon, Vermont; Jesse, (see forward); Eliza, born May 30, 1815, married Eastman Belding, of West Northfield, Massachusetts; she is now (1905) a widow, and resides in Springfield, Massachusetts; Fannie, born May 26, 1818, married (first) Erastus Hubbard, and (second) R. D. Stevens, of Charlestown, Vermont; she died July 7, 1905.

Jesse Frost was born in Vernon, Vermont, July 11, 1811. He was educated in the common schools of that town, and the Goddard Seminary at West Brattleboro, Vermont. He learned the trade of shoemaker by working at the bench, and was later a shoe manufacturer, conducting a factory of his own for a number of years. In or about the year 1843 he left Vernon, accompanied by his wife and child Theodore, and by means of an ox-team and wagon traversed west, locating in Rochester, Wisconsin, where he purchased land and erected a log cabin, residing there for some time. Finally he disposed of his land and returned to Vernon, Vermont. This land afterward proved to be very valuable, and sold for a fabulous price. Later he located in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he purchased a grocery and provision business, which he subsequently sold to good advantage. While a

fruit by the ship-load, and sold the same at good prices, thereby realizing a considerable profit. He was always successful in his business ventures, and with the competence acquired was enabled to enjoy several years of retirement from active pursuits. He returned to Vernon, Vermont, in which town at one time he owned more land than any other person in that locality, and there his death occurred March 11, 1882. He was of the Advent faith, much devoted to his church and one of its pillars. He was a conscientious Christian, beloved by all who knew him, and a man whose word was as good as his bond. He was a Republican in politics, holding the office of selectman, and appraiser of town property, being an expert in land valuation.

Jesse Frost married Sophia Alice Tyler, daughter of Jesse and Alice (Pierce) Tyler, of Vernon, Vermont. Their children are: Theodore, born in Vernon, May, 1837, died January 2, 1840; Julius Orlando, (see forward); Julia S., born in Vernon, October 16, 1841, married and had one daughter, Minnie B., now deceased; John Hunt, born in Vernon, August 3, 1843, died May 10, 1895; Edward Eastman, (see forward).

Julius Orlando Frost, second son of Jesse and Sophia Alice (Tyler) Frost, was born in Vernon, Vermont, June 16, 1839. When thirty years of age, in 1869, he became associated with J. B. Kehlor & Brother, St. Louis, Missouri. Later he went with A. Pillsbury & Co., Minneapolis, Minnesota, representing that firm in the East. He remained with this concern until Henry Russell was placed in charge, but in 1883 went with Christian Bros'. Crown Roller Mills. He remained with them until the consolidation, and since that time has represented L. Christian & Co., Minneapolis. He was the first mill agent to introduce "Archibald's Extra" in New England, handling the account for E. T. Archibald, later Tennant & Hoyt and J. B. A. Kern & Sons, as well as several winter wheat mills. About three years ago Frederick J. Lingham became a partner in the firm, which conducted a large business in New England, and December 20, 1905, this connection was dissolved by mutual consent, the business being continued by the junior partner, Frederick J. Lingham. Mr. Frost was probably the best known flour salesman in New England, having an experience of nearly forty years, and he also had a wide acquaintance in New York and the West. Although retired from the flour trade, Mr. Frost has not given up active business, having entered into business relations with his brother in the management of a hotel in Worcester, Massachusetts, where "the boys" will always be welcome when they are in that city. He is the owner of several farms in Vernon, Vermont, where he raised blooded Jersey cattle, prize poultry and pigs. He is also a lover of horses, and has won numerous prizes in various contests.

Mr. Frost married Nettie Warner, of Vernon, Vermont, and they have one child, John H. Frost.

Edward Eastman Frost, youngest son of Jesse and Sophia Alice (Tyler) Frost, was born in Vernon, Vermont, November 8, 1849. He attended the common schools of that place until the age of eleven years, when he went to the city of New York and was placed in a private school there. By constant study he successfully passed examinations for the New York College, but through illness was compelled to give up his collegiate course. He came to Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1869, and entered the dental office of J. B. Waller, and there studied for one year. In 1871 he entered Harvard Dental College, from which institution he was

graduated with high honors in 1874. Returning to Worcester he entered the dental office of Dr. John Gould, and after serving there for two years opened his own office on Elm street, where he continued for twenty-three years, building up a very lucrative practice. As an investor of real estate Dr. Frost has been very successful, he having entered into that line of work in 1878. In 1882 he purchased the old Exchange Hotel, which he still owns, conducted the same for some time, and finally leased it to good advantage. He has also bought and sold many pieces of property. He is the owner of several blocks in Worcester, several tenement houses and unimproved property, and the Lincoln House, one of the leading hotels of Worcester, which he purchased in 1893 and which he has conducted ever since. He owns a beautiful estate in West Boylston, overlooking a number of townships, which he purchased in 1902, and where he and his family reside during the summer seasons; it is one of the oldest landmarks in the township and county. As a lover of highbred horses and an expert judge Dr. Frost has no equal. He has owned and operated a number of track horses with success. He was first lieutenant in Battery B of Worcester, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, in 1884, and was connected with the organization for four years. He is a member of the Worcester board of trade, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a Republican in politics and loyal in his support of his chosen candidates. He is a Congregationalist in religion, having been reared in that faith. He is a self-made man in the truest sense of the word. He entered his profession against the wishes of his father, and therefore did not look to him for aid, but defrayed his own expenses.

Dr. Frost married, August 24, 1903, Mabel A. Richardson, daughter of Charles O. and Mary E. (Faulkner) Richardson, of Worcester, and they have two children: Dolly Kathana, born July 4, 1904, and Edward Eastman, Jr., September 2, 1905.

ALVIN E. ESTABROOK. Joseph Estabrook (1), the first American ancestor of Alvin E. Estabrook, of Leominster, Massachusetts, was born in Enfield, Middlesex county, England. Originally, however, the Estabrook family came from Wales, where it was established as early as 1413. The family is found still earlier in Holland, where the name was spelled Estenbrugge. Two brothers came from England with Joseph or about the same time in 1660, one settling in Swansea and the other in Concord, Massachusetts. Joseph entered Harvard College and graduated in the class of 1664. After three years of study for the ministry he was ordained and installed as colleague of Rev. Peter Bulkley, the first minister of Concord, Massachusetts, where he resided for the remainder of his life. He died in 1711. He preached the election sermon in 1705. Rev. Joseph Estabrook must be counted among the leading preachers and ministers of the first generation in Massachusetts. The following extract from a eulogy in the *Boston News Letter*, the first newspaper of the colony, reveals the position he held in the estimation of his contemporaries: "Eminent for his skill in the Hebrew language and a most orthodox, learned and worthy divine; of excellent principles in religion, indefatigable in the ministry and of holy life and conversation."

He married Mary Mason and had four sons, as follows: Joseph, born 1669, died at Lexington, September 23, 1733; Benjamin, graduate of Harvard, minister, settled at Lexington, died July 22, 1697; Samuel, born 1674, graduated at Harvard College 1696, minister of the church at Canterbury, Con-

necticut, where he died in 1727; Daniel, born February 14, 1676, died at Sudbury, 1735.

(II) Joseph Estabrook, son of Rev. Joseph Estabrook (1), was born at Concord, Massachusetts, 1669, and died at Lexington, September 23, 1733. He married Millicent Woodhouse (Woodis), of Concord, and (second) the widow Hannah Loring, of Hingham, Massachusetts. He settled first in Hingham, but removed before 1696 to Lexington, where he became an active and influential man in the church and a highly honored and respected citizen. He was elected deacon in 1716 and served till his death. He held almost all the other offices at various times; he was town clerk, selectman, assessor, treasurer, representative to the general court and captain in the militia. He was a surveyor as well as farmer. His children were: Joseph, born October 10, 1690, died August 19, 1740; John, July 28, 1694, married, October 27, 1720, Prudence Harrington; Solomon, December 23, 1696, died July 7, 1697; Hannah, March 2, 1698, married, May 23, 1717, Joseph Frost; Millicent, March 21, 1699; Elijah, August 25, 1703.

(III) John Estabrook, son of Joseph Estabrook (2), was born at Lexington, July 28, 1694. He married Prudence Harrington, October 27, 1720. He was a farmer. He was elected constable in 1738-39. He died June 19, 1742, and his widow married in 1748 Benjamin Munroe, the youngest son of William Munroe, the emigrant, who settled Lexington. She was his second wife. She died 1778. The children of John and Prudence Estabrook were: Grace, born August 13, 1721, married — Hurd; Prudence, May 28, 1724, married Richard Winship; Millicent, July 11, 1727, married — Harris; John, October 20, 1729, settled at Westminster and had fourteen children; Abigail, March 11, 1731, married — Hunt; Elizabeth, November 21, 1734; Nehemiah, March 2, 1738, married, March 1, 1759, Elizabeth Winship; Anna, February 11, 1740, married — Kidder.

(IV) John Estabrook, son of John Estabrook (3), was born in Narragansett No. 2, now Westminster, Massachusetts, October 20, 1729. Soon after he was of age he bought lot No. 103 in the eastern part of the town and settled. Part of this homestead tract has remained in the hands of his lineal descendants to the present time. Having cleared his land and built some kind of a dwelling, he married early in 1756 Anna, the daughter of his near neighbors, Thomas and Mary Bemis. They had fourteen children, the largest number of children ever borne to the same parents in Westminster. He died in 1804; she died February 26, 1832, at the age of ninety-two years. Their children were: John, born December 5, 1756, married Hannah Conant, resided at Westminster, died January 6, 1826; Anne, September 15, 1758, married Thomas Farnsworth; Mary, September, 1760, married Loel Miles, resided at Fitzwilliam, had nine children, died September 30, 1839; Elizabeth, January 8, 1763, married James Sawin, resided at Westminster, had five children, died December 26, 1852; Joseph, March, 1765, died October 8, 1772; Isaac, April 9, 1767, died October 20, 1772; Samuel, October 19, 1769, died by lightning July 25, 1783; Thomas, June 4, 1772, married Hepzibah Hunt, resided at Westminster; Millicent, July 23, 1774, died December 14, 1777; Joseph, November 1, 1776, (see forward); Isaac, 1778, married Priscilla Dunster, resided at Westminster; Millicent, November 25, 1780, unmarried, died April 21, 1867; Samuel, November 21, 1784, married and had three children, resided at Westminster; Sally, January 24, 1787, married Artemas Smith, had children, resided at Chester, Vermont.

(V) Joseph Estabrook, son of John Estabrook (4), was born at Westminster, Massachusetts, November 1, 1776. He married Sally Conant, daughter of Thomas and Ruth Conant, and succeeded to most of his father's estate at Westminster and occupying the original house until it was replaced by the one now standing in which his daughter Mary resided. He died January 23, 1826. His widow, Sally, died January 22, 1870, at the age of eighty-two years. Their children were: Ellery, born December 28, 1805, resided on the old homestead, died unmarried April 16, 1886; Stedman, January 9, 1809, died young; Hannah, July 31, 1810, married Daniel Hayden, resided at Marlboro; Ruth R., August 9, 1813, died unmarried July 11, 1887; Cyrus M., November 19, 1816, married Bethia Coleman, resided in Sterling, had ten children; Joseph W., June 29, 1819, married Mary Perry and (second) the Widow Wellington, had no children; Edward W., April 24, 1822, married Mary E. Waggoner, had two children; Mary Ann, October 20, 1824, unmarried, resided in Westminster.

(VI) Cyrus M. Estabrook, son of Joseph Estabrook (5), was born at Westminster, November 19, 1816. He married Bethia, daughter of Almond and Bethia (Horne) Colman, October 25, 1838. They resided in Westminster for some time, afterwards Princeton, then settled in Sterling, Massachusetts. They had a family of ten children: Edward C., born at Westminster, January 9, 1840, married Mary Corey, resided at Westminster; Alvin E., born at Westminster, August 29, 1841, married Hattie A. Roper, resides at Leominster, Massachusetts; Joseph, died young; Joseph W., September, 1843; Mendall A., May, 1846; Sarah E., May, 1854; Abbie Louisa, August 16, 1856; George, died at age of ten; Charles F., 1860; Frank W., May, 1864.

(VII) Alvin E. Estabrook, son of Cyrus M. Estabrook (6), was born at Westminster, Massachusetts, August 29, 1841, near the old homestead. At the age of four his parents moved with him to Princeton, Massachusetts, where he received his education in the country school. He took up the trade of carriage making and at times assisted his father on the farm. He removed to Leominster, Massachusetts, in 1864, and entered the employ of F. A. Whitney, manufacturer of baby carriages. He was foreman at this factory for many years. He left the trade on account of ill health and devoted his time to the real estate business. He has achieved unusual success in his new line of work and has transacted some very large deals. He has also dealt in lumber in connection with his real estate business. He is a veteran of the civil war. He enlisted for nine months in the Fifth Massachusetts Volunteers. While Mr. Estabrook has been too busy to accept public office he has always taken his part in politics. He is a staunch Republican.

He married Harriet A. Roper, April 3, 1866, daughter of John Roper, a prominent citizen of Princeton, Massachusetts. Their children were: Harriet I., born June 17, 1867, died July 23, 1871; Alvin C., February 18, 1874, died July 23, 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Estabrook are both members of the Leominster Congregational church. While Mr. Estabrook is popular in the social circles in which he moves he seems to be particularly fond of home life. He has a very attractive residence at Leominster.

LEVI W. PORTER. Richard Porter (1), the emigrant ancestor of Levi W. Porter, of Leominster, was born in England. He sailed from Weymouth, England, March 3, 1635, and settled in Weymouth, Massachusetts, among the first. He was a member

of the original church, constable and selectman of the town. He took the freeman's oath and became a citizen of Weymouth, May 18, 1653. He died in 1689, leaving a will mentioning his four children. The original name of Weymouth was Messaguscus. The children of Richard Porter were: John, of whom later; Ruth, born October 3, 1639, married Thomas Bailey, Jr., September 19, 1660; Thomas, married Sarah Vining; Mary, married John Bicknell, January 1, 1679.

(II) John Porter, son of Richard Porter (1), born probably at Weymouth, Massachusetts, married Deliverance Byrum, daughter of Nicholas and Martha (Shaw) Byrum, of Bridgewater. He was a sergeant in the militia and was one of the soldiers in King Philip's war. He was one of the most enterprising, useful and honored citizens of the colony. He drew land 1686-87-94-96-99. He built the saw mill at South Abington in 1693. He held at various times all the town offices. He died at Weymouth, August 7, 1717; his widow died September 3, 1720. Their children were: Mary, born October 12, 1663, married William Pittee; Susanna, June 2, 1665, married Matthew Pratt; John, July 2, 1667, married Mary —; Samuel, married Mary Nash. Nicholas, married Bathsheba Reed; Ruth, September 18, 1676, married Nathaniel Willis, of Bridgewater; Thomas, married Susanna Pratt; Ebenezer, married Sarah Humphrey; Sarah, married John Dingley, of Marshfield.

(III) Thomas Porter, son of Sergeant John Porter (2), was born at Weymouth. He married Susanna Pratt, daughter of Matthew and Sarah (Hunt) Pratt, in 1706. She was born in 1684. Their children were: Nathaniel, born November 23, 1707, died April 2, 1724; Thomas, April 27, 1713, married Mercy Bates, January 24, 1740; Jonathan, March 6, 1715, died young; Jonathan, January 22, 1718; Josiah, March 6, 1720, died young; Ezra, April 6, 1722, died young; Matthew, September 8, 1725, married Sarah Pratt, 1750; Ezra, September 8, 1725, married Hannah Lovell, 1751; Susannah, July 12, 1728.

(IV) Ezra Porter, son of Thomas Porter (3), was born at Weymouth, Massachusetts, September 8, 1725. He married, 1751, Hannah Lovell, daughter of Joseph and Ruth (Richards) Lovell. She was born December 17, 1723. After her death he married (second) Patience Hathaway, daughter of Solomon and Temperance Hathaway, who was born October 21, 1741. They resided at Weymouth. Their children were: Josiah, baptized December 22, 1751; Molly, born January 26, 1753, married Samuel Pratt, 1770; Lucy, baptized October, 1769; Ezra, born August 23, 1763.

(V) Asa Porter, son of Ezra Porter (4), was born at Weymouth, Massachusetts, November 3, 1756. He married Eunice Williams, for whom Levi Williams Porter is named. She was born at Groton, July 23, 1760. He was distinguished by his service in the American revolution. He was in seven of the most famous battles. He removed from Weymouth and settled at Marlborough, New Hampshire, about 1780, and resided for a short time in a place known as The Tomb, a sort of dug-out in the side hill at the corner roads near what is now called the Alger place. He died in Marlboro, December 1, 1852, the oldest man who had lived in the town. His wife died December 18, 1821. Their children were: Asa, born May 3, 1779, died October 14, 1780; Lydia, March 17, 1781, married Israel Flood; Polly, November 24, 1782, died young; Eunice, July 27, 1784, married Nathan E. Wild; Daniel, September 5, 1786, died March 6, 1790;

Asa, July 5, 1788; Abel, March 8, 1791; Mary, June 8, 1793, married Calvin Starkey, of Troy, New Hampshire, moved to Townsend, Vermont; Levi, March 21, 1795; Reuben, June 8, 1797, married Prudence Hills, removed to Chesterfield, New Hampshire; Permilla, June 15, 1799, married Levi Gates; Lovell, February 20, 1801, died November 28, 1824, unmarried; Elvira, March 12, 1805, lived at Marlboro, unmarried; Adaline, January 1, 1807, married Fuller Clark.

(VI) Levi Porter, son of Asa Porter (5), was born at Marlboro, New Hampshire, March 21, 1795. He married Sally Sawyer, daughter of Moses Sawyer, of Sharon, New Hampshire. They settled on a farm in Marlboro inherited by their son, George A. Porter. Levi died April 6, 1867. His wife died August 19, 1866. Their children were: Moses Sawyer, born August 23, 1824, married, May 4, 1870, Emily Gates, daughter of Elijah and Amorite (Wild) Gates, removed to Leominster, Massachusetts; Levi Williams, April 5, 1826, married, June 1, 1853, Caroline Philista Gilbert, daughter of Charles and Emily (Frost) Gilbert, at Leominster, Massachusetts; George Augustus, January 9, 1828, married, October 24, 1861, Lucy A. Smith, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, resided on the homestead at Marlboro, New Hampshire.

(VII) Levi Williams Porter, son of Levi Porter (6), was born on the old homestead at Marlboro, New Hampshire, April 5, 1826. He attended the common schools of his native town and then took up the trade of carpenter which he followed for ten years. In 1853 he moved from Marlboro to his present home at Leominster, Massachusetts. He was employed in a piano case factory as foreman and has been engaged in some department of that business for forty-five years. For a dozen years the firm of S. & L. W. Porter was well known to the trade and that firm was succeeded by F. G. Smith in 1900. Mr. Porter is an active Republican, but has declined to accept public office. He attends the Leominster Congregational church.

He married, June 1, 1853, Caroline Philista Gilbert, daughter of Charles and Emily (Frost) Gilbert, of Marlboro, New Hampshire. She died in 1890. They had three children, two of whom died in infancy. Mary, their only surviving child, married F. J. Whitney, of Leominster.

LEVI WHITNEY. John Whitney (1), the emigrant ancestor of Levi Whitney, of Upton, was born in England, 1589. He was the son of Thomas Whitney, and the grandson of Robert Whitney, of England. For further particulars of John Whitney and his ancestry see Whitney family elsewhere in this work. He settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, June, 1635. He married in England, Elinor —, who was born there in 1590 and died in Watertown, May 11, 1659. John Whitney married (second), in Watertown, September 29, 1639, Judith Clement. He died June 1, 1673. Children of John and Elinor Whitney are given elsewhere in the Whitney family sketch.

(II) John Whitney, son of John Whitney (1), was born in England, 1620. He settled in Watertown. He married Ruth Reynolds, daughter of Robert Reynolds. (For further particulars see sketch of Whitney family elsewhere in this work.)

(III) Nathaniel Whitney, son of John Whitney (2), was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, February 1, 1646. He married, March 12, 1673, Sarah Hagar. She was born September 3, 1651, and died May 7, 1746, in Weston. He settled in Weston, about a mile and a half from the village, on the road to Lexington. Dr. Bradbury, who now or



Ellery B. Crane

lately owned the place, has built on the original site of the first house an attractive modern house. Nathaniel died in Weston, January 7, 1732. Children of Nathaniel and Sarah (Hagar) Whitney were: Nathaniel, born March 5, 1675; Sarah, February 12, 1678; William, May 6, 1683; Samuel, baptized July 17, 1687; Hannah, born in Weston, baptized March, 1688; Elizabeth, born December 15, 1692; Grace, born 1700; Mercy.

(IV) Nathaniel Whitney, son of Nathaniel Whitney (3), was born in Weston, Massachusetts, March 5, 1675. He married, November 7, 1695, Mercy Robinson, born September 6, 1676, died December 31, 1740. They resided in Watertown, Massachusetts, where he died September 23, 1730. Children of Nathaniel and Mercy (Robinson) Whitney were: Nathaniel; Sarah, born March 3, 1698; Amos, April 19, 1701; Elizabeth, July 23, 1702, married Daniel Bigelow; they were the parents of Colonel Timothy Bigelow, from whom the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution is named; Jonas, December, 1703; James, born about 1710; Susanna, baptized June 17, 1711; Solomon, (twin), baptized June 17, 1711; Samuel, (twin), baptized June 17, 1711; Ebenezer, baptized April 25, 1714, was a doctor, resided in Worcester county, died January 23, 1743; Joshua, born March 25, 1714; David, born in 1716.

(V) Nathaniel Whitney, son of Nathaniel Whitney (4), was born in Weston, Massachusetts, January 23, 1696. He married, June 22, 1721, Mary Childs, born 1699 and died December 3, 1776. They settled in Westboro, Massachusetts, where he and his wife were admitted to the church, January 21, 1728. He had owned the covenant in Concord, Massachusetts, October 15, 1727. Children of Nathaniel and Mary (Childs) Whitney were: Ephraim, born in Groton, July, 1722; Oliver, born December 1, 1724; David, baptized November 8, 1726; Mary, born February 15, 1727; Nathaniel, born July 22, 1728; Anna, born March 8, 1730, married, May 4, 1749, David Forbush, son of one of the earliest and most prominent citizens of Westboro, Massachusetts (ancestor of Judge Forbes of Worcester); Amos, born March 17, 1732; Lucy, born April 26, 1734; Love, born September 13, 1736; Lois, born February 9, 1738; Eli, baptized May 3, 1740. The inventor of the cotton gin, Eli Whitney, was of this Westboro family.

(VI) Ephraim Whitney, son of Nathaniel Whitney (5), was born in Groton, Massachusetts, July, 1722. He married, December 6, 1749, Thankful Harrington, born in 1729, died July 16, 1795. He moved with his parents from Groton to Weston and thence later to Westboro, Massachusetts. After his marriage he purchased a large farm in Upton, Massachusetts, on which he resided the remainder of his life. At his death the farm was divided equally between his two sons. He died at Upton, July 21, 1797. Children of Ephraim and Thankful (Harrington) Whitney were: Thankful, born November 11, 1750, married Jonathan Batchelor, and resided in Upton (See Batchelor sketch); Beulah, born January 23, 1753, married, May 7, 1772, Samuel Forbush, grandson of Daniel Forbes, the emigrant from Scotland; Ephraim, born May 13, 1766, married Jenima Whipple and Joanna Sadler; Amos, born June 29, 1759.

(VII) Amos Whitney, son of Ephraim Whitney (6), was born in Upton, Massachusetts, June 29, 1759. He married Eunice Taft, February 7, 1782. He always lived in Upton. At his father's death he inherited part of his farm, on which he lived the remainder of his life. He died September 22, 1841. Eli Whitney, the inventor, was a cousin. Eli's

father was Eli. Amos' father, Ephraim, was a brother of Eli Whitney, Sr., father of the inventor, whose pedigree back of his father is the same as that here given. Children of Amos and Eunice (Taft) Whitney were: Esther, born October 26, 1783, married Deacon Morse; Hannah, born November 26, 1785, died unmarried; Levi, born March 26, 1788; Elijah, born March 5, 1791, married Sarah Reed; Amos, born May 8, 1793, married Nancy Warren; Polly, born November 21, 1796, died unmarried; Daniel, born July 1, 1799; Sally, born August 11, 1801, married, April, 1827, Eron Fiske; Joel, born April 19, 1804, married Mary J. Whitney.

(VIII) Elijah Whitney, son of Amos Whitney (7), was born in Upton, Massachusetts, March 5, 1791. He married in Stow, Massachusetts, April 12, 1822, Sarah Reed. They lived in Upton and Harvard, Massachusetts. Children of Elijah and Sarah (Reed) Whitney were: Levi, born May 22, 1827; Harriet, born September 7, 1832, married Emory Whitney King, born March 31, 1826, and lived in Upton; he was a farmer and highway surveyor of Upton for many years; he was a son of Samuel and Sabra King, of Upton; their children are: Arthur Elijah, married Isabel McBride, of Northbridge; Etta Sarah, Myrtice Samantha.

(IX) Levi Whitney, son of Elijah Whitney (8), was born in Upton, Massachusetts, May 22, 1827. When he was a young boy his parents removed to Harvard, Massachusetts, and he attended the district schools there. His father returned to Upton to help his grandfather with the farm. Levi Whitney worked on his father's farm in Upton until he was twenty-seven. He worked in the straw shop of William Knowlton & Sons in the winter, and after he left the farm worked at the carpenter's trade during the summer months. Mr. Whitney possesses a modest competence largely through his habits of industry and good management of his property. In 1804 he built an attractive home on Maple avenue West Upton, where he has since resided. He is a steadfast Republican in politics. He is an active member of the Upton Methodist church.

He married, November 13, 1859, Violetta J. Gilman, daughter of Stephen and Jane (Credford) Gilman. She was born in Wells, Maine, January 15, 1834. Her father was a native of Monmouth, Maine. They were married at Upton. Children of Levi and Violetta J. (Gilman) Whitney are: Clara Belle, born September 10, 1860, died unmarried July 22, 1903; Charles Oscar, born December 13, 1861, married Sarah Ryder, of Middleboro; he was educated in the Upton district and high schools; is employed in the straw shop of William Knowlton & Sons; their son George Gilman, born September 1, 1884, is in the class of 1906, Worcester Polytechnic Institute; Dora May, born September 6, 1863, is bookkeeper for William Knowlton & Sons; graduate of Upton high school, 1881; Ella Maria, born September 16, 1865, married Allen W. Risteen, of Hartford, Connecticut, editor of the trade paper *Locomotive* published by the Hartford Steam Boiler Insurance Company; she was a graduate of the Upton high school, 1883, and of the State Normal school in Worcester, in 1885; Nellie Frances, born September 18, 1869, graduate of the Upton high school, 1887, and of Becker's Commercial School in 1888; works in the Knowlton shop; lives with her parents in West Upton.

ELLERY BICKNELL CRANE, of Worcester, is a descendant of Henry Crane (1), who, as early as 1655, settled with his brother, Benjamin, in Wethersfield, Connecticut. They were tanners and

curriers of leather. After conducting business in company for some years, Henry removed to Guilford, previous to 1660, and a few years later became one of the first planters of "Hammonasset," the name having been changed in 1667 to Kenilworth, or Killingworth, that portion now being known as Clinton. About the year 1663 he married Concurrency, daughter of John Meigs, and became one of the leading spirits in this new settlement; was the schoolmaster, and captain of the Train-band; appointed one of the commissioners for the town; besides serving on various important committees, locating boundary lines and settling estates. On the death of his brother Benjamin, of Wethersfield, in 1693, he was appointed one of the distributors of his estate. His wife Concurrency died October 9, 1708, and he married (second) Deborah Champion, widow of Henry Champion, of Lyme, December 26, 1709. He died April 22, 1711, and his widow married Richard Towner. Of his ten children, three died young. John, Concurrency, Mary, Phebe, Theophilus, Henry, and Mercy grew to mature years and had families.

(II) Henry Crane, Jr., son of Henry and Concurrency Crane, was born October 25, 1677. He married Abigail, daughter of Robert Flood, of Wethersfield, January 27, 1703-04, and settled in that part of Killingworth afterward set off to Durham. He was one of the original proprietors of Durham, one of the deacons of the Congregational church, and for twenty-eight sessions (1718 to 1740), represented the town in the state legislature. He was also a military man, and advanced from the ranks through the various stages to captain of the Durham Train-band. In 1734 the general assembly of Connecticut appointed Captain Crane and James Wadsworth, Esq., a committee to return the thanks of the assembly to Rev. Mr. Nathaniel Chauncey for the sermon he preached before that body, May 9, that year, and solicit a copy of the same for publication. In October, 1738, he, with Mr. Wadsworth, both of Durham, were again appointed by the assembly, with Captain Samuel Hall, to locate a site for a meeting-house in the parish of Amity, New Haven county, the place now known as Woodbridge. He died April 11, 1741. His widow died August 31, 1754. They had children: Silas, born January 25, 1705; Concurrency, 1708; Henry, 1710; Abigail, 1712, died 1724.

(III) Silas Crane, eldest son of Henry, Jr., and Abigail (Flood) Crane, was called Sergeant Silas, for service rendered during the French and Indian wars. He was also prominent in matters relating to the affairs of both church and state. He resided on a part of the farm of seven hundred and fifty acres left by his father, and here, for more than twenty years, the two brothers resided with but a partition deed dividing their estates in about equal parts. He died January 15, 1763. He married Mercy, daughter of Samuel Griswold; she died August 29, 1782. Of their eleven children, three died young. Abigail, Jesse, Silas, Robert G., Eli, Hulda, Ruth, and Frederick, lived to mature age.

(IV) Robert Griswold Crane, fourth child and third son of Silas and Mercy (Griswold) Crane, was born February 18, 1739. He married, October 31, 1765, Mary Camp, daughter of Eleazer Camp, of Durham. She died April 30, 1790. In February, 1791, he married (second) Sybilla Judson, who died January 12, 1808. April 7, 1769, Mr. Crane, with his family, removed from Durham to the town of Bethlehem, where he died March 6, 1820, at the age of eighty years, having had eight children: Mary, Robert, Molly, Achsah, Eleazer; Jesse, died young; Phineas and Sarah.

(V) Eleazer Crane, second son of Robert G. and Mary (Camp) Crane, was born December 28, 1773. He married, December 9, 1798, Anna (afterwards called Nancy), daughter of Fletcher Prudden, and his wife, Sarah Treat, who was daughter of Edmund, and granddaughter of Governor Robert Treat. Mr. Crane first settled on a farm in the town of Woodbury, where his two eldest children were born, but during the summer of 1802 removed to Colebrook, New Hampshire, where he purchased wild land and began to improve a farm. He also built a saw mill on the stream called Mohawk creek, where he manufactured lumber until 1807, when owing to the frequent depredations, including theft and murder, on account of the controversy regarding the boundary line between the United States and Canada, he abandoned all his property, home, mill, and lumber manufactured, and with his family returned to Connecticut, locating in Bethlehem. In 1823 he returned to Colebrook, to find that the mill, buildings and lumber had been burned, only the old irons remaining. He rebuilt the farm buildings, cleared up a portion of the land for agricultural products, and there made his home until the year 1836, when the family removed to Wisconsin, and as members of the New England Emigrating Company, helped to settle the town (now city) of Beloit, where he died June 14, 1839. His widow died April 3, 1859. They had five children: Emeline E., Orlando F., Sarah Treat, Robert Prudden; and Nathan F., who died in infancy.

(VI) Robert Prudden Crane, fourth child and second son of Eleazer and Nancy (Prudden) Crane, was born in Colebrook, New Hampshire, April 17, 1807. Sixteen years of his early life were passed in Bethlehem, Connecticut, where he attended school during the winter terms, and worked on the farm in the summer seasons. After returning with his father's family to Colebrook, in 1823, his time was given to assisting in re-establishing a new home near his birthplace, which, in the absence of the family, had been practically obliterated. Thirsting after rather more than a common district school education, he went several winter seasons to the academy at Lancaster, where he was graduated in 1831. For a few years he taught school in the neighboring towns about Colebrook during the winter terms. In the fall of 1836 he joined the New England Emigrating Company, which comprised a dozen or more families from in and about Colebrook, organized for the purpose of migrating to the territory then known as "The Far West." In the winter of 1836-37, Mr. Crane, with one other member of this company, started on their westward journey, reaching the locality now known as Beloit, Wisconsin, in the early spring of the latter year. Here they "set their stakes," and were soon followed by the remainder of the emigrating company. Mr. Crane had previously married (February 25, 1836) Almira P., daughter of Captain John W. Bicknell and Keziah Paine, his wife. Mr. Crane was active and prominent in the early settlement of Beloit, making his home there until 1881, when, to avoid the cold winters, he removed to Micanopy, Florida, where he died, November 3, 1882. His wife, Almira, died in Beloit, January 6, 1854, leaving one child, Ellery Bicknell Crane.

(VII) Ellery Bicknell Crane, only child of Robert Prudden and Almira (Bicknell) Crane, was born in Colebrook, Coos county, New Hampshire, November 12, 1836. He was a babe when he and his mother rejoined the husband and father in what is now Beloit, Wisconsin, on August 7, 1837. Here the son grew to manhood, receiving his education in private and public schools, Beloit Academy, and

the preparatory department of Beloit College. After taking a full course of instruction in single and double entry bookkeeping, he was employed as an accountant in the office of a lumber and grain merchant in his native town. The financial stress of 1857 and 1858 proved so discouraging to the credit system of trade, that his employer decided to conduct a cash trade only, during the year 1860, and Mr. Crane joined a party of gentlemen bound for California via the overland route. They started on this journey May 4, 1860, and Sacramento was reached October 12, after an interesting and exciting trip on account of the warlike attitude assumed by the Indians against the whites during that season. Mr. Crane remained on the Pacific coast, passing the time in the states of California and Oregon, until the winter of 1862. In December, that year, he left San Francisco, to return via the Isthmus of Panama, to the east. Reaching New York city, he decided to locate in New England, among relations, and, proceeding to Boston, secured a position as bookkeeper and salesman for a wholesale and retail lumber dealer, where he remained four years, and until his employer sold out his business and the accounts were all settled through the hands of Mr. Crane.

Mr. Crane located in Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1867, and started in business for himself in the lumber trade, establishing a yard and office on Madison street, near Southbridge street, with Jonathan C. French as a partner. Within three months he purchased the interest of Mr. French, and for the greater portion of the succeeding thirty-four years, conducted the business alone. On Sunday afternoon, July 8, 1900, a fire was started in some mysterious way from an adjoining building, and his stock and building went up in smoke. As a change in the building laws prohibited the erection of wooden storehouses on the site he had occupied, the business was given up, and Mr. Crane retired from mercantile pursuits, and has since devoted his time to historical and genealogical work. For nearly thirty years he has been a member of the Worcester Society of Antiquity, and for many years was its president. On the resignation of the librarian, who had served the society in that capacity for seventeen years or more, Mr. Crane was elected to succeed him, and accepted the task on account of his fondness for the work attending the office. During the last two years he has accomplished the large task of re-arranging the large library of the society, and has also prepared a large amount of literary work along historical and genealogical lines, and numerous of his written papers have been published with the records of Worcester Society of Antiquity. He had previously compiled and published "The Rawson Family Memorial," a volume containing the genealogical records of the descendants of Edward Rawson, secretary of the Massachusetts Bay Colony; and "Crane Family Genealogy," in two volumes. Many of the careful and exhaustive family records contained in the present work (Genealogical and Personal Memoirs of Worcester County) are also from his pen, and the publishers, through the chief of their editorial staff, take this opportunity of justifying their high appreciation of labors at once diligent and conscientious.

During Mr. Crane's residence in Worcester, he has been active in public matters, and as a Republican in politics has endeavored to do what he could to promote the public weal, as he viewed it from his standpoint. Although he cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has since voted the Republican ticket in the main, he is not a rank partisan, for he believes in principles first, and in

party second. As a proof of the confidence reposed in him, we have but to call attention to the honors he has received at the hands of his fellow townsmen. He has occupied a seat in both branches of the city council for the city of Worcester, and also been a representative in the general court, and as senator and re-elected in each instance, thus receiving the complimentary vote from his constituents. While a member of the Massachusetts legislature, in the house he was a member of the committees on constitutional amendments, and election laws. When in the senate, on election laws, roads and bridges, street railways and taxation, serving as chairman of the latter, and also as chairman of committee on parishes and religious societies.

Mr. Crane was for several years one of the directors of the Worcester Board of Trade; for three years president of the Builders' Exchange; several years president of the Sons and Daughters of New Hampshire; president of the Worcester County Mechanics' Association, in 1890 and 1891; and for many years has been one of the board of trustees for the Worcester County Institution for Savings.

Mr. Crane married, in 1859, Miss Salona A. Rawson, daughter of George and Lois (Aldrich) Rawson. They have one son, Morton Rawson Crane.

LOTHROP FAMILY. Mark Lothrop (1), the immigrant ancestor of Fred Joseph Lothrop, of Leominster, Massachusetts, was born in England. He was a kinsman of Thomas Lothrop, who settled in Salem and Beverly; was town officer, deputy to the general court, etc., died in the war of 1675, leaving no issue.

Mark Lothrop also settled in Salem before 1642 when his name appears on the list of proprietors. He was formally accepted as an inhabitant of Salem December 11, 1643, by the vote of the selectmen. He had a grant of land May 17, 1652. In 1657 he was one of the proprietors of the town of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and he had been living there a year or more. He took the oath of fidelity in 1657. He was a constable in 1658, and for twenty-five years thereafter was a prominent citizen, acting on the jury, the grand jury, as surveyor of highways and on committees to lay out new roads. He died at Bridgewater, October 25, 1685, and his son Samuel was administrator. His three sons were all admitted freeman in 1682.

The children of Mark Lothrop were: Elizabeth, married Samuel Packard, Jr., son of Samuel Packard, who came from Wymondham, Norfolk county, England; Samuel, of whom later; Mark, Jr., born 1660, died in the Phipps Expedition to Quebec in 1690, without issue; his will is dated July 14, 1690; Edward, died unmarried 1682.

(II) Samuel Lothrop, son of Mark Lothrop (1), was born about 1660 in Bridgewater, Massachusetts. He was reported of age and proprietor of Bridgewater in 1682. He was impressed for service in 1675, but was not called upon to fight in the war, the constables who impressed him being fined instead because he was unfit for duty—probably under age. His will was dated April 11, 1724, and he calls himself "old." He bequeathed to Mary Keith, Josiah's wife; to his sons, Samuel, John, Mark and Joseph, also Edward, executor.

Samuel Lothrop married Sarah Downe and their children were: Mary, born at West Bridgewater, October 28, 1683, married, January 6, 1703, Josiah Keith; Samuel, Jr., of whom later; John, born October 15, 1687, married, May 23, 1716, Mary Edson; Mark, born at Bridgewater, September 9, 1689, married Hon. John Alden, of the "Mayflower," Sarah, died, March 29, 1722, Hannah Alden, a descendant

(twin) born June 5, 1693, married, November 16, 1711, Sarah, daughter of John and Mary, born July 1, 1693, died December 1, 1711.

(III) Samuel Lothrop, Jr., son of Samuel Lothrop (2), was born in Bridgewater, May 17, 1683. He married, November 14, 1710, Abiah Lassell, daughter of Isaac Lassell; she was born June 25, 1688, and died November 3, 1749. He married (second), 1751, Lydia Hayden. He died January 13, 1772. His home was at West Bridgewater, Massachusetts. The children of Samuel and Abiah Lothrop were: Samuel, Jr., born September 23, 1711, married, April 3, 1735, Elizabeth Keith; Isaac, born December 21, 1714, of whom later; Sarah, born September 15, 1717, married, November 17, 1737, Eliezer Edson; Daniel, born May 2, 1721, married, 1744, Rhoda Willis, daughter of Thomas Willis; major of Colonel Croft's regiment; died at Leeds, Maine, March 18, 1817; Abiel, born December 7, 1729, married at Bridgewater, May 28, 1747, Israel Alger, Jr., died May 3, 1755.

(IV) Isaac Lothrop, son of Samuel Lothrop (3), was born December 21, 1714. He married Bethiah Howard, daughter of Major Edward Howard. He married (second), April 13, 1742, Patience Alger, daughter of Joseph Alger. He died November 25, 1774. His widow died August 16, 1779. The children of Isaac and Patience were: Bethia, born March 20, 1743-4, married, September 3, 1767, Samuel Willis; Edmund, born February 15, 1745-6, married, September 29, 1774, Bettie Howard and settled in Easton; Isaac, born June 10, 1748, married, August 31, 1775, Sarah Bailey; Zephaniah, born March 30, 1750, married, September 2, 1770, Sarah Packard, daughter of Captain Nathan Packard; Abigail, born October 14, 1752, married, November 24, 1768, Lemuel Keith; Nathan, of whom later; John, born October 12, 1757, married, December 7, 1780, Sarah Cook; Keziah, born September 23, 1767, married, August 11, 1785, Simeon Lothrop.

(V) Nathan Lothrop, son of Isaac Lothrop (4), was born at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, June 10, 1755. He married (first) Charity —; (second) Widow Phebe Beach, daughter of Seth Johnson, of Hardwick. She was born September 29, 1764, and died at Worcester April 1, 1861. The children of Nathan Lothrop by his first wife were: Abijah, born May 21, 1778; Nathan July 31, 1780, died in Essex, December 28, 1846, leaving no issue; Caleb, October 6, 1782, married, 1799, Mary, daughter of John and Mary, born June 13, 1786; Charity, August 16, 1789. The children of Nathan and Phebe Lothrop were: Keziah, July 2, 1791, married Fisher Mann; Charles, May 21, 1793, died August 11, 1818; Otis, March 25, 1795, married Mary Darling, daughter of Rev. Darling, of Keene, New Hampshire; Palace, April 30, 1797, died December 2, 1822; Sophia, June 5, 1799, married Asa Farnsworth, of Alstead, New Hampshire; she died April 2, 1868; Orville, of whom later; Chauncey, July 16, 1804, married Relief Ann Johnson; died in Ware, Massachusetts.

(VI) Orville Lothrop, son of Nathan Lothrop (5), was born at Pittsford, Vermont, May 21, 1801. He married Sarah Fitch, of Leominster, who died soon after her marriage August 30, 1823, aged twenty-three years. He married (second), January 20, 1825, Lucy Johnson, of Hardwick. He resided in Shrewsbury and Worcester, Massachusetts. His only child was Philip, of whom later.

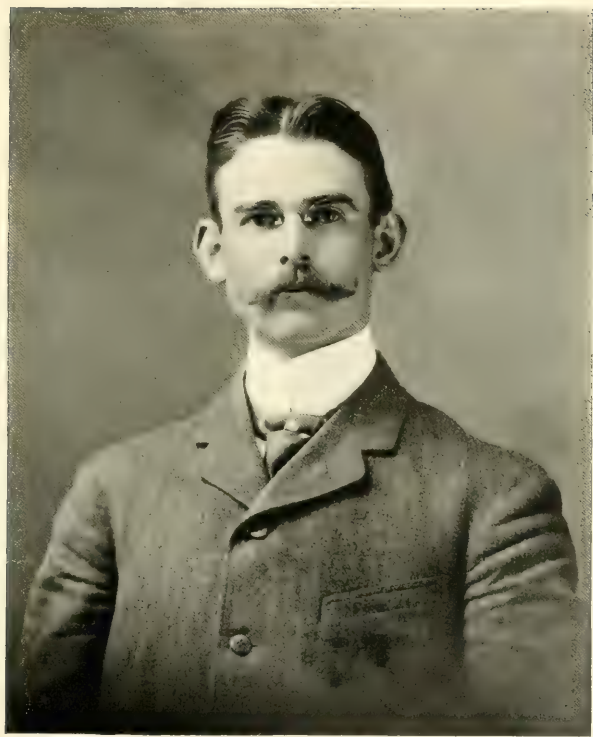
(VII) Philip Lothrop, son of Orville Lothrop (6), was born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, October 23, 1825. He married, January 1, 1850, Susan Elizabeth Whitney, daughter of Joseph and Sally

Whitney, of Westminster. He settled in Leominster, was connected with the Whitney Carriage Company there. He died December 23, 1902. The children of Philip and Susan Elizabeth Lothrop were: 1. Frank Orville, born January 1, 1851, was educated in the public and high schools of Leominster, was a partner in the Whitney-Reed Company during his active business life; he retired a few years ago and resides in a handsome home in Leominster; married, October 29, 1873, Susie Emily Damon, of Cohoes, New York. 2. Ella Juliette, born February 4, 1857, married, June 6, 1878, Charles Henry Graves, of Ludlow, Vermont, and they have one child, Louis Whiting Graves, born July 24, 1880. 3. Fred Joseph, born February 19, 1859, of whom later.

(VIII) Fred Joseph Lothrop, son of Philip Lothrop (7), was born at Leominster, Massachusetts, February 19, 1859. He was educated there in the public and high schools and began his business career as clerk in the Leominster National Bank, with which he has been connected in various capacities to the present time. He has been cashier since 1901. He is treasurer of the Leominster board of trade and treasurer of the sinking fund of the town of Leominster. In politics he is a Republican. He married (first) Nellie Louise Peirce, of Westminster, December 13, 1882. She was born October 19, 1859, and died at Leominster, July 4, 1884, leaving one son. Mr. Lothrop married (second) Sarah Lewis Richardson, daughter of Thurston and Harriet (Butterfield) (Adams) Richardson. She was born March 21, 1864. The only child of Fred Joseph and Nellie Louise Lothrop was: Alfred Peirce, born at Leominster, June 25, 1884, graduate of Oberlin College. The children of Fred Joseph and Sarah Lewis Lothrop were: Everett Winifred, born December 14, 1890, at Leominster, Massachusetts; Ernest Orville, May 11, 1892, at Leominster; Nellie Louise, born at Leominster, December 9, 1893; Esther, born December 2, 1898, at Leominster.

DR. LOUIS KENT CROSS. Robert Cross (1), the immigrant ancestor of Dr. Louis Kent Cross, of Winchendon, Massachusetts, was born in England. He may have been the nephew and it is very probable that he was a near relative of John Cross, of Ipswich, who was born in England about 1580 and came to New England with his wife Anne in the ship "Elizabeth" of Ipswich, sailing April 30, 1634; he left only one child, a daughter Hannah, wife of Thomas Hammond.

Robert Cross came to Ipswich about the same time as the older immigrant of this name. He was a proprietor as early as 1635 and served in the Pequot war. He had a case in the Ipswich court which was referred to the general court, December 1, 1640. The date of his death is not known, and until recently his records and those of his sons have been almost hopelessly confused. His son, Stephen Cross, deposed in 1663 that he was sixteen and a half years old; his son Robert at the same time testified that he was aged about twenty-one years. He deeded land probably on his death bed, February 13, 1674-75, to his son Stephen and his wife Elizabeth to be given them at his death. The name of his wife is not known. His children were: Robert, Jr., born 1644, married, 1664, Martha Tredwell and had children: Robert, born January 21, 1665; Timothy, born November 29, 1667; Martha, born March 15, 1670; Abel, born April 5, 1676; Stephen, born April 27, 1678; John, mentioned in will. Stephen, born 1647-48, settled in Ipswich. A daughter, who married William Nelson, Martha, married, 1664, William Dirkee. Peter, born 1653, died April 9, 1737, aged eighty-four years.



Louis K. Cross.

(II) Peter Cross, son of Robert Cross (1), was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, 1653. He was one of the pioneer settlers at Windham, Connecticut, and some of his children were born there. He died April 9, 1737, aged eighty-four years, at Mansfield, Connecticut. He married at Ipswich, Mary —, who died December 9, 1695. His two youngest children were by the second marriage. As given by Hinman, his children were: Mary, born April 20, 1679; Stephen, see forward; Elizabeth, born June 14, 1683; Peter, Jr., born November 8, 1685, married at Mansfield, Connecticut, March 30, 1719, Dorothea Royce; Daniel, born March 8, 1688, married at Mansfield, Connecticut, November 5, 1712, Desire —; Experience, born December 1, 1691; Abigail, born June 23, 1694; Mary, born December 9, 1695, died same day. By the second wife Peter Cross had: Mary, born 1697; Wade, born December 15, 1699, settled in Willington, Connecticut; married Rebecca —, and had children there: Rebecca, born 1733; Elenor, Mary, Peter.

(III) Stephen Cross, second child of Peter Cross (2), was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, May 15, 1681. He went with his father's family to Windham, Connecticut. He settled in that part later called Mansfield. He married at Mansfield, Mary —, November 30, 1703. Their children: Stephen, born October 20, 1704; Jonathan, born July 18, 1706, married Lydia Hale, January 30, 1730-31; Noah, born April 5, 1708, died December 1, 1713; Betty, born 1709-10; Ebenezer, born January 18, 1711-12; a son, born October 20, 1714, died November 20, 1714; Peter, see forward; Mary, born April 15, 1718; Noah, born April 17, 1720, married, January 10, 1737-38, Mary Chamberlain, daughter of Edmund Chamberlain; Mary, born August 17, 1722; Hannah, born July 1, 1723; John, born July 10, 1726.

(IV) Peter Cross, seventh child of Stephen Cross (3), was born in Mansfield or Windham, Connecticut, April 16, 1716. He settled in Mansfield. He married there, June 23, 1736, Mary Fuller, daughter of Jonathan Fuller. She died January 8, 1739-40. He married again, according to the records, October 2, 1740, Mary Fuller, at Coventry, Connecticut, the adjoining town to Mansfield. His children: Daughter, born at Mansfield, April 10, 1737, died April 29, 1737; Elizabeth, born June 18, 1739, at Mansfield; Ellither, born March 27, 1742; Aaron, born September 6, 1743, at Coventry; Solomon, was in the same company with Stephen and may be his brother; Stephen, see forward; Peter, Jr., born at Windsor, December 17, 1756; Mary, born June 3, 1759, at Windsor, Connecticut. There were probably other children. According to the records both his wives were named Mary Fuller. Possibly the first was Mary — and the second only was Mary Fuller. The records may be correct, however.

(V) Stephen Cross, son of Peter Cross (4), (no record of birth or baptism found) born in or near Windsor, Connecticut, April 15, 1755, died September 16, 1838. He enlisted, May 9, 1775, in the Third Connecticut Regiment in the revolutionary war with volunteers from the eastern towns of the colony. He was in the same company with Captain Roger Enos, of Windsor, and Captain Elijah Robinson, of Stafford. He was a farmer and a carpenter by trade. He settled after the revolution in Monson, Massachusetts. He was a Whig in politics in later life. He married, 1778, Sarah Vinton, born at Stoughton, Massachusetts, July 6, 1763, died July 11, 1847. She was the daughter of David and Ruth (Dorman) Vinton, who are mentioned below: Children of Stephen and Sarah Cross were:

Hannah, born August 26, 1779; infant son, born March 10, 1782, died young; infant daughter, born March 7, 1783, died young; Polly, born February 26, 1784; Stephen, born June 26, 1787, died April 2, 1833; was soldier in the war of 1812; Amos, born October 29, 1789, died May, 1791; Sarah, born February 16, 1792; Lyman, born November 9, 1794, was soldier in the war of 1812; Cyrus, born April 16, 1797; Lucinda, born January 17, 1800, died February 28, 1875; Porter, born July 15, 1807, died 1894, see forward.

(VI) Porter Cross, youngest child of Stephen Cross (5), was born at Monson, Massachusetts, July 15, 1807. He received a common school education, and worked during his spare hours on his father's farm. He learned his father's trade and followed it as an occupation through his active life. In the forties he removed from Monson to Worcester, and was engaged there in the building moving business. He removed to Charlestown, Massachusetts, now Boston, and later was in the house moving business in Springfield, Massachusetts. He also was a resident of Wilbraham, Massachusetts, for several years, and was prominent in town affairs. He served on the Wilbraham board of selectmen for many years. He was a trustee of Wilbraham Academy (Wesleyan). He died in Springfield, 1894. He was a Republican in politics, and an active member and trustee of the Wilbraham Methodist church.

He married (first), November 29, 1827, Sophia Amidon, born at Wilbraham, June 27, 1807, died August 23, 1846. Her father was a soldier in the revolution. He married (second) Mary Babcock, of Tolland, Connecticut, February 2, 1847. She was born in Tolland, November 2, 1814. Children of Porter and Sophia Cross were: Eli Porter, born at Monson, November 5, 1828, died at Charlestown, Massachusetts, August 23, 1846; Hollis Gilbert, born at Manlius, New York, December 20, 1830; Ellen Mahalin, born at Monson, September 5, 1823, died at Wilbraham, March 2, 1837; Lauretta Jennette, born at Wilbraham, November 26, 1835, died at Springfield, Massachusetts, August 5, 1903; Ellen Cordelia, born at Wilbraham, November 14, 1837; Candace Cornelia, born at Monson, September 21, 1839; Cyrus Wesley, see forward; Lucius Harrison, born at Palmer, March 21, 1844. Children of Porter and Mary Cross were: Eugene Ferdinand, born in Charlestown, January 29, 1848; Jane Sophia, born at Wilbraham, March 22, 1850, died April 1, 1851; Eudora Eliza, born at Wilbraham, December 1, 1851; Albert Orlando, born at Wilbraham, November 18, 1853, died September 24, 1861.

(VII) Dr. Cyrus Wesley Cross, seventh child of Porter Cross (6), was born in Monson, Massachusetts, April 10, 1842. At an early age he moved with his parents to Worcester and later to Charlestown, where he attended school until he was fifteen years old, when his parents settled at Wilbraham and he entered the Wesleyan Academy, where he graduated with high honors. When the civil war broke out he enlisted in Company D, Thirty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteers, in July, 1862, under Colonel Oliver Edwards. He served through the war and was mustered out June 2, 1865. His regiment was in the Sixth Army Corps. Among the important battles and engagements in which he took part were: Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862; Chancellorsville, April 27, to May 5, 1863; Gettysburg, July 1 to 3, 1863; Cold Harbor, May, 1864. His regiment was in the thickest of the fight at Bloody Angle and at Spottsylvania in the same month. He was at Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864; at Petersburg and Richmond December, 1864, and at the battle of the Wilderness. He was in the

Apprenticed and came out at the surrender of Lee. Here in 1862 he was one of two left to keep order, the only two that entered the city. He returned to Wilbraham after the war and commenced the study of dentistry in the office of Dr. Joseph Gould, of Palmer, and continued later with Dr. J. M. Gould, of East Douglass. After fitting himself for his profession, he opened an office in Palmer, where he practiced until his death, June 25, 1895. Dr. Cross was a member of the Second Congregational Church of Palmer. He was a Republican in politics. He was a member of Thomas Lodge, Free Masons, of Palmer, and its secretary for twelve years. Also a member of Hampden Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Washington Council, Royal and Select Masters of Palmer, and Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar. He was a member of the Connecticut Valley Dental Association, L. L. Merrick Post, Grand Army, of Palmer, and served as its commander, and the Cyrus W. Cross Camp, Sons of Veterans, was named after him.

Dr. Cross married (first), 1866, Anna Maria Cooley, of Springfield, who was born September 15, 1846, died January 9, 1873. He married (second), 1874, Charlotte Ellen Kent, of Wilbraham. She was the daughter of William and Laura (Smith) Kent. Her father was a carpenter and builder. Children of Dr. Cyrus Wesley and Anna Maria Cross were: Alice Sophia, born March 4, 1868, died March 30, 1874; Chester Winfield, born March 10, 1872, now at Springfield, Massachusetts. Children of Dr. Cyrus Wesley and Charlotte Ellen Cross were: Louis Kent, see forward; Bertha May, born October 31, 1880, resides with mother in Palmer; Laura Blanche, born April 12, 1884, resides with mother in Palmer.

(VII) Louis Kent Cross, son of Dr. Cyrus Wesley Cross (?), was born at Palmer, Massachusetts, February 11, 1877. He attended the public schools of his native town until he was seventeen years old, when he commenced the study of dentistry in his father's office. A year later he entered Boston University School of Medicine, graduating in 1899 with the degree of M. D. He subsequently entered the Massachusetts Hospital of Homeopathy, where he remained for a year. He then began practice in Winchendon, locating first in the Prescott block, and after two years removed to handsomely furnished and well equipped offices on Front street, where he is at present enjoying an extensive and lucrative practice. Dr. Cross is a member of the Second Congregational Church of Palmer. In politics he is a Republican. He is active and well known in Masonic circles; he was a member of Thomas Lodge, of Palmer, and was a charter member of the Cyrus W. Cross Camp, Sons of Veterans, of Palmer. He is now a member of Artisan Lodge, of Winchendon; North Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and has held a number of the highest offices. He is also a member of the Avon Club of Winchendon.

He married at Winchendon, October 2, 1902, Grace Atherton Converse, daughter of Morton E. and Harriet (Atherton) Converse. (See Converse sketch.) Dr. and Mrs. Cross are the parents of one son, Kemp Converse, born September 20, 1904.

(I) John Vinton, one of the immigrant ancestors of Dr. Louis Kent Cross through the wife of his revolutionary ancestor, Stephen Cross, was born in England, is believed to have settled in 1643 at Salem, was in Lynn 1648, probably removed to Malden. Children of John and Ann Vinton, all born in Lynn, were: Eleanor, born May, 1648, married Isaac Ramsdell; John, see forward; William, born April, 1652; Blaise, born April 22, 1654; Ann, born

April 4, 1656; Elizabeth, born January, 1657-58; Sarah, born September 16, 1662.

(II) John Vinton, son of John Vinton (1), ancestor of Dr. Cross, was born March 21, 1650; married, August 26, 1677, Hannah Green, born February 24, 1659-60, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Green, of Malden. Her father was son of Thomas Green, the immigrant. (See sketch.) John Vinton was a foreman, ironworker, and in his will, January 15, 1721-22, calls himself "Gentleman," implying his descent from gentle blood. He died November 13, 1727, aged seventy-seven years; his wife Hannah died 1741, aged eighty-two years. They lived in Malden and Lynn. Their children: John, born 1680; Hannah, born January 26, 1681-82; Rebecca, born March 26, 1683; Thomas, born January 31, 1686-87; Mary, born August 20, 1687, died young; Mary, born January 2, 1692-93; Samuel, born May 3, 1695; Abiathar, born May 10, 1700, at Woburn.

(III) Captain Samuel Vinton, seventh child of John Vinton (2), ancestor of Dr. Cross, was born May 3, 1695, married, March 22, 1720-21, Elizabeth French, of Braintree, born March 4, 1698-99, daughter of Dependence and Rebecca French. He was a bloomer or blacksmith in iron works. He had land from his father at Woburn in 1720; he bought a share in the iron works in Braintree in 1735-36. He lived in Woburn until 1729, when he removed to Braintree, now Stoneham, where he was highway surveyor in 1731; he was fined for declining the office of constable in 1734. He was captain of the militia. He died July 17, 1756, aged sixty-one years, and his wife died March 31, 1771, aged seventy-one years. Their children: Samuel, born 1721-22; Elizabeth, born December 8, 1723; David, see forward; Rebecca, born July 11, 1728, died young. The foregoing were born in Woburn, the following in Braintree: Rebecca, born August 15, 1729; Hannah, born June 12, 1732; John, born February 11, 1734-35; William, born 1737, died young; William, born January 22, 1738-39, died February 6, 1741; William, died February 7, 1747.

(IV) David Vinton, son of Captain Samuel Vinton (3), ancestor of Dr. Cross, was born at Woburn, March 17, 1725, married Ruth Dorman, November 19, 1747. She was born 1726, and was the daughter of Seth and Sarah (Thayer) Dorman. Her mother was the eldest child of Ephraim and Sarah Thayer, of Braintree, who with their fourteen married children joined at least on one occasion in communion, all the sons and daughters-in-law also being church members. They resided in Braintree in what is now Randolph until 1752, when they removed to Stoughton; in 1780 they removed to Willington, Connecticut, where David and his wife resided the remainder of their days and where his wife's brother, Micajah Dorman, also settled. Her sisters lived there and at Mansfield. He died 1791, aged sixty-five, and she died 1810, aged eighty-four. Their children: Mary, born October 27, 1748; Samuel, October 9, 1750; Elizabeth, February 27, 1752; Samuel, September 7, 1754; Seth, June 6, 1756; David, March 18, 1759; Ruth, September 21, 1761; Sarah, see forward; Naomi, March 17, 1765; William, January 21, 1767; Asenath, April 1, 1769; Phebe, February 3, 1772.

(V) Sarah Vinton, daughter of David Vinton (4), was born in Stoughton and moved to Willington, Connecticut, where she married Stephen Cross, mentioned above.

BARTLETT FAMILY. Henry Bartlett (1), the immigrant ancestor of the Bartlett family of Leominster, Massachusetts, was born in England about

1660. He settled in Marlboro, Massachusetts, after King Philip's war, in that part of the town subsequently set off as Northboro. The original homestead was owned lately by William A. Bartlett, of Northboro. From Henry Bartlett came, not only the family of Leominster under consideration, but nearly all of this name in Westboro, Southboro, Sterling, Princeton, Rutland and Northboro, as will be indicated in this sketch. The Brookfield Bartletts are descended mainly from John Bartlett, the pioneer at Windsor, Connecticut. An important branch of the Bartlett family in Worcester is descended from the immigrant, John Bartlett, of Weymouth, Massachusetts, and Cumberland, Rhode Island. Savage is the authority for the service of Henry Bartlett in King Philip's war under the brave Captain Johnson. Bartlett was probably at Braintree for a short time. The children of Henry and Mary Bartlett, all born at Marlboro, were: Elizabeth, February 27, 1686, married, December 9, 1710, John Prentice; Daniel, April 10, 1691, of whom later; Mary, October 20, 1693; Henry, October 22, 1696, died 1699; Henry and Martha (twins), August 29, 1701; Lydia, August 17, 1704, died December 15, 1722.

(II) Ensign Daniel Bartlett, son of Henry Bartlett (1), was born in Marlboro, Massachusetts, April 10, 1691. He died there May 1, 1764. Most if not all the descendants of Henry Bartlett, the immigrant, are also descended through his son, Daniel Bartlett. He settled in Marlboro and had a large family, eight or more of his sons and daughters settling in Worcester county and raising families there. Daniel was ensign in the Marlboro company. He died May, 1764. He was a prominent man in the town of Marlboro. He married there, February 12, 1717, Martha How, the daughter of Eleazer and Hannah (How) How, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this work.

The children of Ensign Daniel and Martha (How) Bartlett were: Jotham, born in Marlboro, April 5, 1717, settled in Westboro, married Miriam How; Sarah, June 30, 1718, settled at Rutland, married (intentions dated at Rutland November 10, 1750), Daniel Saunders; Daniel, September 28, 1719, settled at Rutland and has many descendants thereabouts; wife Mary died at Rutland, June 12, 1825, aged ninety-five years, the oldest person in the town; he died there December 17, 1801, aged eighty-three years; Joseph, November 24, 1720, settled at Westboro, married (intentions at Westboro May 24, 1745) at Shrewsbury, February 5, 1745; Abigail, October 30, 1721, married, August 25, 1756, at Marlboro; Abraham, September 21, 1722, died February 11, 1723; John, November 25, 1724, of whom later; Jonathan, January 26, 1725, married, 1753, Mary Holloway, settled at Northboro, and Westboro; Isaac, March 6, 1725, married Martha —, settled at Rutland; Abner (twin), March 12, 1728; Mary (twin), March 12, 1728, died young; Jonas, March 31, 1729, married Elizabeth — and settled at Marlboro; Mercy, May 31, 1730, married, June 13, 1765, George Oak, of Westboro.

(III) John Bartlett, son of Daniel Bartlett (2), was born in Marlboro, Massachusetts, November 25, 1724. He was probably the "Mr." Bartlett who died according to the town records after July, 1796. He removed to Rutland in 1759 or 1760. He was of Marlboro, 1759, when he bought a place in Rutland of Charles Parmenter, of Rutland. His brothers, Joseph and Daniel Bartlett, had settled in Rutland some ten years before. The records do not indicate that John Bartlett stayed long in Rutland. He was a resident of Princeton in 1770, when he bought some land in Hubbardston of Edward Clarke. His son Samuel was born in Prince-

ton in 1764. John Bartlett and Jabez Gerould, of Princeton, bought land in that town of David Everett in 1773. John Bartlett mortgaged his place in 1788 to his brother, Jonathan Bartlett, of Northboro, and the mortgage was discharged next year by the executor of his brother's will.

The list of children of John Bartlett is probably not complete. He married at Marlboro, December 14, 1761, Mary Joiner. Their children: John, born about 1762, probably at Marlboro or Rutland; Samuel, born at Princeton, October 7, 1764, married, September 24, 1782, at Princeton, Ruth Burdett; Pamela, born at Princeton, April 15, 1769, married at Rutland, Daniel Sanders, Jr., 1801; a child born August 1766, died October 24, 1767; a child, died 1803.

(IV) John Bartlett, Jr., son of John Bartlett (3), was born about 1762 in Marlboro. He removed to Fredonia, New York, and died there. He married — Dyer. Mr. Dyer, her father, no doubt died in Princeton, May 31, 1793. A Lydia Dyer, of Princeton, married, 1796, David Ramar. Among the children of John Bartlett, Jr., was Luther, born about 1790.

(V) Luther Bartlett, son of John Bartlett (4), was born probably at Fredonia, New York, about 1790. He came to Leominster, Massachusetts, when a young man and bought October 13, 1813, of James Boutelle a farm in Leominster. He had been living for a time at Sterling. He was in the mill business at Leominster. Luther Bartlett died at Leominster, October 14, 1838. The children of Luther and Mary Bartlett were all born at Leominster except the eldest who was born at Sterling. Children were: Mary, born February 26, 1814, married Oliver C. Fairbanks; Martha, November 7, 1816, married George P. Clark; Marsilva (Mary Silvia shortened to one word), born May 14, 1819; Caroline, February 27, 1821; Luther, April 1, 1822; Damaris, August 26, 1824; Abel, January 30, 1827, of whom later; Sampson, October 6, 1828, married Charles G. Underwood; Eunice born 1830; John F., 1837.

(VI) Abel Bartlett, son of Luther Bartlett (5), was born in Leominster, Massachusetts, January 30, 1827, and was educated there in the common schools. He learned the trade of chairmaker and followed that occupation for a number of years. He then became the proprietor of a sawmill and conducted it in connection with a wood and lumber business until he retired from active business. He is at present living at his home in Leominster in comfortable retirement after a long and successful business life. In early life he voted with the Whig party but since the organization of the Republican party has been a member of it.

He married Mary White, who was born in 1834, died 1900. Their children were: Herbert E., of whom later; Archie B., of whom later; Waldo W., of whom later; Eunice A., married Irving W. Bolles, and they have one child; Bertha F., married John W. Pickering, and they have one child.

(VII) Herbert E. Bartlett, son of Abel Bartlett (6), was born in Fort Covington, Franklin county, New York, December 21, 1862. He received his education in the public schools of that town and then learned the trade of woodturning in his father's mill, and became very skillful in the work. He worked at his trade for a number of years in the Whitney carriage factory of Leominster. He engaged in business on his own account in 1891 under the firm name of H. E. Bartlett & Company, in the manufacture of wooden toys, children's chairs and furniture and miscellaneous wooden goods such as easels, screens, music racks, magazine racks, tabourettes, tables, stands, towel holders, hat racks,

cradles, etc. The business was started on a small scale, but on a good basis, and it has grown constantly and proved profitable from the outset. The factory at Leominster now keeps more than fifty skilled hands busy. The selling agents of the company are: George Borgfeldt & Company and the Strobel & Wilken Company, New York and Chicago. Mr. Bartlett is one of the active and influential business men of Leominster. He is a Unitarian in religion.

Mr. Bartlett married, 1887, Mary L. Davis, daughter of Walden Davis, of Leominster. They have one child, Margurite, a student in the public schools.

(VII) Archie B. Bartlett, son of Abel Bartlett (6), was born in Leominster, June 13, 1865. He was educated there in the public and high schools. He then went to Worcester and learned the trade of wood turning and followed the same in Worcester for nine years. In 1890 he returned to Leominster and went into business as the proprietor of a wood turning establishment. During the past fifteen years he has been very successful in a material way. He ranks among the promising and prosperous business men of his native town. He is an active worker in the Republican party. He married (first) Nettie A. Smith, and (second) Mary Stewart.

(VIII) Waldo Bartlett, son of Abel Bartlett (6), was born in Leominster, Massachusetts, February 5, 1870. He attended the public schools of his native town and graduated at the Leominster high school. He learned the trade of chair making in one of the factories for which this section of the state is famous and followed his trade for a few years. He followed his father in the saw mill business in Leominster. In fact the business of all three of Abel Bartlett's sons developed from his saw mill, a sort of natural growth in three directions. Waldo Bartlett has been successful in his business career also. In politics he is a Republican and he takes a wholesome interest in town and political affairs. He has won the respect of friends and neighbors by his character and his devotion to business. He married, October, 1903, Caroline Page, daughter of Wilbur Page, of Ashburnham, Massachusetts.

WHITTEMORE FAMILY The English pedigree of this family, given in this work in connection with the sketch of the ancestry of Eli J. Whittemore, of Worcester, from manuscript in his possession, has been traced with great care and is much more complete than that of most American families. The following is the American line of ancestry as compiled by Joel Whittemore for the history of Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire.

(1) Thomas Whittemore, the immigrant ancestor, son of Thomas and Mary Whittemore, of Hitchin, county of Hertford, England, was the progenitor of the Whittemore family of Winchendon, Massachusetts. He was an early settler in Charlestown, removing soon to the Mystic side, later known as Malden, now Everett. As his son John was born in Hitchin, England, in 1639, and he signed a petition at Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1640, it is evident that he came to America in 1639 or 1640. He bought land of John Cotton in 1645. His name was mentioned in an indenture of R. Bellingham in 1662. His wife Hannah deposed December 16, 1662, that her age was fifty years. He was thrice married and had one child by his first wife, two by the second and ten by the third. He had two sons of the same name at the time, one living in England and the other in America. The elder Thomas Whittemore, Jr., was by the second wife, the younger by the third wife. The homestead re-

mained in possession of the family until May 1, 1845, over two hundred years. His children: Sarah, Mary, Thomas, Daniel, John, died young; Nathaniel, John. The preceding were born in Hitchin, England, the following in Charlestown, Massachusetts: Elizabeth, Benjamin, Thomas, Samuel, Pelatiah, Abraham.

(II) John Whittemore, son of Thomas Whittemore (1), was born in Hitchin, England, and baptized there February 11, 1639. He died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, December 8, 1694. He married (first) Mary, daughter of Deacon John and Elizabeth Upham. Their children: John, Thomas, Joseph, Benjamin, Elizabeth, Nathaniel, Joel, died young. He married (second) Mary Miller, and their children were: Joel, Mary, Pelatiah, Amos, Mary, Daniel, Rebecca, Hannah.

(III) John Whittemore, eldest son of John Whittemore (2), was born in 1662, owned the covenant April 4, 1687, and died in Cambridge, April 16, 1702. He married (first) Elizabeth Anabel, who died October 27, 1686, and (second) Sarah Hall. The child of John and Elizabeth was: John. The children of John and Sarah (Hall) Whittemore were: Jonathan, Richard, Joseph, Sarah, Experience, died young; Thomas, Experience, Jonathan, Abigail, Anna, Josiah.

(IV) John Whittemore, eldest son of John Whittemore (3), was born February 23, 1685, died April 21, 1748, in Boston. He was a mariner. He married, November 8, 1711, Elizabeth Lloyd, who died August 13, 1746, aged fifty-seven years. Their children: John, see forward; Elizabeth, born June 9, 1716; Edward, born August 17, 1718; Sarah, born March 3, 1720.

(V) John Whittemore, eldest son of John Whittemore (4), was born in Boston, and baptized in the Second Church, May 16, 1714. He married, June 3, 1742, Lydia Clough, who died January 15, 1750, aged thirty-one years. Their children: William, born about 1744, resided in Lynn, Massachusetts, where he died June 5, 1782; married, April 30, 1767, Bethia Collins, who died March 29, 1809, they had a son William. John, born about 1740, died unmarried. Josiah, see forward.

(VI) Josiah Whittemore, son of John Whittemore (5), was born in 1748 or 1749 in Boston, died April 11, 1814, in Phillipston, Massachusetts, aged sixty-five years. He married, August 9, 1773, Lucy Snow, daughter of John and (Clough) Snow, of Lunenburg, Massachusetts. He married (second) Martha (Parkhurst) Rider. The wife of John Snow was from Boston and was doubtless a relative of Lydia Clough, the mother of Josiah Whittemore. The first five children were born in Lunenburg, the second five in Leominster and the last four in Phillipston. Ten were by the first and four by the second marriage. The children: William Snow, born July 26, 1774; John, see forward; Salmon, born July 17, 1778; Mary, born September 28, 1780, married Caleb Sweetzer; Lucy, born July 28, 1783, died July 26, 1804, unmarried; Josiah, born October 28, 1784, died May 17, 1870, married Betsey Foster, a native of Rowe, Massachusetts, settled in Hartford, New York; Levi, born June 12, 1786; Cephas, born December 2, 1787, died 1790; Otis, born August 8, 1789, died 1828; married Mary Ann Smith, resided in Miramichi, New Brunswick; Betsey, born September 26, 1793, died December 2, 1881; married, March 20, 1816, William Farrar, son of Daniel Farrar, settled at Hadley, Michigan; Cephas, born April 26, 1797, married Lydia Smith, settled in Charleston, South Carolina; Zenas, born September 15, 1798, died January 31, 1872; married (first)

Sophia Penniman; (second) Louisa Philips; (third) Mary F. Tobey; Martha, born March 1, 1800, died April 5, 1848; married, February 14, 1832, William H. Manchester, a native of New Bedford, Massachusetts; Sylvanus, born August 19, 1803, died young.

(VII) John Whittemore, second child of Josiah Whittemore (6), was born in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, October 17, 1775, died December 26, 1855. He married, December 26, 1797, Hannah Stone, daughter of Samuel and Anna (Stacey) Stone; she was born January 28, 1777, died October 30, 1832. John Whittemore removed to Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, about 1796, and soon afterward settled on lot 13, range 6, on the place now or lately owned by James G. Baldwin. He kept a general store in Fitzwilliam for many years. The children, all born in Fitzwilliam, were: Dexter, see forward; Joel, born May 18, 1801, died January 29, 1804; Danvers, born September 23, 1804, died July 31, 1828, unmarried; John, born October 22, 1806, married, October 6, 1829, Rebecca Stowell, daughter of David and Rebecca (Bowler) Stowell; he died in Lansing, Michigan, February 12, 1879; Lucy, born January 11, 1811, married Charles Bigelow; Laura, born November 8, 1814, married Morrill Gilman.

(VIII) Dexter Whittemore, eldest child of John Whittemore, (7), was born in Fitzwilliam, October 9, 1798, died April 5, 1865, in New York city. He was educated in the common schools of that town. He entered his father's store when a boy, and in 1820 became his father's partner under the firm name of J. Whittemore & Son. The Whittemore store had been conducted since about 1804 at his father's residence. In 1821 the firm bought out the Scott & Bemis store and removed to the village. In 1825 Dexter Whittemore became sole proprietor, and in 1828 he took into partnership Danvers Whittemore and the firm name became D. & D. Whittemore. From 1829 to 1850 Dexter Whittemore was again the sole proprietor; he then took into partnership his son Thomas W., and later Charles Whittemore and the firm was D. Whittemore & Son or D. Whittemore & Sons until 1856. His son Joel succeeded to the business. When he retired he had acquired a competence. He spent much of his time in later years in New York city with his sons, who were in business there, dividing his time between there and Fitzwilliam. He was one of the leading business men of his native town and a man of large influence. He was a consistent temperance man and was the first to abandon the sale of liquor and tobacco. In addition to his store he carried on a business in this vicinity in the manufacture of palm leaf hats. The material was furnished by him to women to braid and make hats in their homes. This method of manufacturing braided goods for hats was common fifty years ago in many sections of New England. Mr. Whittemore was a Whig in politics during his active years. He was a town officer for many years. He was treasurer in 1826-39-40, selectman 1847 and 1848, collector of taxes from 1833 to 1837, school committeeman, 1840-44-45. He was captain of the artillery company from 1824 to 1826 and was always afterward called "Captain Dexter." He was a strong anti-slavery man and Abolitionist.

He married, April 18, 1820, Betsey Wright, daughter of Thomas and Jemima (Knowlton) Wright. She was born December 28, 1795, died January 28, 1856, in Fitzwilliam. He married (second), January 1, 1857, Sarah Reed, daughter of Phineas and Lydia (Richardson) (Parker) Reed, widow of Daniel T. Hayden. She was born May

21, 1811. Children of Dexter and Betsey Whittemore were: Joel, see forward. Thomas Wright, born September 9, 1825, died July 23, 1885; married, August 27, 1851, Atossa F. Stone, daughter of Rev. Cyrus and Atossa (Frost) Stone; they resided in New York city and left children: Arthur Dexter, of Utica, New York, and Laura, wife of Dr. Jonas Rein Nilson, of New York city. Charles, born February 15, 1828, married, October 16, 1850, Maria F. Kimball, daughter of John and Abigail (Hill) Kimball, who was born August 29, 1820; they have three children. Eliza, born January 25, 1830, married Rev. Abraham Jenkins, born in Barre, Massachusetts, March 14, 1811, died in Fitzwilliam, August 4, 1861, son of Abraham and Mary (Lord) Jenkins; she was his second wife. Cynthia, born May 30, 1832, died December 18, 1837. A son, born January 30, 1834, died next day. Laura, born January 18, 1835, died March 26, 1854, at Mount Holyoke Seminary, South Hadley. Cynthia, born December 11, 1837, died July 8, 1855.

(IX) Joel Whittemore, eldest son of Dexter Whittemore (8), was born in Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, October 13, 1823. He attended the common schools there and Appleton Academy at New Ipswich, New Hampshire. During his youth when not in school he worked in his father's store, and was admitted to partnership under the firm name of D. Whittemore & Son. He purchased his father's interests in 1858 and continued the business alone under his own name for ten years. He then went to New York and became connected with the firm of Whittemore Brothers, who were importers and dealers in plate glass and mirrors. This business was established by his brothers, Thomas W. and Charles Whittemore. Joel Whittemore was the bookkeeper for the concern. In 1891, on account of ill health he retired from business and settled in Winchendon, Massachusetts. He died there March 23, 1892. Mr. Whittemore was one of the leading citizens of Fitzwilliam as long as he lived there. He was elected deacon of the Congregational church in 1859, and served a number of years; he was also clerk of the parish. He was town clerk from 1863 to 1866, selectman in 1865-66, town auditor in 1861-62, on the school committee in 1859. In politics he was a Republican, though he affiliated with the American or Know-nothing party in his early years. He was an active worker in various temperance movements and a member of the Good Templar organizations. He compiled the genealogical matter and also edited the entire history of Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, which ranks as one of the best town histories published. He was a musician of ability and played the bass viol in church before the day of the church organ.

He married (first), October 13, 1847, Caroline Susan Hathon, born October 1, 1825, died October 5, 1857, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Thompson) (Chapin) Hathon, of Jaffrey, New Hampshire. He married (second), November 3, 1858, Martha S. Waters, born November 14, 1841, daughter of George W. and Sophia M. (Chapin) Waters, of Jaffrey. The children of Joel and Martha S. Whittemore were: Alfred Hathon, born in Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, November 6, 1861, died September 21, 1862; Henry Joel, see forward; Bertha, born in New York city, December 6, 1874.

(X) Henry Joel Whittemore, second child of Joel Whittemore (9), was born in New York city, December 25, 1870. He attended the schools of New York and the college of the city of New York until 1891, when he removed to Winchendon with the family. He then entered Taft and Day's brush handle factory, where he remained for about a year.

That he was employed on a farm in Fitzwilliam for six months. At the death of his father he returned to Winchendon and entered the employ of James Sutherland, Jr., a florist. Three years later he bought out his employer and carried on that business until 1906, when he sold out to W. W. Rhuland. He re-built part of the plant and largely increased the business. In 1902 he erected an office building and salesroom near the railroad station to accommodate the retail trade. A large part of his product was shipped to Boston, though Mr. Whittemore had an excellent local business. He is a member of the Winchendon Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and was a charter member of the Grange at Fitzwilliam. He belongs to Watatic Tribe, No. 85, Red Men. He is a member of the North Congregational Church, and in politics is a Republican.

He married, December 21, 1895, Mary E. Derby, born August 13, 1874, daughter of Hiram and Mary (McDonald) Derby, of Lunenburg. Hiram Derby was a manufacturer of wooden ware at Fitzwilliam. Children of Henry Joel and Mary E. Whittemore are: Eunice, born September 22, 1896; Inez Elizabeth, February 17, 1898; Dexter Derby, October 8, 1899; Lillian Waters, December 5, 1900; Joel Truman, December 31, 1902; Henrietta, July 13, 1904; Elliot Sylvanus, January 18, 1906.

CHARLES ARTHUR ANDREWS. Robert Andrews (1), the immigrant ancestor of Charles Arthur Andrews, of Winchendon, Massachusetts, was born in England. He came to Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1635, from Norwich, Norfolk county, England, owner and master of the ship "Angel Gabriel." His sister Mary married Robert Burnam and her three sons, John, Thomas and Robert Burnam, were on this vessel when it was wrecked near Pemaquid, Maine, in a violent storm, August 15, 1635. The ship was of two hundred and forty tons burden and carried sixteen guns. After his loss Captain Andrews left the sea and settled in Chebacco (Essex), Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman May 6, 1635, and licensed to keep the first ordinary in the town, September 3, 1635. His house lot was on the south side of the river near the church. He had many grants of land and acquired a large property. He died in 1643. His will is dated April 2, 1641, and proved at Ipswich, March 26, 1643-44, bequeathing to wife Elizabeth, sons John and Thomas, son-in-law Franklyn; daughter Elizabeth; grandson Daniel Hovey; to John, son of Humphrey Griffin, and two other sons, all under twenty-one years; to kinsmen John, Thomas and Robert Burnam. His children: Alice, married William Franklyn, of Ipswich; Abigail, married Daniel Hovey, of Ipswich (see Hovey family sketch); John, see forward; Thomas, born in England, school master at Ipswich, died unmarried July 10, 1683.

(II) John Andrews, son of Robert Andrews (1), was born in England, 1622, according to a deposition that he made in 1692. He was called the eldest son and a minor in his father's will, April 2, 1641. He must have been in the militia as he is called corporal in the records. He was a baker by trade. He was received as an inhabitant of Ipswich, 1646. He sold land there in 1652 to Mary Webster. He held the office of surveyor of highways in 1666. He died intestate at Ipswich, 1705. His will was dated March 13, 1705. He married Sarah —, who died April 29, 1666. Their children were: John, see forward; William, Thomas, Joseph, Elizabeth, married James Giddings.

(III) John Andrews, son of John Andrews (2), was born in 1648 according to a deposition made

in 1684. In a deed made by his father, June 30, 1677, to James Giddings and wife Elizabeth who was his sister, both John Andrews and Giddings are mentioned as living on a farm at Averill's Hill. He bought land of Robert Cross, Jr., an island of six acres, October 29, 1675. He was lieutenant in the militia, and a soldier in King Philip's war. He or his father was a tything man in Ipswich in 1697. Among his children was John, see forward.

(IV) Deacon John Andrews, son of Lieutenant John Andrews (3), was born in Ipswich, about 1680. He settled in Chebacco, Ipswich. His will was proved April 16, 1753, dated November 20, 1751. His estate was inventoried at five hundred and seventy-one pounds and was divided March 29, 1754. Children of Deacon and Elizabeth Andrews were: John (twin), born about 1710; Jeremiah (twin), born about 1710; Elizabeth, born about 1712, married Abijah Wheeler; Margaret, born about 1714, married, December 14, 1734, James Perkins; Abigail, born in Chebacco, married, December 2, 1736, Jeremiah Burnam; Dorcas, married (intentions dated March 13), 1741, James Ely; Ruhamah, married (intentions dated October 27), 1748, Daniel Low.

(V) Jeremiah Andrews, son of John Andrews (4), and twin brother of John Andrews. They were born about 1708-10, and were the executors of their father's estate in 1754. He settled in Chebacco near the Manchester line. He married (second) Lucy Rust, (intentions January 11) 1745. Among his children were: Jeremiah, Jr., see forward; Benjamin, of Manchester, died at sea 1764, leaving son Ezekiel and three daughters.

(VI) Jeremiah Andrews, Jr., son of Jeremiah Andrews (5), was born in Chebacco, (Essex) Massachusetts, about 1730. He settled in Manchester, Massachusetts. He married there Lydia Knowlton, of Ipswich, March 19, 1750-51. He was a soldier in the revolution for a short time. Among their children were: Lydia, born September 4, 1752, married Nicholas Babcock, January 18, 1776; Lydia, baptized at Manchester, June 16, 1754; Molly, born November 4, 1760; John, see forward.

(VII) John Andrews, probably, son of Jeremiah Andrews, Jr., of Essex, possibly his grandson. He was born in Essex, Massachusetts, in 1777, and died 1857, about eighty years old. He married (first), August 21, 1806, Lucy Craft. He married (second), January 3, 1813, Nancy Rowe, who died at Essex in 1889, aged ninety-seven years. Children of John and Lucy Andrews were: John Craft, born March 1, 1807; Joseph. Children of John and Nancy Andrews were: William, born November 17, 1813; Sarah; Hannah; Isaac M., see forward; Nathaniel, Samuel James, born January 18, 1831; George Edward, born January 7, 1837.

(VIII) Isaac M. Andrews, son of John Andrews (7), was born at Manchester, Massachusetts, March 11, 1823. He received a meagre education in the district schools of that town, and worked during his boyhood on the farm with his father. For many years he worked at farming in various places. He removed to Ipswich in 1861, where he was employed until he enlisted in the civil war. He served nearly two years in 1863 and 1864 and then returned to Ipswich, removing the following year to Wenham and subsequently to Boxford where he worked on a farm. In 1867 he removed to Auburn, New Hampshire, where he worked as a farmer and stone mason, and here he lived for the remainder of his days. He was a Republican in politics. He married at Manchester, October 15, 1845, Christiana B. Morgan, born at Manchester, November 30, 1828, daughter of Israel and Christiana Morgan. Her



H. N. Parker.

father was born August 11, 1807, died July 25, 1859. Her mother was born in Charles City, Virginia, May 18, 1808. The children of Isaac M. and Christiana Andrews were: Isabella, born December 24, 1847, at Manchester, Massachusetts; married Frank E. Wells, of Auburn, New Hampshire; Henry H., see forward; Thankful H., born October 18, 1855, at Manchester, died in 1859.

(IX.) Henry H. Andrews, son of Isaac M. Andrews (8), was born in Manchester, Massachusetts, December 16, 1850. He received his early education in the common schools of that town. When he was eighteen he went to Lynn, Massachusetts, to learn the trade of machinist, remaining there until 1870, when he went to Stoughton to work at his trade. In October, 1883, he left Stoughton to run a farm at Ingersoll, Canada. In 1885 he removed to Etna, Minnesota, where he conducted a farm until December, 1888, when he moved to Wales, Michigan. He has resided in Michigan since. After settling in Etna he studied for the ministry, largely at home, and was licensed to preach in 1887. He was ordained a minister of the Baptist church of Kenoskee, Michigan, in Port Huron, November 5, 1882, and has since held pastorates and organized and built churches at Brockway, Goodells, Blaine, Worth, Marion, Elmer and Deckerville, Michigan, and also organized and built a church at other towns and has done a great work in this direction. He resigned his pastorate at Deckerville after serving eighteen years, July 1, 1903. Since 1903 he has held a commission from the state board of missions, and is at present superintendent of mission work in Huron. He was moderator of the Huron Baptist Association for nine years. Is a member of the Home Mission Board of Baptists for Michigan, a member of the Odd Fellows order and was chaplain in his lodge in 1900, vice grand in 1901 and noble grand in 1902. He is a Prohibitionist in politics.

He married, May 26, 1872, at Lynn, Massachusetts, Delia Lucretia Richardson, born at Chazy, New York, September 5, 1845, daughter of Nathan, Jr., and Huldah R. (Waters) Richardson. Her father was a farmer, a soldier in the war of 1812. Her mother was born at Deerfield, Massachusetts, August 12, 1810. The children of Rev. Henry H. and Delia L. Andrews were: Anna Mabel, born May 2, 1873, at Stoughton, Massachusetts; Charles Arthur, see forward; Ernest H., born at Kenoskee, Michigan, December 24, 1880, hardware clerk in Holyoke, Massachusetts; Nellie, born at Brockway, Michigan, December 25, 1884, died November 19, 1885.

(X.) Charles Arthur Andrews, son of Rev. Henry H. Andrews (9), was born in North Oxford, Ontario, May 25, 1875. He removed with his parents to Etna, Minnesota, when an infant, subsequently removing to Goodells, Michigan, where he had his first schooling. After five years the family removed to Brockway, Michigan, where he attended school. Four years later he removed again with the family to Worth, Michigan, where he attended school for four years. He completed his education at Deckerville, Michigan, when about seventeen years old. His first business venture was at this time when he entered the provision business at Deckerville, remained in it for about a year and sold to good advantage. While still in school he had worked much of his spare time in a hardware store, gaining a thorough knowledge of that business. Mr. Andrews located April 27, 1893, in Lynn, Massachusetts, where he started in the hardware store of H. F. Poole. After a year he entered the employ of J. W. Harding & Company, hardware dealers,

where he remained four years. He came to Winchendon, May, 1898, and started in the business of lumbering and teaming, buying wood lots in partnership with Wallace Witherill, of Waterville, and selling the lumber to the various wooden ware factories in the vicinity. In 1902 he went into the hardware business, opening a store in the Bartlett block, Winchendon, near the railroad station. He made a specialty of agricultural tools and machinery till he sold out the business February 1, 1906, and is now a director and manager of the Winchendon Auto Transit Company, a corporation recently organized there. Mr. Andrews is a Unitarian in religion and a Republican in politics. He has served on various appropriation committees of the town of Winchendon. He belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters, the Royal Arcanum for a number of years, and the Avon Club. He married, July 15, 1898, Mrs. M. L. Bartlett, born April 29, 1859, who before her marriage to M. L. Bartlett, deceased, was Miss Ellagene V. Richardson, daughter of John N. Richardson, of Winchendon. (See sketch elsewhere.) Her mother, Joanna M. Cook, was born in Winchendon, daughter of John Cook. (See Beals family.) Mr. Bartlett was born in Winchendon, 1853, a son of David Paul and Elvira (Newton) Bartlett, the former of whom was born in Rindge, New Hampshire, son of Martin Bartlett, of Townsend, Massachusetts. M. L. Bartlett was educated at high school and assisted his father, who was a manufacturer of wooden ware in Harrisville and also at Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire. He also bought wood lots and sold the same as a speculation. The business of real estate his son, M. L., followed. He also manufactured reed and rattan chairs and had a partner in this, Mr. Campbell; this he carried on till the fall of 1903. He died January 14, 1904. Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Bartlett had three children: 1. John Percival, born December 23, 1877, president of the Auto Transit Company; married Sadie G. Cameron of Goshen, Nova Scotia; two children: Willard Cameron, born October 9, 1902; Martin Lewis, born November 2, 1904. 2. Ray Palmer, born February 7, 1889. 3. Edith J., born October 7, 1891. Mr. Bartlett was a member of the Independent Order Odd Fellows, and Independent Order of United Workmen. He was a member of the Unitarian church, and a Republican in politics; he held town offices, taking an active interest in all town affairs.

HOMER NEWTON PARKER. James Parker (1), who came from England before 1640, was the immigrant ancestor of Homer Newton Parker, of Winchendon, Massachusetts. He settled first in Woburn, where he was living in 1640, and he was on the tax list of that town in 1645. He removed to Billerica about 1654, to Chelmsford in 1658 and to Groton in 1660. He was a selectman of the latter town. He was a lieutenant in the militia. He died in 1701, aged eighty-three years. His will is on file.

James Parker married, May 23, 1644, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Long, of Charlestown, Massachusetts. Their children: Elizabeth, born April 12, 1645, at Woburn; Anna, January 5, 1646-47; John, January 18, 1648, probably died young; John, 2d, February 28, 1649; Sarah, August 29, 1650, died October 15, 1651; Joseph, see forward; James, born April 15, 1652, married Mary Parker; he was a grantee of Billerica, and was killed by the Indians, July 27, 1694; Josiah, 1655, married Elizabeth Saxon, of Boston; Samuel, married Abigail Lakin; Joshua, March 3, 1658, at Chelmsford, married Abigail Shattuck; Zachariah, January 14, 1659, at Chelms-

Eleazer, born December 12, 1697 (see will).

(II) Joseph Parker, sixth child of James Parker (first) Elizabeth —, and (second), November 19, 1684, Hannah —. Children of Joseph and Elizabeth Parker, all born at Groton, were: Sarah, November 16, 1676, died September 15, 1704; Elizabeth, August 31, 1679; Simon, August 27, 1687; Joseph, see forward; Nehemiah, Isaac. Children of Joseph and Hannah Parker were: Benjamin, December 3,

(III) Joseph Parker, fourth child of Joseph Parker (2), was born in Groton, March 1, 1689, married Abigail Sawtelle, January 24, 1715-16; they settled in Groton. Their children were: Mary, born October 12, 1716; Josiah, see forward; Obadiah, September 11, 1719; Joseph, April 16, 1721; Abigail, February 27, 1722-23; Hannah, October 14, 1724, died December 5, 1731; Timothy, June 5, 1726; Nehemiah, December 2, 1727; Joshua, January 25, 1729-30; Ephraim, born March 25, 1732; Sarah, June 15, 1734; Tryphena, April 15, 1736; Sybil, March 5, 1737; Zachariah, June 28, 1740, died August 27, 1740.

(IV) Josiah Parker, second child of Joseph Parker (3), was born in Groton, Massachusetts, January 3, 1717, married Elizabeth —. He died at Groton, August 28, 1747. Their children: Martha, born January 7, 1737; Josiah, February 13, 1739; Elizabeth, December 28, 1740; Joseph, see forward; Hannah, February 28, 1745; Jonathan, died unmarried at New Ipswich, New Hampshire, said to be brother of Joseph.

(V) Captain Joseph Parker, son of Josiah Parker (4), was born in Groton, Massachusetts, June 28, 1743. He married, May 1, 1764, Abigail Page, daughter of Joseph and Abigail (Shedd) Page. She was born February 23, 1743, died 1812. He died in 1807. In 1766, soon after his marriage, he settled in New Ipswich, New Hampshire, first on land adjoining the Gould farm (44 N. D.), then on the Fox farm and later on part of the Chandler place. He was a pioneer in the town. It has been said that he was well fitted for the part he played, especially during the revolution. He was a daring, energetic man and had much influence with his fellow citizens. He was captain of a company that responded to the Lexington alarm, and served also at Ticonderoga, New York, in Rhode Island and at the taking of Burgoyne; he was popular with his soldiers. He was a leading citizen of the town after the revolution, and was selectman in 1782-86, was on a committee to consider the constitution at the close of the war, and held other offices of trust and honor.

Children of Captain Joseph and Abigail Parker were: Maria, born in Groton, March 7, 1765, died in Pepprell, November 2, 1767; Joseph, born in Groton, November 19, 1766, settled in Lempestre; Maria, born in Groton, October 6, 1768; Zachariah, see forward; Amos, born in New Ipswich, 1773, settled in Lempestre; Susannah, born 1774, died 1781; Asa, born 1777; John, born 1779; Betty, born 1783, died 1807; Sarah, born 1785, married Sampson Tenney, settled in Illinois; Lydia, born 1789.

(VI) Zachariah Parker, fourth child of Captain Joseph Parker (5), was born in Ipswich, New Hampshire, 1770. He was educated in the district schools there, and remained on the farm with his father for a number of years. Later he owned a farm which he conducted very successfully. He also manufactured potash in furnaces on his farm at New Ipswich. He removed about 1838 to live with his son at Ludlow, Vermont, and resided there about twelve years, till his death in 1859. He was

a prominent man in New Ipswich and held many positions of trust and honor. He married at New Ipswich, Mary Clary, of that town. Their children: Zachariah, see forward; John, Harvey, Orin.

(VII) Zachariah Parker, eldest son of Zachariah Parker (6), was born in New Ipswich, New Hampshire, February 22, 1797. He received his education in the district schools of the town, and began life with his father as a farmer. At the age of twenty-three he removed to Ludlow, Vermont. Soon after he married and carried his household goods thither on an ox cart. At that time Vermont received many thousand settlers from New Hampshire and Massachusetts. He cleared his farm and it eventually became one of the best in that section. He owned four hundred or five hundred acres of timber land. He was acknowledged to be the best judge of horses in the state, and much of his time was taken in buying and selling horses throughout New England. He was a Whig in early life and later a Republican. Was assessor or lister at Ludlow, selectman, and held various other town offices for many years. He was a member of the First Congregational Church at Ludlow. He died in this town, July 21, 1883.

He married, 1821, at Rindge, New Hampshire, Dolly Wood, born February 23, 1803, daughter of Jonathan Wood, of Rindge. Her father was a farmer. Children of Zachariah and Dolly (Wood) Parker, all born at Ludlow, were: Dolly, Harvey, Mary Ann, Charles Stillman, Cynthia Augusta, Sylvesta Hartwell, Emily C. Hartwell, and Homer Newton, only one living, see forward.

(VIII) Homer Newton Parker, youngest child of Zachariah Parker (7), was born in Ludlow, Vermont, July 15, 1848. He had a common school education in his native town, and at the age of seventeen attended the Black River Academy for a year. He learned the carriage maker's trade and followed it for three years. After another year spent at the Black River Academy in Ludlow, he started in business on his own account in the manufacture of toys. After a year he incorporated the business under the name of the Ludlow Toy Manufacturing Company, built a factory and acquired a water privilege at Ludlow. Five years later he purchased the business of his father-in-law, Hyren Henry, at Perkinsville, Vermont, and engaged in the manufacture of soapstone stoves and other articles. He also made fancy wooden boxes. After three years he removed the business to Springfield, Vermont. He sold soon afterward to the Vermont Novelty Works Company and became the assistant superintendent, but the plant was destroyed by fire three months later. In 1879 he removed to Leominster, Massachusetts, and became manager of the W. S. Reed Toy Company, a position he held for four years. He became associated then with Morton E. Converse, of Windchendon, as partner in the Converse Toy and Wood-ware Company. The members of the firm were A. C. Converse, of Chelsea; M. E. Converse and Mr. Parker. He left this firm after three years and accepted a position with W. M. Caldwell, who was then operating one of the present National Novelty Corporation's factories. In 1889 he formed a partnership with Orlando Mason under the firm name of Mason & Parker for the manufacture of steel toys and hardware specialties. July 20, 1903, they consolidated with some twenty other firms and their business since then has been called the Mason & Parker branch of the National Novelty Corporation, of which Mr. Parker is the general manager. Mr. Mason is retired. Mr. Parker is a director of the National Toy Corporation.

In politics he is a Republican and has been delegate to various Republican conventions. He is at present chairman of the town committee. He is a member of the Avon Club of Winchendon. He retains his membership in the Baptist church at Ludlow. He was a member of Company E, Tenth Vermont Volunteers, in 1865-66.

He married, January 13, 1875, Harriet L. Henry, born October 6, 1852, daughter of Hyren and Caroline (Parker) Henry, of Weathersfield, Vermont. Her father was a manufacturer of soap-stone stoves and bobbins, prominent man in the town and was a member of the state legislature. The only child of Homer N. and Harriet L. Parker is: Harry Edison, born August 31, 1878, educated at public schools of Winchendon, graduated at Murdock high school, same town, then pursued a commercial course at Worcester and engaged with his father in his manufacturing establishment at Winchendon. In 1905 was made superintendent, which position he still holds. Member of Avon Club and Royal Arcanum. Married Eda Nell Yager, of Baldwinville, Massachusetts, and they have one child, Kermit Edison, born August 13, 1903.

JOHN NATHAN RICHARDSON. Thomas Richardson (1), the immigrant ancestor of John Nathan Richardson, of Winchendon, Massachusetts, was the youngest of the three brothers, Ezekiel, Samuel and Thomas Richardson, who with Edward Converse, Edward Johnson, John Mousall, William Learned and others were the pioneers in the settlement of Woburn, Massachusetts. They were also the original members of the church there in 1641. They were the commissioners chosen by the church at Charlestown, November 5, 1640, to commence the settlement, except that Learned was substituted for Thomas Graves, who declined to serve.

Ezekiel Richardson came from England in the Winthrop fleet in 1630, and was in Charlestown probably about July 6. His home in England was in Norfolk county, where the name had been common for more than a century. The name is found on the early records of Sussex, Surrey and other counties. Thomas Richardson and his brother Samuel were younger. They came together probably in 1635. Mary Richardson, the wife of Thomas, joined the church at Charlestown, February 21, 1635-36, and Thomas joined February 18, 1637-38. He was admitted a freeman May 2, 1638. His house lot was granted in 1637. He married about the time he sailed from England. The homes of the Richardson brothers were on the Mystic side and above the ponds, viz.: in Malden. They became prominent citizens of Woburn. He died August 28, 1651, leaving seven young children, the eldest of whom was only thirteen years old and the youngest an infant. His widow married (second), October 26, 1655, Michael Bacon, an original settler of Woburn in 1641, an immigrant from Ireland, ancestor of Dr. Leonard Bacon, of New Haven, Connecticut. She was his second wife. She died May 19, 1670.

The children of Thomas and Mary Richardson were: Mary, baptized in Charlestown, November 17, 1638, married, May 15, 1655, John Baldwin; Sarah, baptized at Charlestown, November 22, 1640, married, March 22, 1660, Michael Bacon, Jr.; Isaac, born at Woburn, May 14, 1643, married Deborah Fuller; Thomas, see forward; Ruth, born at Woburn, April 14, 1647; Phebe, born in Woburn, January 24, 1648-49; Nathaniel, born at Woburn, January 2, 1650-51, married Mary —.

(II) Thomas Richardson, fourth child of Thomas Richardson (1), was born at Woburn, Massachusetts, October 4, 1645. He married, at Cambridge,

January 5, 1669-70, Mary Stimpson, by the famous Daniel Gookin, magistrate. She died June 7, 1690. He married (second), at Billerica, December 29, 1690, Sarah Patten, widow of Thomas Patten, of Billerica, who died January 16, 1689-90. He removed from Woburn to Billerica (then called Shawshin) in 1667, and settled in the large tract of nine hundred acres, called the Cambridge School farm, west of the Shawshin river, north of the present Boston road. He was a soldier under Captain Samuel Gallup in the land expedition to Canada by way of Albany, 1690. He was deputy to the general court, 1703-04. Before he died he gave a farm to each son. He died at Billerica, February 25, 1720, aged seventy-six years. His widow died November 20, 1734. Children of Thomas and Mary Richardson were: Mary, born February 8, 1670-71, died young; Mary, January 31, 1671-72, died young; Mary, February 17, 1672-73, married Edward Farmer, Jr.; Thomas, December 30, 1675; Andrew, June 16, 1678, married Hannah Jettis; Nathaniel, see forward; Jonathan, February 14, 1682-83, married Hannah French; Ruth, December 4, 1685, married John French; Elnathan, February 7, 1686-87, died young.

(III) Nathaniel Richardson, sixth child of Thomas Richardson (2), was born in Billerica, January 25, 1679-80. He married Mary Peacock, May 7, 1703. His father gave him a farm at Billerica, adjoining his brother Andrew's. He inherited from his father also thirty-two acres at Content Plain, eight acres in Mill swamp, called Black Hole. He died intestate April 4, 1753, aged seventy-three years. His widow Mary died October 18, 1756. Children of Nathaniel and Mary Richardson were: Mary, born March 31, 1704, married, August 17, 1647, settled in Townsend, Massachusetts; Nathaniel, see forward; Samuel, December 23, 1708, married Hannah Walker; Sarah, March 8, 1710-11, died April 18, 1712; William, May 5, 1713, married Mary Hobart; Ezekiah, May 8, 1715, married Elizabeth Walker; Ebenezer, September 24, 1717, died young; Rebecca, May, 1720, married Benjamin Richardson; Joseph, May 20, 1722, died at Northfield, his company was waylaid by Indians, killed and scalped, June, 1747.

(IV) Nathaniel Richardson, second child of Nathaniel Richardson (3), was born at Billerica, Massachusetts, January 8, 1706-07. He settled in Townsend, Massachusetts, and married (first), November 14, 1733, and (second) Elizabeth Stevens, September 15, 1738. He died in Townsend, near the close of the year 1756. Administration on his estate was granted February 7, 1757. The following children were living in 1757: Elizabeth, born 1739, married Captain Gershom Drury, of Temple, New Hampshire; Richard, see forward; Nathaniel, born 1740; Thomas, born 1742, died about 1757; Sarah, born about 1744; Joseph, born about 1746, married Hannah Drury; Hannah, born about 1749. The dates here given were estimated in the genealogy.

(V) Richard Richardson, son of Nathaniel Richardson (4), was born September 11, 1738. (There is probably an error of a year in either this date or the date of the second marriage. The genealogy gives the birth as 1741; according to the death record he was born in 1736, and the correct date is probably between 1738 and 1741.) He removed from his native town, Townsend, Massachusetts, in 1771 and was the second settler in the town of Peterborough, New Hampshire. The first was John Taggart. Richard Richardson was a soldier in the revolution under General Benedict Arnold in the famous Quebec expedition. He was also in the French and Indian war. He was a farmer. He cleared the farm now or lately owned by Isaac

P. Howe and died 1843, aged seventy-seven years, at Stoddard, New Hampshire. His son John Richardson was the first child born in the town of Peterborough.

He married at Townsend, Massachusetts, March 4, 1761, Elizabeth Barrett, born in 1736. Their first five children were born in Townsend, the others in Peterboro and Stoddard. The children: Nathaniel, born August 27, 1761; Philip, April 16, 1763, was in Stoddard in 1784; Nathan, see forward; Richard was on the Stoddard tax list in 1784; Jeremiah, September 16, 1768; John, July 25, 1770; Theodore, January 24, 1773; Elizabeth, September 13, 1774; Rebecca, April 21, 1777; Theodore (twin), April 21, 1793; Sally (twin), April 21, 1793; Nehemiah, October 29, 1809. Some of these children were by a second wife, presumably the last three.

(VI) Nathan Richardson, third child of Richard Richardson (5), was born at Townsend, Massachusetts, and removed with the family to Peterborough, New Hampshire, when about five years old. The Richardson place was in that part of the town which became Stoddard. He was a farmer. In later years he removed from Stoddard to Chazy, New York, where he lived with his son, Nathaniel Richardson, until his death in 1847. He was fond of horses and horse-back riding and was a familiar figure to the townspeople of Stoddard and Chazy. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and held various offices in the church. He was a Whig in politics and held various town offices in Stoddard. He was a soldier in the war of 1812 in the same company with his son, Nathaniel Richardson, Jr. They were in the service at Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

He married Dorcas Dodge, born at Stoddard, September 30, 1765, died August 13, 1834. Their children were: Persis, born June 13, 1788; Mercy, September 9, 1789; Sally, March 12, 1791; Nathaniel, June 27, 1793; Nathan, Jr., October 3, 1795, see forward; Jonas, June 11, 1798; Olive, January 30, 1801; Joseph, July 13, 1803; Asa, July 20, 1800; Luther, September 4, 1808.

(VII) Nathan Richardson, Jr., fifth child of Nathan Richardson (6), was born in Peterborough, now Stoddard, New Hampshire, October 3, 1795. He attended the common schools of that town and received an excellent education for his time. He taught school in Stoddard when a young man. At the age of eighteen he went to Chazy, New York, where he bought a tract of land in the forest and cleared his own farm. His first dwelling house was a log cabin. He prospered and after a few years built a substantial stone house, which is still in the possession of the family and is now occupied by his son, Robbins Richardson. He cut and sold much timber from his farm, which proved an excellent investment. He was a member of the Presbyterian church at Chazy and was active in the church management. In politics he was originally a Whig, later a Republican. He served the town of Chazy as school trustee and highway commissioner. He was in the militia and was in the service at Portsmouth for a short time in the war of 1812. At the time of the Papineau Insurrection in Canada, when trouble was feared with the United States, he was drafted, (but hired a substitute, Abraham Stevens) but the trouble was confined to a brief civil war in Canada and was soon suppressed by the British government and Canada was peacefully united in 1841. It is called popularly the Papineau war from its leader, Louis J. Papineau.

Mr. Richardson married (first), 1826, Huldah Waters, born at Champlain, New York, August 12, 1810, daughter of John and Huldah (Robbins) Waters, formerly of Deerfield. Her father was a

farmer there. He married (second) Elizabeth J. Toms, of Chazy. The children of Nathan, Jr., and Huldah (Waters) Richardson were: John Nathan, born April 14, 1827; Dorcas, born December 3, 1829, died 1893; Robbins, born June 5, 1832, resides on old homestead in Chazy; George Nelson, born August 2, 1834, died March 30, 1863, in the civil war, in the hospital at Washington, D. C.; Copeland, born March 9, 1837, in Minnesota; Charlotte Martha, born October 19, 1839, married Samuel A. Reed, now deceased; she resides in Winchendon; Esther Rebecca, born March 13, 1842, married Thomas Reed, resides in Lynn, Massachusetts; Delia Lucretia, born September 5, 1845, married Rev. H. H. Andrews of Deerperville, Michigan; Sarah Maria Anna, born March 17, 1848, married — Logee, in Ingersoll, Ontario. The only child of Nathan, Jr., and Elizabeth (Toms) was: Susannah, born March 18, 1854, died March 18, 1878, married Wesley Barker.

(VIII) John Nathan Richardson, eldest child of Nathan Richardson, Jr. (7), was born in Chazy, Clinton county, New York, April 14, 1827. He was educated in the public schools and at an early age began to teach. He worked on the farm during all his spare hours during his boyhood. At the age of sixteen he entered Champlain Academy at Champlain, New York, where he studied two years. He was also for a time clerk in the country store at his native town. In the fall of 1845 he went to Stoddard, New Hampshire, and subsequently removed to Winchendon, Massachusetts, where he worked in the mill factory with Albert Richardson and also for a time followed logging for Reuben Harris. After two years he returned to Chazy and taught school there during the winter term of 1847-48. He studied another term in Champlain Academy, and then returned to Winchendon and was employed by Mr. Harris in the mill making business. He then entered the employ of Damon & Murdock at State Line in the same line of business and remained there for five years, residing in Rindge, New Hampshire. Here he cast his first vote for John P. Hale.

He left the mill making business to accept a position as station agent at State Line on what is now the Boston & Maine Railroad. Shortly afterward he established a general store there and carried on an extensive business for twenty years. He removed to Winchendon May 1, 1874, and shortly after opened a shoe store in partnership with his son. Soon afterward, however, he entered into partnership with Robbins & Richardson in the grocery business; and his son continued the shoe business, firm of J. Richardson and Son. Mr. Robbins sold his interests in the firm to Charles A. Smith soon afterward and the firm became Richardson & Smith. After eight years of successful business Mr. Richardson sold his interests to his partner and returned to the shoe store, which he conducted until April, 1893, when he sold it to George M. Chapman. Since then Mr. Richardson has not been in active business, but has devoted his attention to his property and real estate interests. His home is on School street. He was one of the founders, July 15, 1866, and is a member of the Church of the Trinity (Unitarian), and chairman of the standing committee; only ten of the original founders are now (1900) living. He is a Republican in politics and while living in Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, represented that town in the legislature two years, the second year receiving the unanimous nomination. During the civil war Mr. Richardson filled the quota of his town by paying for substitutes for various citizens drafted for the service. He was

at one time a member of the Fitzwilliam Artillery.

He married, July 1, 1849, Joanna Maria Cook, born August 15, 1825, daughter of John and — (Beals) Cook. Her father was a farmer. He married (second) Sarah Ann Reed, of Durham, Canada, widow of his brother, George Nelson Richardson. Children of John N. and Joanna Richardson were: 1. Eugene Percival, born May 11, 1856, was educated in the common and high schools of Winchendon, and business college at Worcester. Then for nine years was engaged in the shoe business, and then began traveling and followed this for nine years. Then took a position with the Book Lovers' Library, travelling along the coast as far north as Seattle, and later going to San Francisco, where he located and here passed through the awful catastrophe that befell this city by earthquake and fire. He then received an office from the government through Colonel Breckenridge, in charge of the sanitary arrangements at Golden City Park, where he is at this date (1906). He married (first) Nellie Leland, (second) Hattie Williams, of Worcester. 2. Ellie Eugene, born April 29, 1859, married (first) Martin L. Bartlett; (second) Charles A. Andrews, of Winchendon. By Mr. Bartlett three children were born: 1. John P., married Sadie Cameron, had two children; Wallace and Martin Lewis. Mr. John P. Bartlett is in the auto transit business in Winchendon, being president of the company. 2. Ray P., now in high school. 3. Edith, now in high school.

WALLACE WITHERILL. William Witherill or Wetherell (1), variously spelled, was the immigrant ancestor of Wallace Witherill, of Winchendon, Massachusetts. Savage suggests that he may have been a nephew of the Rev. William Witherill, who came from Maidstone, England, with wife Mary, three children and a servant, in the ship "Hercules" of Sandwich, March 14, 1634-35. Rev. William Witherill was a graduate of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, July 3, 1619, from county York, took degree of B. A. and later M. A., was licensed as of Maidstone, aged about twenty-five, to marry Mary Fisher, daughter of Joan Martin Fisher, now wife of John Martin, March 26, 1627. He settled at Charlestown and taught the grammar school, removed to Cambridge, thence to Duxbury, where he was a proprietor in 1640; was called as minister to the Scituate church in September, 1644, and filled that position the remainder of his life; died April 9, 1684, aged eighty-four years.

William Witherill, the nephew, came in 1643 as a cabin boy for William Dunn, captain of the vessel, and one of the original grantees of the town of Taunton, Massachusetts. Dunn returned to England, leaving the boy in charge of his property with the understanding that if he did not return that it should escheat to William Witherill. He died without returning and Witherill had the property in addition to land granted to him. He was admitted a freeman June, 1658, was constable of Taunton in 1662 and representative to the general court in 1671-85. He was often selectman and was sergeant of the militia company.

He was the eldest sergeant in Captain Gorham's company in the Narragansett swamp fight, December, 1675, at South Kingston, Rhode Island; was wounded and taken to the house of Peleg Sanford, December 24, 1675, where he remained until October 17, 1676. The general court granted him ten pounds compensation in 1685 and five pounds in 1686. Evidently he never wholly recovered from his wounds. He owned besides his own and Captain

Dunn's rights in Taunton another in the South Purchase and a half right in the North Purchase. His residence after 1669 was in the North Purchase of Taunton, now Norton, Massachusetts, on the eastern side of Winnicomet pond. In 1691 he had his dwelling house on the south side of the pond, and in 1690 had deeded part of the land on the east side to his son William, including probably the site of the first house, which very likely was destroyed during King Philip's war. He sold his original home lot in Taunton, April 29, 1669, with other lands on and near Mill river. In 1685 he was licensed to keep a tavern. He made his will August 15, 1691, and died within a month or so. His will was proved November 18 following.

He married Dorothy —, about 1650. Their children were: William, born about 1651, see forward; John, settled in Norton; Ephraim; Dorothy, married, August 26, 1674, Elias Irish; (second), April 1, 1686, William Wood.

(II) William Witherill, son of William Witherill (1), was born about 1651, in Taunton, Massachusetts. He settled on land given him by his father on the east side of Winnicomet pond in that part of Taunton, now Norton. Seven or more generations of his family named William Witherill have lived there. He married Elizabeth Newland, March 14, 1681. Their children were: Nathaniel, see forward; Hannah, baptized June 15, 1715; Mary, baptized February 17, 1714-15; William, Jr., Jeremiah.

(III) Nathaniel Witherill, son of William Witherill (2), was born in Norton, Massachusetts, March 5 or May 5, 1696. He settled in Norton, where his children were born. They were: Phebe, born November 20, 1712, died June 11, 1729; Mary, born May 3, 1715; Nathaniel, January 18, 1717; Charity, January 7, 1719; Ephraim, November 22, 1721; Dinah, May 5, 1723; Job, see forward; Patience, July 3, 1728; Solomon, October 7, 1730, died March 1, 1733; Hannah, February 8, 1739.

(IV) Job Witherill, seventh child of Nathaniel Witherill (3), was born at Norton, Massachusetts, March 22, 1726. He married Jean —, and they settled in Norton. He was a soldier in the Indian wars. Their children, all born at Norton, were: David, see forward; Molly, born August 10, 1747; Anne, December 13, 1749; Nathaniel, November 27, 1752; Nathan, December 7, 1756.

(V) David Witherill, eldest child of Job Witherill (4), was born in Norton, Massachusetts, July 8, 1745. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Israel Trow's company in the Rhode Island campaign, August, 1780, and probably had other service. He was the only one of the name in the American army. He removed to Connecticut and married Ruth Andre, said to be a relative of Major Andre who was hanged as a spy by the Americans. About 1782-83 he removed from Hartford, Connecticut, to Granville, Washington county, New York, where he was one of the pioneer settlers. Children of David and Ruth (Andre) Witherill, born in Granville, New York, except perhaps the eldest, were: Almon M., died in West Chazy, New York; David J., see forward; Harlow C., died in South Bend, Indiana; Colney, died in Wisconsin; Prudence, married Moses Warren; Daniel (M. D.), died in western New York; Albert, died in Moriah, New York; Amos, Frank, died in Granville, aged nineteen years; Eunice, married Benjamin Russell; Rev. Manley, was a member of the Troy (New York) Methodist conference; Martha (twin), married J. Connell; Mary (twin), married Oliver Rogers.

(VI) David J. Witherill, son of David Witherill (5), was born in Granville, Washington county,

... received a master's license in 1811, as a tanner and shoe maker. Although he owned a farm, he followed his trade and acquired a competence in this business. He served in a Washington county militia company in 1812, and was sent to the campaign at Plattsburg. About 1815, after the war, he removed to Chazy, Clinton county, and settled with his family on his farm in the western part of the town. He was for many years constable in Chazy and was also on the school board there. He was a Methodist in religion and a Whig in politics.

He married, March 11, 1819, Amanda Parish, who died July 30, 1851. He married (second) Cynthia Wait Parker, April 24, 1853; she died August 16, 1896. Children of David J. and Amanda Witherill were: Lucy Elmina, born March 2, 1820, at Granville, New York, died June 3, 1844; married, March 23, 1841, Morrison Townsend; Orville, born April 19, 1824, in Canton, New York, died May 17, 1824; Emily Elzina, born December 26, 1825, at Canton, died January, 1899; married Morrison Townsend, October 16, 1854; Clarissa Emorette, born July 9, 1832, at Chazy, New York; Orville W. M., known as Wallace, born December 2, 1835, at Chazy, see forward; Daniel Mirvin, born October 8, 1838, at Chazy, married, October, 1864, Millie Wheelock; Elmira Celeste, born October 10, 1839, at Chazy, married William W. Harvey November 24, 1869; Lavinia Cornelia, born January 11, 1842, at Chazy, died February 27, 1876; married Thomas J. Coone, August 11, 1868. Children of David J. and Cynthia Wait Witherill were: Florence May, born April 1, 1854, at Chazy, married John W. Lengfield, February 23, 1887, resides at West Chazy, New York; David Gerry, born July 5, 1855, at Chazy, married, January 12, 1887, Sylvia A. Wheeler, and their children are: Harry David, born June 17, 1888, at Sheldon, North Dakota; Elwyn Wheeler, born May 13, 1893, at Chazy, New York; they reside in Cornish, New Hampshire; Ruphina Estelle, born February 10, 1859, married, September 9, 1885, Wilbur F. Hill.

(VII) Wallace Witherill, son of David J. Witherill (6), was born at West Chazy, Clinton county, New York, December 2, 1835. He received his early education in the common schools of that town. In 1854 he and his brother Daniel Mirvin came to Winchendon, Massachusetts, and were employed by Aldrich Brothers, pail manufacturers, driving. He worked twelve years in this position. They sold out to E. Murdock & Company and he continued there two years in same position. He then began business on his own account in company with Harrison Aldrich. They bought a factory at Harrisville, where they began to manufacture pails and boxes. After eight years Mr. Aldrich's interests were bought by Charles Fry. Soon afterward, Mr. Witherill withdrew from the firm, selling his interests to his partner, but continued in his employment for eighteen months. Mr. Witherill then resumed the lumber business in Waterville, buying wood lots and selling the lumber, doing his own teaming. This has been his business since, together with farming. Most of his timber is cut for the wooden-ware factories in the vicinity. He resides at Waterville, in Winchendon. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Manomoneck Lodge, Odd Fellows, No. 121, of Winchendon.

He married, July 25, 1878, Maria Ellis, born November 28, 1857, in Fitzwilliam, daughter of George W. and Bethia (Pratt) Ellis, of Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire. Her father was a farmer in Fitzwilliam, where he died 1885, aged seventy-seven; the mother died in 1870, aged fifty-two. Their children were:

Florence Amanda, born April 19, 1882, died September 14, 1882; Cortland Wallace, born September 28, 1883; Birdys Maria, born October 23, 1897.

PARKER FAMILY. Nathan Parker (1), the immigrant ancestor of the Parker family, was born in England in 1622. He was early at Newbury, but soon removed with his brother Joseph to Andover, Massachusetts. Joseph came in the ship "Confidence," sailing April 11, 1638, and Nathan is believed to have been on the "Bevis," sailing in May of the same year. Joseph came from Newbury, England, and settled in Newbury, Massachusetts; was proprietor at Salisbury in 1639; removed to Andover where he owned a tannery and corn mill; was a soldier in King Philip's war in 1676; mentions his large family in his will; also brother Nathan; bequeaths estate in England, some of which was at Rumsey. Nathan Parker was well educated and drew many of the papers for his neighbors now found in the county and town files. Perhaps he was a public scrivener by profession. He was one of the first ten members of the Andover church established in 1645. He died June 25, 1685, leaving an estate valued at one hundred and forty-eight pounds, about a quarter of the size of his brother's estate. Two sons of Nathan were killed by the Indians in the fight at Scarboro, Maine.

He married, November 10, 1648, Susan Short, who died at Andover, August 26, 1651. He married (second) Mary —, who survived him. Children of Nathan and Susan Parker were: Nathan, Jr., John, born December 20, 1653; James, August 14, 1655; Mary, April 14, 1657; Hanna, May 14, 1659; Mary, 1660; Elizabeth, January 20, 1663; Robert, February 26, 1665; Sarah (twin), April 3, 1670; Peter (twin), April 3, 1670.

(II) John Parker, second child of Nathan Parker (1), was born in Andover, Massachusetts, December 26, 1653, died 1738, aged eighty-five years, at Andover. He was a soldier in King Philip's war. He settled in Andover. He married there, May 24, 1687, Hannah Brown. Their children were: John, Nathan, see forward; Benjamin, settled in Pennacook (Concord), New Hampshire; James, also settled in Concord; Joseph, who settled in Concord, said to be a brother of the other three who settled there.

(III) Nathan Parker, son of John Parker (2), was born in Andover, Massachusetts, about 1700. He attended the meeting February 5, 1725, and was one of the proprietors of Pennacook. In 1731 he had a house built on the grant and was living there with his family. His brothers, Benjamin, James and Joseph, also settled in Pennacook (Concord) and Benjamin's descendants are found there at present. Nathan seems to have returned to Andover. He married, June 26, 1735, Hannah Stevens, of Andover, perhaps his second wife. Among their children was John, see forward.

(IV) Lieutenant John Parker, son of Nathan Parker (3), was born in Andover, Massachusetts, May 19, 1742, died December 15, 1814, aged seventy-three years, at Westford, Massachusetts, where his son went to live. He was a prominent figure in the revolution. He went out first in Captain Thomas Poor's company of Andover, Colonel James Frye's regiment, on the Lexington alarm. In 1776 he was chosen second lieutenant of Captain David Whittier's company (Fifteenth Methuen) Fourth Essex regiment. He was commissioned again in 1777 in Captain Samuel Johnson's, late Captain Peabody's company as second lieutenant, in Colonel Wigglesworth's regiment. That was known as the First Andover Company. Some of the revolutionary



Frank H. Parker

records designate him as junior, indicating probably that an old man of the same name was in the same town or regiment, a common practice at that time when junior did not mean that the father of the man had the same name always.

Lieutenant Parker married, February 7, 1771, Abigail Osgood, daughter of Josiah and Hannah (Kittredge) Osgood, of Andover. She was a sister of Colney Benjamin Osgood, of Westford and Andover. She died January 21, 1820, aged sixty-nine years. She was descended from the immigrant, John Osgood, born in England, July 23, 1595, died October 5, 1650, one of the first proprietors of Andover. Children of Lieutenant John and Abigail Parker were: Betsey, married Jonathan Bancroft, Jr., born in Templeton, February 7, 1775; John, born at Westford, (the only one of the family recorded at Westford) 1783; Jacob Osgood, see forward; and probably others.

(V) Jacob Osgood Parker, son of Lieutenant John Parker (4), was born in Westford, Massachusetts, August 19, 1786. He settled in Westford and was a merchant there. He was a shoemaker by trade. He died at Westford, March 25, 1822. He married, June 11, 1810, Rachel Reed, born at Westford, August 19, 1790, died there June 15, 1830, daughter of Amos and Rachel (Prescott) Reed, of Westford. Their children were: Emeline, born August 26, 1811, married (first) Rodney Lewis; (second) L. D. W. Locke and had no children. Eliza Ann, born January 5, 1813, married Charles Townsend, of Lowell, and they have three children—Charles, Emma and Edwin. Mary, born October 3, 1814, married Warren Phillips and they have five children—Jennie, Osro, Emma M., Elville, Mary Parker Phillips. Jesse, see forward. Hannibal, born September 28, 1818, unmarried. Elvira B., born June 15, 1820, married Otis Blake, of Pepperell, Massachusetts.

(VI) Jesse Parker, son of Jacob Osgood Parker (5), was born at Westford, Massachusetts, June 10, 1816. He attended the public schools there until he was fifteen years old, when he went to Ashburnham, Massachusetts, to learn the trade of chair making in the old way by hand-work. Besides working in the chair shop he used to run a lathe morning and nights for Deacon John C. Glazier, from whom he received the first hundred dollars he ever earned. He attended school there during the winter terms until he was of age. He began to make chairs in his own little shop and carried on the business successfully for over twenty years. In 1860 he gave up his business to accept a position with C. and George C. Winchester, chair manufacturers, where he was employed one year. He then began farming at South Ashburnham. After ten years he sold his farm to James Mather. He then entered the employ of B. E. Weatherby, where he was employed, in connection with several other concerns, for twenty years. He finally retired from active business and went to Winchendon to live with his son, Frank Hannibal Parker, where he died June 28, 1898. Mr. Parker attended the Methodist church. He was a Republican in politics and was a delegate to various political conventions. He was a selectman for a number of years in Ashburnham, also road commissioner and assessor.

He married, December 6, 1838, Elizabeth Gates, born April 25, 1818, daughter of William Gates. Her father was a farmer, and was born October 13, 1782, and married Betsey Hosley, of Hancock, New Hampshire. Her father died December 7, 1844; her mother August 22, 1872. Children of Jesse and Elizabeth Parker were: Ellen, born August 22, 1839, died July 15, 1840. Walter Osgood,

see forward; Alden Wright, born May 29, 1843, died June, 1899; married, 1873, Isabel L. Lynne, of Covington, Kentucky, and they had one child—Luella Elizabeth, married Kingsley Crawford, resides in Akron, Ohio; Frank Hannibal, see forward.

(VII) Captain Walter Osgood Parker, son of Jesse Parker (6), was born in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, May 1, 1841. He received his education in the public schools of that town up to the age of nineteen, and while going to school helped his father on the farm. He soon entered the employ of C. & G. C. Winchester, manufacturers of chairs, where he remained three and one-half years. He then left for the civil war, enlisting July 23, 1862, in Company H, Thirty-fourth Massachusetts Infantry, under Colonel George D. Wells, and was in the Eighth Army Corps in the Army of West Virginia, serving in the following battles: Ripon, New Market, Piedmont, Lynchburg, Martinsburg, Winchester, September 9, 1864; Stickney's Farm, Cedar Creek, Reemes' Station, Fort Gregg, Hatcher's Run, and Appomattox Court House, and was discharged after close of the war, June 20, 1865. He shortly returned to Ashburnham, where he resumed his old position with the Winchesters and remained three and one-half years again. In April, 1869, he entered the employ of Whitney & Greenwood, general store, where he remained until 1870, when he was admitted a partner with Mr. Whitney, the new firm buying out Mr. Greenwood's interest, under firm name of Whitney & Parker. This continued until 1876, when Mr. Parker's brother Frank H. purchased Mr. Whitney's interest, and Parker Bros. continued until 1891, when Walter O. bought out his brother's interest and conducts a large and prosperous business.

Mr. Parker is a man who has made much of his opportunities in life, and has devoted much time to deep study and extensive reading of all of the best literature, this being one of his greatest pleasures. He owns a beautiful home at corner of Main and Lawrence streets, and is one of the first men of the town. He is a member of the Congregational Brethren church. A Republican in politics, having been chosen a delegate to various conventions, was representative to general court in 1883, was on committee on military affairs, selectman, 1890. He has been trustee of Public Library for years, also trustee of Public Library building, trustee of Cushing Academy at present. Chairman of civic committee of the town of Ashburnham. He was director of the First National Bank of Ashburnham during its existence, also trustee of the Worcester North Savings Institution of Fitchburg. He is a member of Sergeant Plunkett Post, No. 184, Grand Army of the Republic, and was post commander for two years. He served thirteen years, 1866 to 1879, in Tenth Regiment, Rice Guards, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, as captain of Company E, seven years, a local company of militia at Ashburnham.

He married, August 23, 1866, Josephine M. Whitney, born August 23, 1843, daughter of Hon. Ohio Whitney, Jr., born June 9, 1813, died February 6, 1879, and Mary R. (Brooks) Whitney, born October 1, 1818. They have no children.

(VII) Frank Hannibal Parker, son of Jesse Parker (6), was born in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, February 6, 1854. He was educated there in the common schools. At the age of seventeen he entered the employ of his brother as clerk in his general store at Ashburnham, and remained four years. The firm was then Parker & Whitney, the junior partner being Ohio Whitney, father-in-law of Captain Walter O. Parker. Mr. Whitney's inter-

name then became Parker Brothers. He remained a partner in this very successful business at Ashburnham until 1891, when he removed to Winchendon, having bought the business of W. A. Sanford & Co., formerly of H. J. Tottigham, established by him about 1865, and has since conducted a general dry goods store on Front street, the largest between Fitchburg and Keene. He also carries in stock carpets, cloaks, fine china and small wares. He is a director in the Co-operative Bank and director in the Savings Bank of Winchendon. He was treasurer for a number of years of the Congregational church at Ashburnham. He is now a member of the Church of the Unity (Unitarian) at Winchendon. He is a Republican in politics and been delegate to senatorial conventions in his district.

He is a prominent Free Mason. He was made a master Mason in Artisan Lodge, at Winchendon, February 28, 1893, and has been worshipful master. He was district deputy grand master in 1904-05. He was exalted to the North Star, Royal Arch Chapter, at Winchendon, June 5, 1893, and was its high priest 1896-97-98, re-elected again September 10, 1906. He was district deputy grand high priest for the district in 1902 and 1903. He received his Templar degree in Ivanhoe Commandery of Gardner, Massachusetts, but is at present a member of Jerusalem Commandery of Fitchburg. He is at present president of the Past Masters' Association of the twelfth Masonic district. He belongs to Watatic Tribe of Red Men, also Royal Acanum.

He married, January 24, 1877, Florence O. Merriam, of Ashburnham, born October, 1853, daughter of Phillip and Helen (Smallpiece) Merriam, of Ashburnham. Her father was the proprietor of a general store. Children of Frank H. and Florence O. Parker were: Lena Florence, born April 29, 1882, graduate of Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Massachusetts, now a teacher in the Murdock high school at Winchendon. Alden Merriam, born August 22, 1884, graduate of the Norwich University at Northfield, Vermont; at present with Brown, Durrill & Co., of Boston, dealers in small wares.

WESTON FAMILY. John Weston (1), was the immigrant ancestor of the Weston family of Winchendon, Massachusetts, to which Elliot Irving and Karl Ephraim Weston belong. According to an affidavit that he made in 1685, he was born in 1731. He came to New England and landed in Salem about 1644 from Buckinghamshire, England, at the age of thirteen; he was a stowaway and his mother whom he left in England, was a widow. He died in 1723, aged "over ninety." He was a member of the First Church of Salem in 1648. He removed to the neighboring town of Reading in 1652, in the section now Wakefield. His land adjoined the meeting house square on the southern part of Reading pond and extended south. He is said to have been a very pious and industrious

He married, 1653, Sarah Fitch, daughter of Zachariah Fitch, of Reading, one of the earliest pioneer settlers. They had eight children: John,

Baptized October 28, 1663; Stephen, born 1667, was the ancestor of the Winchendon family; Thomas, born 1670, married Elizabeth ——— and had five sons; they had also two daughters, names unknown.

(II) John Weston, son of John Weston (1), was born at Reading, Massachusetts, in 1661. He settled in Reading and married Mary Bryant of

was killed in the war in 1707; Abraham, 1687, died 1765, unmarried; Samuel, 1689; Mary, 1691; Stephen, see forward; Zachariah, 1695; James, 1697; Benjamin, 1698; Jeremiah, 1700; Timothy, 1702; Timothy 2d, 1704, removed to Concord, Massachusetts, with his brother Stephen; Jonathan, 1705; Sarah, 1707; John, 1709.

(III) Stephen Weston, son of John Weston (2), was born in Reading, Massachusetts, 1692. He removed to Concord about 1726. The name was more generally spelled Wesson in Concord, though that spelling was common in all branches of the family in the early records. He was one of the founders of the Lincoln church in 1747. His brother Timothy was also a charter member. Stephen was the first treasurer elected in 1746. The church was formally organized August 18, 1747. He married Hannah ———. Their children were: Stephen, Jr., born about 1725; Sarah, born in Concord, November 11, 1727; Benjamin, born June 30, 1734, died August 20, 1735; Hepsibah, born April 3, 1743, at Concord. There were probably other children born in Lincoln.

(IV) Stephen Weston, Jr., eldest son of Stephen Weston (3), was born about 1725 in Reading or vicinity. He lived in that part of Concord set off as Lincoln, and joined the Lincoln church by profession of faith in 1750. He married Lydia Billing, at Concord, November 27, 1746. The births of his first three children are on the Concord records. Children were: Lydia, born 1747, at Concord; Elizabeth, born April 8, 1750; Hannah, born June 2, 1752; Stephen, see forward.

(V) Stephen Weston, son of Stephen Weston (4), was born in Lincoln, Massachusetts, March 22, 1761. He removed to Winchendon at the time of his marriage, settling in the western part of the town on what was called Talow hill. His homestead is the one now occupied by George Bosworth. He was one of the first to embrace the Methodist Episcopal faith. The first meetings in the town were in his house from 1800 until the church was built in 1807. He was one of the committee in charge of building the church and he himself gave the land. The committee consisted of William Poland, Stephen Weston, Silas Warner, William Crane, Barzillai Martin. The deed is dated 1809. He was a shoemaker as well as farmer and is called a cordwainer in this deed of land to the church. He bought of Gardner Wilder two hundred and twenty-seven acres in Royalston Leg, later part of Winchendon, in 1794. He deeded the farm on which he had lived for "a great number of years," to his son just before his death. The homestead included ninety-one acres of land at that time and was bounded by land of Captain Joseph Robbins, James Taylor, Levi Brooks and Samuel Brown.

He married, March 31, 1784, Susan Whitney, born at Stow, Massachusetts, October 11, 1766, daughter of Daniel Whitney, born in Stow, February 13, 1720, married, 1744, Dorothy Goss, of Lancaster. His line back to the pioneer John Whitney was: Daniel (IV), Richard (III), Richard (II), John (I). (See Whitney Family). Children of Stephen and Susan (Whitney) Weston were: Stephen, Jr., born November 30, 1785, died August 6, 1840; Sukey, born November 16, 1788, died May 28, 1867; married Ephraim Fairbanks, died December 4, 1864, aged seventy-eight; Wareham, born December 1, 1790; George, Warcham, was the father of eleven children; George, died September 15, 1800; Daniel B., born October 29, 1800, died in Iowa between 1805 and 1860; Elizabeth, born May 6, 1803, died May 24, 1854, unmar-

ried; Ephraim W., see forward; Eleazer P., born June 24, 1808, died June 12, 1874.

(V) Ephraim W. Weston, ninth child of Stephen Weston (5), was born at Winchendon, Massachusetts, December 27, 1805. He attended the district schools there in his youth and worked on his father's farm. After he left the farm he was the proprietor of a livery stable in Winchendon, and also was postmaster there for a number of years. In 1850 he formed a partnership with Levi N. Fairbank for the manufacture of woodenware at Athol, Massachusetts. Owing to ill-health he retired at the end of two years. He died October 29, 1854. He was a man of very strict religious views. When he kept the stable he refused to let his horses and carriages on Sundays. He married, November 27, 1833, Roxana Chaplin, born October 18, 1812, daughter of Moses and Martha (Bent) Chaplin, of Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire. Her father was a farmer. They had one son, Irving Ephraim, see forward.

(VII) Irving Ephraim Weston, son of Ephraim W. Weston (6), was born at Winchendon, May 11, 1835, on the old Weston homestead in the western part of the town. He attended what was known as the west school and the Winchendon Academy in his native town, also Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts. He began work as confidential clerk for Captain Ephraim Murdock. After a few years he formed a partnership with Washington Whitney for the manufacture of woodenware. At the end of two years his partner withdrew and Mr. Weston continued the business alone until his death, May 10, 1880. Once his plant was nearly all destroyed by fire, and nothing but the utmost courage and perseverance saved him from financial disaster. He was a Republican in politics and served nine years on the school committee, exhibiting the greatest interest in the schools. He made an admirable and conscientious public servant. He was an active member of the North Congregational society and was organist for many years. He was a gifted musician. He was for a long time the treasurer of the Winchendon Savings Bank.

He married at Sullivan, New Hampshire, September 1, 1850, Harriet L. A. Mason, born January 18, 1834, daughter of Rufus and Prudence (Woods) Mason, of Sullivan. Her father was a farmer, captain of the militia company and representative in the legislature. Children of Irving Ephraim and Harriet L. A. Weston were: Osgood Irving, born November 7, 1861, died October 18, 1862; Helen Mason, born July 11, 1864, died September 2, 1900; Edith Harriet, born May 12, 1866, married William P. Andrews, of Salem, Massachusetts; Elliot Irving, see forward; Karl Ephraim, unmarried, see forward.

(VIII) Elliot Irving Weston fourth child of Irving Ephraim Weston (7), was born at Winchendon, Massachusetts, December 18, 1868. He attended the public and high schools there, fitting at Worcester Academy for the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. Although he passed his entrance examination he had to forego the higher education to go into business. He entered the wholesale paper business in which he has continued to the present time. He resides in Boston. He is a member of the North Congregational parish of Winchendon. In politics he is a Republican. He is unmarried.

(VIII) Karl Ephraim Weston, fifth child of Irving Ephraim Weston (7), was born in Winchendon, October 7, 1874. He attended the public schools, graduating from the Murdock high school

in his native town in 1892. He entered Williams College the same year and was graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1896. He entered the American School of Archaeology at Rome in the following autumn. While there he studied under Professor Warren, formerly of Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, Maryland, but now of Harvard. After a year Professor Warren assigned to Mr. Weston the task of copying the manuscript of Terrence, including the illustrations of the play of the Phormio. This work of Mr. Weston has since been reproduced in the "Harvard Studies." After returning to America Mr. Weston taught school at Tarrytown, New York, and in the boys' school in Prohibition Park, Staten Island. Then he went to Baltimore as private tutor and continued his studies in Spanish and modern languages at Johns Hopkins. In 1901 he was appointed an instructor in Williams College. After four years of teaching there he was promoted to a professorship, and given a leave of absence for two years which he spent in study abroad. The years he devoted to the study of French, Italian and Spanish, taking full courses at the Sorbonne and College De France in Paris.

COLBURN FAMILY. Edward Colburn (1), the immigrant ancestor of Mrs. James B. Gallup, of Leominster, Massachusetts, was born in 1618 in England. He came to America with his brother Robert, who was ten years older than he, in the ship "Defence" in 1635. Some of the Colburns of Leominster and many of those in Worcester county trace their descent to Nathaniel Colburn, of Dedham, Massachusetts, but no known connection exists between the Dedham pioneer and these two under consideration. Robert and Edward Colburn both settled at Ipswich and Robert remained there. Robert and his wife both deposed in 1668 that they were sixty years old; he died May 2, 1685, leaving a son Robert and probably other children. Edward Colburn was one of the pioneer settlers of Chelmsford, Massachusetts, which was set off from Concord in 1652.

(II) Robert Colburn, son of Edward Colburn (1), was probably born about 1645 at Ipswich. He was brought up at Chelmsford, whither his father went in the early fifties. He married Mary Bishop, daughter of Edward Bishop, who settled in Salem 1640 or earlier. She was baptized at Salem, October 12, 1651. Robert Colburn died at Concord, June 7, 1701. Among other children of Robert and Mary Colburn were: Nathaniel, of whom later; William, married, February 29, 1715-6, Margaret French and had children—Robert, born January 16, 1716-7; Keziah, October 27, 1721; Jemima, June 15, 1724; William, December 5, 1726.

(III) Nathaniel Colburn, son of Robert Colburn (2), was born at Chelmsford or Concord about 1700. He married about 1720, Dorcas Jones, of Concord, Massachusetts. She was the daughter of Nathaniel and Mary Jones, of Concord, where she was born January 17, 1703-4. He removed to Leominster about 1750 and bought a farm in the south part of the town. He deeded half of this farm to his son John, March 15, 1765. Four of his sons were soldiers in the revolution. John was sergeant at arms in the Leominster company on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775; sergeant of a company raised to re-inforce the army of General Gates at Saratoga in 1777. Ebenezer was a lieutenant in the company of Captain Jabez Keep and the regiment of Colonel Jonathan Smith. Again he was first lieutenant in 1776 and 1777 in Captain Nathaniel Carter's company, Colonel Abijah

Stearns' regiment. Nathan and Jonathan Colburn were soldiers in the Leominster companies.

The children of Nathaniel and Dorcas Jones were: Nathaniel, born January 19, 1722-3, married Tabitha Headley; Ebenezer, November 19, 1724, died June 7, 1838; Dorcas, September 1, 1726; Mary, April 12, 1729, died November 6, 1740; Ebenezer, September 17, 1731; Sarah, May 8, 1734; John (twin), July 10, 1736, died August 4, 1736; Jonathan (twin), July 10, 1736, married Sarah Harvey; John, August 3, 1738, of whom later; Mary, October 4, 1742; Nathan, November 18, 1744; Hannah, July 20, 1747.

(IV) John Colburn, son of Nathaniel Colburn (3), was born at Concord, Massachusetts, August 3, 1738. He removed with his parents to the southern part of Leominster about 1750. He was a soldier in the revolution, sergeant in Captain Nathaniel Carter's company, Colonel Abijah Stearns' regiment. His brother Ebenezer was first lieutenant of the same company. John Colburn was later in Lieutenant Samuel Stickney's company, Colonel Abijah Stearns' regiment, and marched to reinforce General Gates in 1777. He lived on the homestead in the south part of Leominster. He decided it to his sons Elnathan and Joseph, March 5, 1804. He married Anna Darby, of Harvard, Massachusetts. Their children were: Joseph, of whom later; Elnathan, Nathan.

(V) Joseph Colburn, son of John Colburn (4), was born in Leominster, Massachusetts, November 19, 1779. He married Relief Gibson. Their children were: Jacob, of whom later; Ann, Polly, Joseph, John, Alvin, Charles.

(VI) Jacob Colburn, son of Joseph Colburn (5), was born at Leominster, Massachusetts, May 23, 1806. He was educated there in the public schools and learned the trade of comb manufacturing of James H. Carter. He went into business on his own account in 1840 at Leominster and for a quarter of a century was an extensive and successful manufacturer. He spent his whole life in Leominster and was identified with many of its interests. He enjoyed the affection as well as the respect of his neighbors.

He married, April 25, 1831, Hannah Spaulding, daughter of — and Betsey (Heald) Spaulding, the eighth of eleven children. Her father was thrown upon his own resources by the death of his father when he was but twelve years old, but he managed to secure a good education and even taught school for several terms. Her grandfather was Joseph Spaulding and her grandmother Bridget Crosby, daughter of Robert Crosby, a native of New Ipswich, New Hampshire. Hannah's great-grandfather was Jacob Spaulding, of Chelmsford. Jacob Colburn died July 7, 1865. The children of Jacob and Hannah Colburn were: Sarah F., married (second) James B. Gallup, of whom later; Charles A., born July 29, 1837; Mary A., October 30, 1843, married Franklin S. Blake.

(VII) Sarah F. Colburn, daughter of Jacob Colburn (6), was born in Leominster, Massachusetts, November 29, 1833. She was educated there in the public schools. She married (first) David Shapley and lived in Wilmington, Delaware. He died August 12, 1872. She married (second) as his third wife James B. Gallup. Mrs. Gallup is active in church and charitable work. She has served on the board of visitors and the working committee of the Soldiers Aid Society, and is now serving her second term as one of the overseers of the poor of the town of Leominster.

James B. Gallup was born in the village of Clay, N. Y., of June 11, 1841. He died July 28,

1821. He received the usual common school education of his day and learned the comb-making trade. At the age of eighteen years he removed to Leominster, where there were many comb factories and worked at his trade, first for Jonas Colburn and later for G. & A. Morse. He went into business in partnership with Calvin B. Cook in Northborough, Massachusetts, in the manufacture of combs. He also engaged in various other enterprises on his own account. He did a profitable business buying and selling wood-lots in Leominster before the war. He was associated in business also with Samuel Woodward and later with B. F. Blodgett, making horn goods. When the partnership with Philander Woodbury was dissolved, which lasted several years, the Union Comb Company was formed and Mr. Gallup was president and a large stockholder. The plant of this company was destroyed by fire in 1872 and the business was wound up. A new company was formed and Mr. Gallup became its president. Its business grew and prospered greatly. He was at the head of the Union Comb Company until his death, August 31, 1884. His home was on Lancaster street, Leominster. He was a man of kindly, generous nature, fond of his home and devoted to his business.

He married, first, 1840, Orissa Wheelock; (second) Dorothy Wheelock, sister of his first wife; (third) Sarah F., daughter of Jacob and Hannah (Spaulding) Colburn, mentioned above. His only child was by his first marriage, George H. Gallup, born at Leominster, one of the first volunteers from Leominster in the civil war, and who died in the service of illness contracted in the army.

CLARY FAMILY. Daniel McClary, the immigrant ancestor of Samuel Heald Clary, of Worcester, came to New England with the early exodus of Scotch from north of Ireland. He settled first in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, where a number of Scotch made their home. He was a proprietor and tax payer there from 1740 to 1750. He died there about 1751. His widow Catherine removed to New Ipswich, New Hampshire.

(I) Daniel Clary, son of Daniel McClary (1), was a young man when the family removed to New Ipswich, where he settled and died in 1780, leaving a family of young children. He was a soldier in the revolution. He married, about 1765, Catherine Taggart, daughter of John Taggart, who lived in Petersborough and Sharon until 1797, when he removed to Dublin, New Hampshire, where he died in 1813.

(II) Daniel Clary, son of Daniel Clary (2), was born at New Ipswich, New Hampshire, in 1774. His father died when he was about six years old and he went to Petersborough, New Hampshire, to live with his grandfather, John Taggart. The family moved to Dublin, New Hampshire, about 1797, and Clary became a pioneer settler at Jackson, Maine, with his family, about 1800. He had a large farm and became a prosperous, highly respected and esteemed citizen. Mrs. Clary was an earnest Methodist in religion. Daniel Clary married Persis Morse. Their children: Betsey, Daniel, John, see forward; Catherine, Abby, Ashley, Martha.

(IV) John Clary, son of Daniel Clary (3), was born at Jackson, Maine, September 16, 1813, died in California, October 5, 1852, aged thirty-nine years. He was educated in the country school of his native town. When a young man he started in business with a general store at Lincoln, Maine.



Joseph Hill

He was an active and prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Married Sybell Heald, daughter of Samuel Heald. After her death she married (second) Alonzo Whitcomb, of Worcester, December 14, 1858.

(V) Samuel Heald Clary, son of John Clary (4), was born in Lincoln, Maine, June 9, 1851. His father died when he was a year old and he went to live with his grandfather, Samuel Heald, in Troy, Maine, until 1858, when he came to Worcester with his mother, who had married (second) Alonzo Whitcomb, of that city. He attended the schools in Troy also the Worcester public schools, leaving the high school in his junior year to take a clerkship in the Worcester Safe Deposit and Trust Company, an institution just organized, May, 1869. At first the business of the company was confined to the renting of safe deposit vaults, but in 1870 it entered upon the banking business and Mr. Clary became teller, and in 1886 assistant secretary. The company was well managed and its business grew rapidly and constantly. The original capital was \$200,000, which was increased to \$500,000, and the name was shortened in 1904 to the present form, Worcester Trust Company. Mr. Clary was elected treasurer of the company in 1891, a position he has since held. He is the only officer of the company who has been with it since its organization. He has seen it grow from nothing until it is the largest banking institution in the county, the largest in the state outside of Boston, and he has taken an active part in this great development. He is a director and clerk of the Whitcomb-Blaisdell Machine Tool Company. He is a member of the Quinsigamond Boat Club, the Worcester Club and the Tatnuck Country Club. He is a member of All Saints Protestant Episcopal parish. In politics he is a Republican, but has never aspired to or held public office. He married, January 21, 1886, Ellen Olive Thayer, daughter of Edward D. Thayer. (See Thayer Family sketch). Their children are: Ernest Thayer, born in Worcester, March 1, 1887; Eleanor, born in Worcester, August 2, 1892.

JOSEPH HILL. Valentine Hill (1), the immigrant ancestor of Joseph Hill, of Winchendon, Massachusetts, was born in England, probably in London. He was an early settler in Boston, where he was admitted to the church June 12, 1636. He was a mercer or merchant from London, the records say. He was a prominent and well-to-do citizen, chief owner of a large wharf property. He was admitted a freeman May 13, 1640, proprietor, town officer and deacon (with Jacob Eliot). He was selectman in 1643-44-45-46, deputy to the general court 1652-53-54-55-57. He bought land at Oyster Bay, then Dover, now Durham, New Hampshire, before 1649 and removed thither. He died in Oyster Bay in 1662. Savage calls him a man of great public spirit. In the settlement of the estate his widow employed Joseph Hill, of Malden, as attorney, suggesting some relationship between these two prominent Hill immigrants. But there were also several others of this name at Dover, possibly also relatives of Valentine Hill. John Hill, founder of a large family in New Hampshire and Maine, settled first in Plymouth, Massachusetts, removed to Boston in 1630, was admitted a freeman there March 18, 1642, was a grantee of Nashua, died in 1647, leaving a son John who settled in Dover on land inherited from his father. All things considered it seems that there must have been relationship between John Hill, of Dover and Boston, Joseph Hill, of Malden, and Valentine Hill, of Boston and Dover.

Valentine Hill married (first) Frances ———,

who died February 17, 1646; (second) Mary Eaton, daughter of Governor Eaton. She married (second) John Lovering, of Dover; and (third) Ezekiel Knight, of Wells, Maine. There is an interesting entry on the oldest records of Dover births, etc.: "Nathaniel Hill son of Valentine Hill of dover by his wife Mary was born in oyster Riuer the beginning March 1659-60. Mrs. Mary Hill alias Knight was before me the 23d of May 1702 and acknowledged that Nathaniel Hill was the son of her first husband Valentine Hill." (John Woodman Justs Peac.)"

Children of Valentine and Frances Hill were: Hannah, born March 17, 1638-39, married, January 24, 1659, Antipas Boyce; John, born September 1, 1640, died young; Elizabeth, born December 12, 1641, died young; Joseph (twin), born 1644, died same year; Benjamin (twin), born 1644, died same year; Joseph, born August 18, 1646. Children of Valentine and Mary were: John, born August 19, 1647; Samuel, born December 8, 1648; Mary, born December 29, 1649, married Rev. John Buss, in whose charge were the records when lost by fire; Elizabeth, baptized May 25, 1651; Nathaniel, born March 31, 1660, see forward.

(II) Captain Nathaniel Hill, youngest child of Valentine Hill (1), was born in that part of Dover now Durham, New Hampshire, March 31, 1660. He was a taxpayer in Dover in 1681. He settled on his father's land on the north side of Oyster river. His farm extended from the falls in the river, near Durham village, across the line of the present Boston & Maine Railroad tracks. He was a leading citizen, captain in the militia and for many years member of the provincial council. He married Sarah Nutter, daughter of Anthony Nutter, and granddaughter of the distinguished Hatevil Nutter. Children of Captain Nathaniel and Sarah Hill were: Samuel, see forward; Valentine.

(III) Samuel Hill, son of Captain Nathaniel Hill (2), was born in what is now Durham, New Hampshire, about 1690. He inherited part if not all of the homestead and lived in Durham, afterwards Lee, New Hampshire. Among his children was Samuel, see forward.

(IV) Samuel Hill, son of Samuel Hill (3), was born in Durham, now Lee, New Hampshire, October 6, 1720 (family record of Frances E. Willard, a descendant through her mother). He died in Danville, Vermont. Miss Willard in her autobiography says that he was a veritable giant; well-to-do; self-sacrificing; of robust integrity. He married Abigail Hutchins, of another old Dover family. She was born in what is now Lee, New Hampshire, February 20, 1733, died at an advanced age in 1829 at Ogden, New York. Children of Samuel and Abigail Hill were: Nathaniel, see forward; John, born about 1760, married Polly Thompson, 1766, among whose children was Mary Thompson Hill, born January 3, 1805, the mother of the famous temperance advocate, Frances E. Willard. There were probably other children.

(V) Nathaniel Hill, son of Samuel Hill (4), was born in Durham, New Hampshire, about 1745. He was a soldier in the revolution. He was ensign in Captain Alpheus Chesley's company in 1778. Robert Hill, John Hill and Henry Hill were in the same service and three of the four in the same company. They were perhaps brothers. Nathaniel Hill married at the close of the revolution and settled in Loudon, New Hampshire. He was there in 1785, when he signed a petition, and in 1789 his son Nathaniel, Jr. was old enough to sign as an inhabitant. Loudon was incorporated January 23, 1773, from Canterbury, which was some fifty years older. The rest of Canterbury was incorporated

as Northfield later. There seems to have been no other branch of the Hill family in this vicinity. Children of Nathaniel Hill were: Nathaniel, born about 1770-5; Levi, see forward.

(VI) Levi Hill, son of Nathaniel Hill (5), was born about 1770-80 either at Lee, New Hampshire, or at Loudon, after his parents settled there. He received a rather brief schooling. He worked with his father developing the farm and remained at home helping his father until his death, when the farm became his. He was a farmer all his life, and raised sheep and cattle for beef. He also dealt in horses considerably. He removed to Springfield, New Hampshire, in his later years and bought a farm, which he carried on until his death. He was a member of the Springfield Congregational church and was a deacon there as well as at Loudon. He was always called Captain Hill from his rank in the state militia. He died about 1861.

He married Lydia Wiggins, of Canterbury, New Hampshire, the town of which Loudon was formerly a part. She was a descendant of Governor Thomas Wiggins, who deeded June 4, 1663, a large tract of land at Durham, New Hampshire, to his son Andrew. Andrew Wiggins became a sort of patron for the township. His son Jonathan, who died in 1738, had a daughter who married a Mr. Hill. Children of Levi and Lydia Hill were: Langdon Levi, Joseph Wiggins, born December 12, 1805, see forward; Susanna, Cyrus, Levi Franklin.

(VII) Joseph Wiggins Hill, son of Levi Hill (6), was born at Loudon, New Hampshire, December 12, 1805, died November 10, 1886. He attended the public schools there. He removed with the family about 1825 to Springfield, New Hampshire, and helped his father on the farm, but soon afterward removed to Boston and worked in the City Hotel for about five years. He returned to Springfield and bought a tract of wood land, which he cleared and cultivated until 1840. He then traded for a large farm in the eastern part of the town. Later he sold it to his son Joseph and bought another smaller one, which he worked for ten years, sold it and bought the one which he owned at the time of his death. In religion he was a Methodist. In his early days he was a Democrat, afterward a Republican. He was a representative to the New Hampshire legislature for two years, and was on the board of selectman of the town. He was interested in the militia and was lieutenant of the Springfield company.

He married, June 8, 1825, Abigail Cole, daughter of Isaac Cole. Her father was a molder in an iron foundry. Children of Joseph W. and Abigail Hill were: Benjamin Franklin, born December 15, 1831, married Lavinia Davis, of New London, New Hampshire, and they have five children—Nellie, George, Hattie, Mabel, Eugene. Joseph, born September 10, 1833. Lydia Jane, born February, 1836, married Leonard N. Heath, of Springfield, New Hampshire, no issue. Susanna A., married John Crocker, of Grantham, New Hampshire. Emily Elizabeth, married Herbert Taylor of Andover, New Hampshire, and they had four children—Albert, Grace, Louisa, Daisy. Nellie, died aged four years.

(VIII) Joseph Hill, second child of Joseph Wiggins Hill (7), was born at Springfield, New Hampshire, September 10, 1833. He was educated in the common schools there. At the age of sixteen he went to Lake Village to school, continuing for two years. He served an apprenticeship of two years, following it in the winter months with his uncle, B. J. Cole, learning the iron moulder's trade. He worked

at home on the farm summers during this time and then bought the farm. After working it eight years he sold it and went to Yonkers, New York, where he worked in the foundry of the Clipper Mowing Machine Company about three years. In 1873 he went to work again for his uncle, B. J. Cole, in his iron foundry at Lakeport, New Hampshire. He later worked for C. B. Mahan in his mowing machine works at Lebanon, New Hampshire, and for a year for D. B. Emerson. In 1881 he removed to Keene, New Hampshire, and entered the employ of James B. Elliott, who had bought the Clipper Machine works at Yonkers. Here he remained until 1883, when he removed to Winchendon, Massachusetts, and in partnership with his son-in-law, Andrew Bosley, started a foundry. In September, 1905, he built a large new foundry and removed to his present location on Spruce street, near the Boston & Maine Railroad, where the business is prospering greatly. The firm makes all kinds of iron castings. Few men have a more intimate knowledge of the details of their business or a more careful training than Mr. Hill. He attends the North Congregational Church. He is a Republican and was a delegate to the state convention in 1905 and has been to other important conventions of his party. He is a member of the Avon Club of Winchendon.

He married, June 3, 1859, Mrs. Elvira (Lull) Towers, daughter of Gilman Lull, of Hopkinton, New Hampshire. Her father was a farmer. The children of Joseph and Elvira Hill are: Jennie May, born July 3, 1861, married Andrew Bosley, of Winchendon, and they have four children—Josephine Elvira, born February 5, 1878; Frederick Andrew, born February 24, 1880; Bertha Kate, born January 14, 1889; Hazel Elsa, born March 3, 1890. Kate Marcella, born November 13, 1895, married Frederick Vose, of Peterborough, New Hampshire; have no children. Carrie Abigail, born March 25, 1873, married Frank Joy, of Keene, New Hampshire; has no children.

TUCKER FAMILY. There is good reason to believe that the English family from which Elliot S. Tucker, of Winchendon, descended, dates its English origin from John Tucker, whose arms granted in 1079 by William, the Conqueror, with an estate at South Tavistock, Devonshire, are and have always since then been used by the Tucker family in England. John Tucker came to England with William I from Normandy and fought at the battle of Hastings in 1066. He married the Widow Treaceth, supposed to be the former owner of the estate. The Tucker family spread over Dorset, Somerset, Gloucester and York counties in England and Pembroke in Wales.

(I) William Tucker, of Thornley, Devonshire, undoubtedly a descendant of the John Tucker, mentioned above, and bearing his arms, was the first English progenitor to whom the line of the American family can be traced. He was born about 1500. He married Josea Ashe, daughter of William Ashe, of Devonshire. Their children were: George, born about 1540, see forward; Thomas, married Joanne Cartillon, daughter of Robert Cartillon; John, born in Thornley, married Elizabeth Kempe, daughter of Robert Kempe, of London; Josea, married William Barbein and twice afterward.

(II) George Tucker, son of William Tucker (1), was born about 1540. His children: George, born about 1570, see forward; Nicholas, married Anne Powell, of London; Tobias, married Maria Fiske;

Daniel; Mansfield, married Elizabeth; Martha, married Charles Freeman, of Hingham; Elizabeth; Hester, married Richard Codwell.

(III) George Tucker, son of George Tucker (2), was born in Devonshire, England, about 1570. He married Elizabeth Stoughton, the first daughter of Francis Stoughton, of Cragford. They settled in Milton-next-Gravesend, England, where he was a man of mark. The manor was conferred on his father by Queen Elizabeth in 1572; he was one of the most important citizens as shown by the order or names at the granting of the city charter of Gravesend, September 3, 1572-73. There was a George Tucker in Marblehead, in 1647, but it is doubtful if this George ever left England. His children were: George, born 1595, married Mary Darrett, daughter of John Darrett, of Codshill; John, born 1599, settled in Hingham, Massachusetts; Robert, see forward; Henry, born 1609, probably settled in the Bermudas; Esther, born 1612; Elizabeth, perhaps the wife of Thomas Greenough, of Boston; Maria, Anne, married John Beal, of Arlington, Kent, England; Sarah, Martha.

(IV) Robert Tucker, son of George Tucker (3), of Devonshire, England, was the immigrant ancestor. He was baptized at Milton-next-Gravesend, June 7, 1604, and doubtless born the month preceding. He settled in Weymouth, coming in the company, it is believed, of Rev. Mr. Hull in 1635. He was a town officer there in 1643. He removed to Gloucester, where he was the town clerk for a time and where some of his children were born, but he returned to Weymouth. About 1662 he removed to Milton, Massachusetts, and bought several lots of land on Brush hill of Widow Fransworth, Elder Henry Withington and Mrs. Fenno, amounting in all to one hundred and seventeen acres, bordering on the farm of his son, James Tucker, who purchased his place some time previously. Robert Tucker was for many years town clerk of Milton, and the first records are in his hand. He represented the town several years in the general court. He was selectman in 1677. He was active in the church. The court records show that he was fined twenty shillings in 1640 for calling James Brittan a liar, but as James was whipped once, and hanged later, it may be presumed that Tucker knew that he was a liar. Robert Tucker died March 11, 1682, aged seventy-eight years. His homestead was on Brush hill and his house there, built about 1680, was at last accounts restored and in excellent condition, one of the oldest houses of the first settlers in New England. His will was dated March 7, and proved March 30, 1681-82.

He married Elizabeth Allen, sister of Deacon Henry Allen, of Boston. Their children were: Sarah, born at Weymouth, March 17, 1639, married Peter Warren; James, born 1640, married Rebecca Tolman; Joseph, born 1643; Elizabeth, born 1644, married Ebenezer Clapp; Benjamin, born 1646, married Anne Payson; Ebenezer (twin), born 1652, died before his father; Experience (twin), born and died 1652; Ephraim, born August 27, 1653, married Hannah Gulliver; Manasseh, see forward; Rebecca, married — Fenno; Mary, married Samuel Jones.

(V) Manasseh Tucker, ninth child of Robert Tucker (4), was born in 1654. In 1711, Mr. Tucker, Samuel Miller, John Wadsworth and Moses Belcher bought three thousand acres of land from the town of Boston, lying in Braintree and called the Blue Hill Lands. The land abutted on the south boundary of Milton. In 1713 Moses Belcher sold his undivided quarter to his associates for three hundred and eighty-five pounds and they then

devided the land in thirds. One half the tract was annexed to Braintree, the other half to Milton. Manasseh Tucker owned and lived in the mansion built by his father on Brush hill. He was admitted a freeman in 1678, and was deacon of the First church of Milton. He was the last survivor of the first settlers in Milton among the church members, and after his death, April 9, 1743, the church took appropriate action: "And as all that generation were gathered to their fathers the church passed a vote April 17 that they would renew the Covenant with God and one another."

He married, December 29, 1676, Waitstill Sumner, born December 20, 1661, died March 19, 1748, eldest daughter of Roger and Mary (Joslyn) Sumner. Her father was the son of the immigrant, William Sumner, and her mother was daughter of the immigrant Thomas Joslyn, of Lancaster, formerly of Hingham, Massachusetts. Children of Manasseh and Waitstill Tucker were: Ebenezer, born December 22, 1682, married Jane Clapp; Manasseh, Jr., December 22, 1684, married Hannah Shepard; Samuel, see forward; Mary, March 25, 1693, married John Dickerson; Waitstill, June 5, 1695, married Ezra Clapp; Jasaniah, July 19, 1698, married Susannah Sumner; Benjamin, August 18, 1705, settled in Middleborough; Elizabeth, married John Paysan; died July 9, 1781.

(VI) Samuel Tucker, third child of Manasseh Tucker (5), was born at Milton, Massachusetts, March 15, 1687. He married, March 2, 1712, Rebecca Leeds, of Dorchester, Massachusetts. He was the first to settle on the thousand acres of land his father had bought of the town of Boston, May 9, 1711. It was located in what is now the south part of Milton and was called Scott's Woods. He was prominent in town and military affairs, captain of the Milton company. He died there December 25, 1758, aged seventy-two years. Children of Samuel and Rebecca Tucker were: Samuel, see forward; Nathaniel, born April 29, 1725, Harvard College, 1744, died 1748; Rebecca, November 27, 1722, baptized December 2, 1722, married Nathaniel Swift.

(VII) Samuel Tucker, son of Samuel Tucker (6), was born September 25, 1719, at Milton, Massachusetts, died there May 27, 1776.

He married (first) Susannah Thatcher, 1742, and (second) Elizabeth Heywood, 1749. Children of Samuel and Susannah Tucker were: Mary, born May 22, 1745; Susannah, October 26, 1748. Children of Samuel and Elizabeth Tucker: Samuel, July 14, 1750, married Abigail Vose; Joslin, January 9, 1752, settled in Gardner, Massachusetts; Elizabeth, July 12, 1753; Rebecca, March, 1755; Eunice, June, 1756; Seth, see forward; Elisha, June 20, 1760, died at Winchendon, Massachusetts, October 10, 1808, farmed in partnership, with his brother Seth; Nathaniel, 1769, died February 10, 1738, bequeathed a thousand dollars to the poor of Milton.

(VIII) Seth Tucker, ninth child of Samuel Tucker (7), was born in Milton, Massachusetts, January 18, 1757. He was a soldier in the revolution in the Milton company and was stationed near West Point at the time of Arnold's treason and the execution of the spy, Andre. A man of clear mind and simple piety, he was shocked by the profanity and vice of the soldiers, and in later years used to call the army "a dreadful wicked place." After his service in the army he and his brother Elisha bought a farm at Winchendon, and always owned it in common. It is the same place owned later by Seth Tucker, Jr., and Webster H. Tucker. Seth Tucker was a man of industry and strict

integrity. He was an active member of the Baptist church in its early days. In his later years his talks about old times and on religious themes were listened to with absorbing interest. He had an excellent memory and retained his faculties to the extreme age of ninety-eight years. There was always a remarkable spirit of fraternal confidence between him and his brother Elisha. Their first property was owned in common, and their farm in Winchendon was owned in common.

He died at Winchendon, November 12, 1855, aged ninety-eight years. The monument erected to the memory of the two pioneers, Seth and Elisha, bears this inscription: "From the earliest days of childhood to almost the latest hours of life, these brothers here interred had all their worldly interests in common, a confidence rarely bestowed, happy in its results and worthy of imitation."

He married Jane Payson, November 30, 1791. She was born March 11, 1761, died January 8, 1813, aged fifty-two years. She was descended from the immigrant, Edward Payson, of Roxbury, who married Mary Eliot, sister of Rev. John Eliot, the Indian Apostle, and their daughter, Ann Payson, married Benjamin Tucker. Many of the Tucker family have had Eliot for a given name in memory of this ancestor. Edward Payson's son, Rev. Edward Payson, married Elizabeth Phillips, daughter of Rev. Samuel Phillips, and their son, Eliot Payson, was father of James Payson, and grandfather of Jane Payson, who married Seth Tucker, as stated above. Children of Seth and Jane Tucker were: Nathaniel, born September 10, 1792, sailed to the West Indies and was never heard from; Eliot Payson, December 4, 1793, died February 4, 1796; Eliot Payson, November 21, 1796, married Charlotte Whitman Todd; Betsey, August 26, 1798, married Levi Greenwood; Joshua, August 7, 1800, married Susan L. Morse, died November 7, 1881; Jane, August 14, 1803, married Nathaniel Merrick, of Chesterfield, New Hampshire; Seth, see forward; Elisha, August 11, 1806, died October 13, 1808; Elisha Gustavus, August 18, 1808, married Elizabeth M. Harris; Samuel and Sewall (twins), May 17, 1810; the former died May 29, 1810, and the latter June 5, 1810; Samuel and Susanna, born July 4, 1812; the latter died March 22, 1881.

(IX) Seth Tucker, Jr., son of Seth Tucker (8), was born in Winchendon, Massachusetts, October 14, 1804. He received his education in the common schools there. He was much devoted to his father's interests in conducting the farm and was closely associated with his father as long as he lived. He inherited the farm and a considerable fortune. The Tucker farm is situated on Tucker hill in the eastern part of the town. The land where the Baxter D. Whitney factories are located was bought of Seth Tucker, who laid the first stone in constructing the dam and mills. Seth Tucker was of inflexible probity and honor. His character commanded universal respect and esteem. He was a member of the Baptist church and was active in building the church in 1838, giving the church the land for that purpose. He served the town on various important committees. In 1840 and in 1854 he served on the committee to apportion the school moneys. He was on the building committee of the town hall in 1850, cemetery commission in 1857, committee to buy a site for the new school house in 1866.

He married Valonia Harvey, of Chesterfield, New Hampshire. Their children: Webster H., see forward; Payson Eliot, died in infancy; an infant, not named, died in infancy.

(X) Webster Harvey Tucker, son of Seth Tucker (9), was born in Winchendon, Massachusetts, May 4, 1834, died May 7, 1872. He received his education in the common schools of the town. He was in close association and partnership in his father's interests on the farm. He inherited all his father's estate, including the farm on Tucker hill and much real estate in the town of Winchendon. In addition to his farm, which he managed to good advantage, he built a number of houses, some to sell, and others to rent. Although not so active and prominent in public affairs as his father and grandfather, he was well liked and highly respected by his fellow citizens. He was an active member and officer of the Baptist church. In politics he was a Republican.

He married, at Winchendon, January 1, 1857, Betridge P. Parker, who was born in Londonderry, Vermont, February 27, 1838, and died in Winchendon, Massachusetts, December 18, 1893. Their children were: Charles Webster, born May 23, 1866, for a number of years devoted his time to his interests in Winchendon and at present holds an important position with the Boston & Maine Railroad, headquarters at Boston. Eliot Seth, see forward.

(XI) Eliot Seth Tucker, son of Webster Harvey Tucker (10), was born at Winchendon, Massachusetts, May 31, 1872. He received his education in the public schools of the town, graduating from the high school in 1892. He then took a preparatory course and passed the examinations for the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1894, but did not enter, preferring to devote his time to his interests at home. In 1899 he purchased the grocery business of George B. Raymond & Co. and conducted it successfully until he sold out in September, 1903. In May, 1904, he entered the employ of the National Novelty Corporation of New York with the A. O. Peare Company of Gardner, Massachusetts, as shipping clerk, and was transferred in December following to the Mason & Parker branch of the company at Winchendon. Upon the retirement of Dwight L. Mason, May 27, 1905, he took charge of the office of the Mason & Parker business. Here he remained till June 1, 1905, when he resigned to take a position of clerk of the district court of Winchendon.

Mr. Tucker attends the Church of the Unity (Unitarian) and is chairman of the music committee. He is a Republican in politics and has been a delegate to various conventions of his party. In 1903 he was representative to the general court from his district, and was clerk of the committee on town affairs. He was selectman of the town from 1898 to 1904, a period of six years, and chairman of the board the last three years, 1901 to 1904. He is a prominent Free Mason, a member of Artisan Lodge. He is a member and past high priest of North Star, Royal Arch Chapter. He belongs to Jerusalem Commandery, Knights Templar, of Fitchburg. He has passed through the chairs of Naukeag Council, No. 1013, Royal Arcanum, held all the highest offices and past regent. He was a member of Watatic Tribe, No. 85, Red Men, was president of the Avon Club of Winchendon, 1898-1900.

He married, March 12, 1895, Hattie Matilda Taft, daughter of Farris O. and Sarah E. (Carter) Taft, of Brockton, Massachusetts. Her father is the proprietor of a machine shop there. They have one child, Betridge Emmeline, born January 22, 1896.

EDWIN N. ADAMS. Henry Adams (1), of Braintree, was the emigrant ancestor of Edwin N.

Adams, of Leicester, Massachusetts, and of a large proportion of the Adams families in this country including John Adams, president of the United States, and his son, John Quincy Adams, also president. Henry Adams is believed to have arrived in Boston with his wife, eight sons and a daughter in 1632 or 1633. The colonial authorities allotted him forty acres of land at Mount Wollaston, which in 1640 became Braintree and included the present towns of Braintree, Quincy and Randolph. The name of his wife is unknown, also where and when she died. It has been thought that she returned to England with her son John and daughter Ursula. Henry Adams died in Braintree, October 6, 1646, and was buried October 8, in the graveyard in Quincy, Massachusetts.

That Henry Adams came from Devonshire, England, is generally believed from the inscription on the monument erected by President John Adams at his grave, viz.: "In memory of Henry Adams who took flight from the Dragon persecution in Devonshire, England, and alighted with eight sons near Mt. Wollaston. One of the sons returned to England; and, after taking time to explore the country, four removed to Medfield, and two to Chelmsford. One only, Joseph, who lies here at his left hand, remained here—an original proprietor of the town of Braintree." The monument also commemorates "the piety, humility, simplicity, frugality, industry and perseverance" of the Adams ancestors.

President John Quincy Adams and the best antiquarians and genealogists of a later day disagree with the statement on the monument as to the place whence the family came. The royal ancestry given for Henry Adams is also disputed and was for a time discredited, but late research makes it probable that the pedigree of Henry Adams, of Braintree, back through the kings of England to Charlemagne may be established and verified. John Quincy Adams fixed the English home of his progenitors as Braintree in the county of Essex. It seems probable that he was one of Hooker's company, which was recruited in the vicinity of Chelmsford and Braintree, England. They arrived in Boston in 1632. Henry Adams' sons were active citizens of Chelmsford in England. Henry Adams learned the trade of maltster. He was a yeoman.

The children of Henry Adams were: Lieutenant Henry, born in England, 1604, married in Braintree, November 17, 1643, Elizabeth Paine, daughter of Moses Paine, representative to the general court, lieutenant, town clerk, killed by Indians at his home in Medfield, Massachusetts, February 21, 1676. Lieutenant Thomas, born in England, 1612, married in Braintree, 1642, Mary Blackmore (Blackmer), removed to Chelmsford; lieutenant in 1682, selectman, representative, town clerk, died in Chelmsford, July 20, 1688, aged seventy-six. Captain Samuel, born in England, 1617, married Rebecca Graves, who died October 8, 1662-64; married (second), May 7, 1668, Esther Sparhawk, daughter of Nathaniel Sparhawk; she died November 4, 1745; settled at Chelmsford, had saw mill, was representative and captain; died January 24, 1688-89. Deacon Jonathan, born in England, 1619, married Elizabeth Fussell, daughter of John; married (second) Mary —; died 1690, aged seventy-one years. Peter, born in England, 1622, married Rachel —; settled in Medfield, 1652; house burned by the Indians in 1676, as was also that of his brother Jonathan; died about 1690. John, born in England, about 1624. Joseph, born in England, 1626, married in Braintree, November 26, 1650, Abigail Baxter, daughter of Gregory and Margaret (Paddy) Baxter, of Boston; died there August 27, 1692, aged fifty-eight; maltster, freeman,

1653, selectman, died in Braintree, December 6, 1694. Ensign Edward, born in England, 1630.

(II) Ensign Edward Adams, son of Henry Adams (1), was born in England, 1630, and came to New England about 1632 with his parents. He married (first), 1652, Lydia Rockwood, daughter of Richard and Agnes (Bicknell) Rockwood. She died March 3, 1676. He married (second) Widow Abigail (Craft) Ruggles, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, (Tilden says Abigail Day of Dedham) who died 1707. He married (third), January 6, 1700-10, Sarah Taylor. He settled with his three brothers, Henry, Peter and Jonathan, in Medfield, Massachusetts. He was ensign in the militia, selectman of the town, representative in the general court in 1689-92-1702. He died at Medfield, November 12, 1716, "the last of the original settlers."

Children of Henry and Lydia (Rockwood) Adams were: Lydia, born in Medfield, Massachusetts, July 12, 1653, married James Allen and Joseph Daniel; died December 26, 1731. Captain Jonathan, born April 4, 1655, married Mary Ellis, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Wight) Ellis; married (second) Mehitable Cheney, widow of James Cheney; died January 24, 1718. John, born February 18, 1657, married (first) Deborah Partridge. Eliashib, born February 18, 1658-59, married — Standish, a great-granddaughter of Captain Miles Standish; settled Bristol, Rhode Island. Sarah, born in Medfield, May 29, 1660, married, 1677, John Turner, son of John and Deborah Turner; she died 1747. Lieutenant James, born January 4, 1661-62, married, January 4, 1680, Mary —; settled in Bristol, Rhode Island, died 1733. Henry, born October 29, 1663, married, December 10, 1691, Patience Ellis, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Wight) Ellis, (born February 22, 1668, died 1695); married (second), 1697-98, in Providence, Rhode Island, Ruth Ellis, sister of first wife; married (third) at Canterbury, Connecticut, Mrs. Hannah Adams. Mehitable, born March 30, 1665, married, about 1689, Josiah Faxon, of Braintree, son of Richard Faxon; she died March 1, 1753. Elisha, born August 25, 1666, married, December 18, 1689, Mehitable Cary, of Bristol, Rhode Island. Edward, Jr., born June 28, 1668, married, May 19, 1692, Elizabeth Walley, daughter of Rev. Thomas Walley, of West Barnstable, Massachusetts; settled in Bristol, Rhode Island, and died there. Bethia, born April 12, 1670, died 1672. Bethia, born August 18, 1672, died young. Abigail, born June 25, 1675, died young. Miriam, born February 26, 1676, died young.

(III) John Adams, son of Ensign Edward Adams (2), was born in Medfield, Massachusetts, February 18, 1657. He married (first) Deborah Partridge, daughter of John and Magdalene (Bulard) Partridge. She was born 1662 and died before 1695. He married (second) Susanna Breck or Brick, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Hill) Breck. She was born in Sherborn, Massachusetts, May 10, 1667. John Adams settled on the paternal homestead in Medfield and died there March 1, 1751. Susanna, his wife, died May 28, 1744. Children of John Adams were: Edward, born in that part of Medfield set off as Medway, January 13, 1682; married (first), April 11, 1706, Rachel Sanders, of Braintree; married (second) Sarah Brackett; settled at Milton, Massachusetts. John, Jr., born in Medway, December 22, 1684, married Judith Bullen, daughter of John and Judith (Fisher) Bullen; he was a cordwainer. Daniel, born in Medway, January 12, 1686, married Sarah Sanford, daughter of Deacon Thomas Sanford, of Mendon, Massachusetts; he died in Medway, September 12, 1772. Eleazer, born September 22, 1687, see forward. Obadiah, born

January 20, 1689, married, April 24, 1716, Christian Sanford, daughter of Deacon Thomas Sanford; she died November 22, 1765. Jonathan, born 1692, settled on the paternal homestead in Medway. Thomas, born February 11, 1695-96, married, October 26, 1720, Abigail Fisher, daughter of Jonathan and Rachel (Fairbanks) Fisher; settled in Ashford, Connecticut, and Amherst, Massachusetts. Susanna, born July 30, 1697, married Nelson Alexander, of Killingly. Jeremiah, born July 13, 1699, married Elizabeth McIntire. Abraham, born August 1, 1701, married Mary Cummings, of Oxford, Massachusetts (See sketch of Edward I. Comins for the Cummings line.) Bethia, born June 2, 1702, married Timothy Stearns of Framingham, Massachusetts. Phineas, born May 19, 1705, married Sarah Kingsbury, of Needham, Massachusetts, and (second) Melitable ———; he died February 9, 1850. Hannah, born March 29, 1707, married, January 1, 1730, Timothy Ellis, (second) William Richardson. Esther, born November 15, 1708.

(IV) Eleazer Adams, son of John and Deborah (Partridge) Adams, was born at Medway, Massachusetts, September 22, 1687. He married (first) Margaret ———, who died January 13, 1769, and (second) Lucy ———. He assisted in the incorporation of the town of West Medway in 1748, and for eight years was selectman. He was a Baptist and was sent to the Boston jail in 1753-54 for refusing to pay the parish tax (used for the Congregational church only). He died October 8, 1775, aged eighty-eight years. His will was made July 3, 1775, and proved February 6, 1776. His children by his wife Margaret, all born in Medway, Massachusetts, were: Benjamin, born October 13, 1715; Margaret, August 29, 1717, died June 8, 1739; Eleazer, Jr., born in Medway, died young; Eleazer, Jr., July 9, 1720, married Bathsheba Barber; he died in Medway, September 15, 1775, resided in Holliston; Mary, October 7, 1722, married Jonathan Metcalf, of Rutland; John, October 27, 1724; Lydia, September 19, 1727; Seth, May 6, 1730; Catherine, 1730; Lois, May 25, 1732, married Ebenezer Allen.

(V) John Adams, son of Eleazer Adams (4), was born in Medway, Massachusetts, October 27, 1724. He married (first), March 6, 1744, Silence Clark; married (second) Zilpha Daniel, daughter of Ezra and Martha (Death) Daniel. She was born November 19, 1734. He settled at Brookfield, Massachusetts, was a soldier in the revolution, returned to Medway. Either he or John Adams (V), son of Jeremiah Adams, was a soldier in the Colonial war in 1750 from Brookfield. Children of John and Silence (Clark) Adams were: John, born in Brookfield, Massachusetts, March 29, 1746, married Deborah Beals, of Medway, was in revolution; Jude, March 1, 1748, married Jemima Adams, of Spencer; James, February 28, 1750; Joel, December 31, 1751, married Lydia Drury; was in revolution; died October 9, 1821; Silence, August 5, 1753, married John Flaherty; died in Vermont; Lydia, March 27, 1755, married ——— Lackey; Susanna, April 17, 1757; Phineas, July 18, 1760, married Patience Pond, was in revolution; Elias, 1766, married Hannah Flagg, died February 23, 1842; Hezekiah, 1769, married Rhoda Mann; he died August 28, 1841; Peggy, married ——— Tomlin.

(VI) James Adams, son of John Adams (5), was born in Brookfield, Massachusetts, February 28, 1750. He married Huldah Richardson or Grace Guilford, and (second), April 26, 1791, Esther Flagg, daughter of Samuel and Grace (Fisk) Flagg, of Spencer, Massachusetts. She died August 27, 1837. Children of James Adams were: 1. Daniel Emerson, born in Brookfield, Massachusetts,

February 24, 1772, married Tamar Converse, daughter of Luke Converse, of Spencer, Massachusetts; she died about 1823; he died about 1814. 2. Elihu, born April 22, 1781, married Sally Lamb, born in Charlton, August 31, 1852, died in Douglas, February 22, 1865. 3. James, born in Brookfield, resided in Sturbridge. 4. Huldah, married, March 21, 1802, Nathan Lamb, son of David Lamb; he died February 28, 1830; she died in Spencer. 5. Esther, born in Brookfield, married ——— Conant, of Oakham, Massachusetts; died in Spencer in 1856. 6. Moses, born 1798, married, 1824, Catherine Hobbs, daughter of Aaron Hobbs; he died in East Brookfield, March 8, 1882. 7. Almira, born in Brookfield, married Amos (or Eliot) Wheat, of Spencer, died in Leicester. 8. Aaron, born November 4, 1804.

(VII) Aaron Adams, son of James Adams (6), was born in Brookfield, Massachusetts, November 4, 1804, died in Leicester, Massachusetts, March 31, 1877. His will was proved April 14, 1877. He married Julia Elder, born in Worcester, 1807. He was a successful farmer in Leicester. He was first a Whig in politics, later a Democrat. His children were: 1. Caroline, born in Spencer, Massachusetts, August 3, 1830, married (first), May 24, 1853, Joseph Warren Russell, who died July 13, 1850; married (second), September 5, 1861, Jonathan H. Ames, of Peterboro, New Hampshire, deceased. 2. John N., born in Spencer, January 11, 1832, married Helen Colbert, who died September, 1891; he died June 10, 1894; no children. 3. Julia A., born in Leicester, December 26, 1833, married (first), July 3, 1859, Otis Houghton; married (second), December 26, 1859, Ebenezer O. Scott; she died March 9, 1864; has daughter Cora Houghton, married Frank Rhue, lives in Spencer. 4. Aaron Augustus, born in Leicester, February 19, 1836, died in Rebel prison at Florence, North Carolina, after transfer from Libby (starved to death) February 10, 1865. 5. George A., born in Oxford, Massachusetts, July 9, 1838, died February 7, 1900; married, 1877, Lena Dawes, of Worcester. 6. Albert B., born in Auburn, Massachusetts, January 1, 1841, married Ann Stockdale, of Leicester, resides at North Grafton. 7. Edwin N., born in Leicester, August 12, 1843. 8. Francis W., born in Leicester, March 14, 1840, died 1847. 9. Charles H., born in Leicester, December 13, 1848, died unmarried May 11, 1883. 10. Sereno B., born in Leicester, March 9, 1851, married, June 5, 1880, Hattie L. Steele, of Brookfield, died May 11, 1889; married (second), November 30, 1890, Mary E. Conant, of Spencer; resides in Brookfield, Massachusetts, is a painter and paperhanger.

(VIII) Edwin N. Adams, son of Aaron Adams (7), was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, August 12, 1843. He married, January 24, 1867, Emma C. Smith, of Southbridge, Massachusetts. Mr. Adams attended school in his native town and worked summers on his father's farm. At the age of twenty-one he left home and went to work in a knife manufacturing shop. He was measurer of lumber in saw mills for fifteen years, also sworn surveyor of wood and lumber for the town thirty years. He enlisted in 1863 in Company A, Thirty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, and served about two years. He is a Republican in politics and always interested in town affairs. He was for twelve continuous years an assessor of the town of Leicester, has been chairman of the board of health three years, and has served the town as warden of elections twelve continuous years. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has held every office in church during thirteen years of service. He is a member of Post No. 131, Grand Army, Leicester.

His children are: 1. Lulu Frances, born in Lei-



OLIVER L. MANN

cester, February 28, 1868, married, December 24, 1893, Urban Phillips and has two children: Lucy E. and Beatrice N. Phillips. 2. Bertha S., born in Leicester, September 12, 1870, married Charles Andrews and had one child, Ella B. Andrews. 3. Alice Emma, born in Leicester, April 21, 1873, died April 18, 1906; married, June 10, 1894, Edwin W. Cheever and had four children, three living are: Walter E., Ruth and Alice M. Cheever. 4. Wilfred N., born in Leicester, August 11, 1878, married Maud Swallow and had three children, two living: Wilfred N. and George F. Adams. 5. Norman G., born in Leicester, May 10, 1886, was a student at Becker's Business College, Worcester, is now bookkeeper for Worcester Storage Company. 6. Robert S., born in Leicester, November 24, 1890, is preparing to enter a business college next year.

MANN FAMILY. Richard Mann (1), the immigrant ancestor of Oliver Lovejoy Mann, of Winchendon, Massachusetts, was born in England and settled in Scituate, Massachusetts, before 1644, when he was the owner of land there. He took the oath of fidelity January 15, 1644. Richard Mann has often been confounded with Richard More, who came in the "Mayflower" in the family of Elder Brewster, and many of the descendants of Richard Mann, relying on the statement of the historian of Scituate who was misled by the similarity of the names when written, have claimed to have "Mayflower" ancestry. Richard Mann was a farmer. He had a share in the Conihasset grant in 1646. He was drowned by breaking through the ice while crossing the pond near his house, February 16, 1655. His widow, Rebecca Mann, married (second), March, 1656-57, John Cowan, and they lived in the Mann house until 1760. Cowan was killed at Rehoboth in the Indian fight, 1676. Rebecca had five children by her second marriage. Children of Richard and Rebecca Mann were: Nathaniel, born September 23, 1646; Thomas, August 15, 1650, see forward; Richard, February 5, 1652, married Elizabeth Sutton; Josiah, December 10, 1654, probably died young.

(II) Thomas Mann, son of Richard Mann (1), was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, August 15, 1650. He served on a coroner's jury, March 20, 1677. He was admitted a freeman, 1680. He settled his father's estate in 1679. In 1703 Thomas purchased of his brother, Richard Mann, lands on Mann Hill and he deeded this land April 9, 1713, to his second son, Thomas, Jr. He also deeded land to his sons Joseph and Benjamin, February 24, 1719, and to his son Ensign Mann, March 6, 1722, and lastly half of his remaining estate, 1723, to his son Joseph. He married Sarah ———. He died at Scituate, 1732, and his will was proved July 12, 1732. Children of Thomas and Sarah Mann were: Josiah, born March 1, 1679, died 1708; Thomas, April 5, 1681, married Deborah Joy; Sarah, November 15, 1684, married ——— Gibbs; Mary, March 15, 1688, died unmarried 1723; Elizabeth, March 10, 1692, died unmarried 1723; Joseph, December 27, 1694, married Mary ———; Benjamin, see forward; Ensign, born about 1699, married Widow Tabitha Vinall.

(III) Benjamin Mann, son of Thomas Mann (2), was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, February 19, 1697. His father sold him land on Mann Hill, Scituate, February 24, 1719, and he settled in that part of the town incorporated as Hanover. He lived on Main street in the ancient mansion which was in 1853 occupied by a Mr. Hanson. He was a selectman of Hanover in 1745. His will was made December 3, 1762; it mentions all the children but

Sarah. He married, February 4, 1724, Martha Curtis, born February 14, 1701, died January 26, 1769. He died March 2, 1670. Children of Benjamin and Martha Mann who survived infancy were: Martha, born January 6, 1725, married William Curtis; Benjamin, Jr., August 4, 1727, died 1816; Rebecca, August 13, 1729, married Abner Curtis; Sarah, February 8, 1739, married Robert Gradner; Ruth, May 12, 1735, died July 29, 1808; married Lemuel Curtis; Mary, August 13, 1737, married Elijah Mann, who settled at Persham, Worcester county, and died there April 27, 1823.

(IV) Benjamin Mann, son of Benjamin Mann (3), was born in Hanover, Massachusetts, August 4, 1727. He was a soldier in the revolution. He was selectman of Hanover 1763-64. He erected the old grist mill that formerly stood near the bridge on North street. He lived in the north part of the town on Curtis street, where David Mann lately lived. He died January 27, 1816. He married (first) Abigail Gill, November 23, 1749, and (second) the widow of Charles Bailey. She died 1800, and he married (third) the widow of Abner Curtis. She died 1820. He had fourteen children. Children of Benjamin and Abigail Mann were: Abigail, born September 9, 1751, married Asa Turner and settled in Orland, Maine; Benjamin, March 2, 1753, married Hannah Sears; Olive, April 18, 1754, married Thomas Stetson; Ezra, December 11, 1755, sold in the revolution, died November 26, 1775, at Weymouth, returning from service in the war; Levi September 9, 1757, married (first) Ann Cooley; Joshua (captain), July 14, 1759, married Mary Cushing; Bela, see forward; Susa Gill, October 24, 1764, died November 25, 1842; married Caleb Whitney; Charles, November 27, 1766, died 1825; married Abigail Gill; Persis, November 7, 1768, married Abigail Johnson; Chloe, January 26, 1771, died February 2, 1844; married Charles Bailey, October 28, 1792; Sage, 1773, died 1791; Caleb, September 13, 1775, died February 23, 1840; married Betsey Pratt.

(V) Bela Mann, son of Benjamin Mann (4), was born in Hanover, Massachusetts, July 18, 1761. He seems to have resided in Franklin during the revolutionary war and had service credited to that town, also to Wrentham. He was in Captain Boyd's company in 1775 and enlisted in 1780 in the Continental army for six months. He must have been only a boy at his first enlistment, and perhaps for that reason his age was incorrectly given as twenty-three years in 1780, when he was about twenty. He removed to Lunenburg about 1795 with his family and resided there many years. He owned real estate in Ashburnham in 1806 and may have lived there for a few years. He died at Lunenburg, July 29, 1826. The inventory of his estate was filed September 2, 1826. He owned eleven acres of land with buildings at Lunenburg. The family soon left Lunenburg for Winchendon. He married Ann Bryant, of Scituate. She died August 31, 1813. Children of Bela and Ann Mann, probably born at Lunenburg, were: Anna, living in Boston, April 10, 1824, when her father deeded her a "pasture" at Lunenburg. Lydia, Clarissa, Emma, Charles, Albert, see forward; Bela, Jr., Abigail.

(VI) Albert Mann, son of Bela Mann (5), was born in Lunenburg about 1810. At the age of three years his mother died and he was taken to Winchendon to live with the family of William Lovejoy on a farm near Bullardville. He received his education in the school of that district. He lived with Mr. Lovejoy until the latter died, when he made his first business venture, buying with the money he had saved the Priest saw mill at Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, in the adjoining town. He ran this

mill five years, then bought the Prentice Hill grist mill and privilege which he ran for seven years. He afterwards bought the Townsend farm in Winchendon and ran it for ten years. Afterwards he sold the farm again to the Townsend family. He bought the Lovejoy farm on which he had been raised and lived there the remainder of his days. He cut much timber, bought and sold land, built and sold houses at Waterville, to his profit, and became a well-to-do man. At his death the farm came into the possession of his son Eugene. Mr. Mann was a Methodist in religion in early life, but later was a member of the Second Advent church at New Boston and was an officer of the same. In politics he was a Republican and served the town on the board of selectmen. When a young man he belonged to the local militia company.

He married Asenath Harris Woodbury, daughter of Nathan and Clarinda (Whitney) Woodbury, of Harvard, Massachusetts. Their children were: Albert Henry, born February 8, 1841, died April 6, 1842; Julia Lovejoy, April 17, 1842, married George Kempton; Albert Chester, March 2, 1845, died July 17, 1845; Oliver Eugene, June 2, 1847, died September 2, 1847; Albert Eugene, April 28, 1849, married (first) February 20, 1873, Mary Goodell, of Orange, Massachusetts, who died February 11, 1880; married (second), September 28, 1881, Mabel C. Faye, of Andover, Maine, and had one child, Mary Isabella, born November 15, 1882, died young; married (third) Lena Kenneth, of Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire; Clara Emma, April 15, 1881, died September 24, 1873; married Charles Burgess, of Winchendon; Oliver Lovejoy, see forward.

(VII) Oliver Lovejoy Mann, son of Albert Mann (6), was born in Winchendon, Massachusetts, April 2, 1858, and received his early education there in the public schools. He worked on the paternal farm with his father until he was of age. Then he bought the large Flagg farm on which there was much timber, which he cut off and sold to Orlando Mason for use in his wooden ware factory. He continued to buy wood lots and sell the wood. About 1890 he went to work in his father's mill, getting out pail staves and running the mill where they got out stock for Orlando Mason's use. Most of the wood he cut from his own lots. About 1891 he began to manufacture pails himself in the old Norcross mill and continued for five years. He then sold out to Wilder P. Clark and went into partnership with C. C. Carter under the firm name of Carter & Mann, at Hydeville, in the manufacture of pails, but at the end of ten months the partnership was dissolved. In 1898 Mr. Mann began business under his own name in the plant he now occupies in Winchendon. He has since carried on a successful business there. He makes thirty-five varieties of wooden ware, such as tubs for candy, lard, toys, etc. He continues to buy timber land and cut the wood for his own use and for the market. He attends the Methodist church, and in politics is a Republican. He belongs to Watatic Tribe of Red Men and has held some of the offices. He was at one time member of a syndicate called the Pail Makers' Association.

He married (first), February 10, 1884, Althea Norcross, born October 7, 1857, daughter of Orin and Almada (Wyman) Norcross, of Winchendon. Her father was a farmer. Mr. Mann married (second) Barbara Woffendon, born January 24, 1876, daughter of William and Caroline (Liversedge) Woffendon, of Winchendon. Her father was a tailor. Children of Oliver Lovejoy and Althea Mann were: Clifford Oliver, born May 5, 1885; Waldo Albert, July 14, 1886. Children of Oliver Lovejoy

and Barbara Mann were: Morton William, May 7, 1896; Morris Oliver, March 1, 1901.

RICHARDSON FAMILY. Thomas Richardson (1), immigrant ancestor of Lucius Augustus Richardson, of Leominster, was the youngest of the three brothers who are the progenitors of most of the American Richardsons. Thomas, Samuel and Ezekiel Richardson were all born in England. Thomas probably came over in 1635. He was admitted a freeman at Charlestown, Massachusetts, May 2, 1638. He was one of the seven chosen by the town of Charlestown to commence the settlement of Woburn. His wife Mary was admitted to the Charlestown church February 21, 1635-6, and that is the earliest record of the family. He had land assigned him in Malden. He died August 28, 1651. He joined the church February, 1637-8, and held various town offices.

He married Mary —. She married (second) Michael Bacon, said to have come from Ireland, one of the original inhabitants of Woburn in 1641. She died May 19, 1670. The children of Thomas and Mary Richardson were: Mary, baptized November 17, 1638, married, May 15, 1655, John Baldwin, of Billerica; Sarah, baptized November 22, 1640, married, March 22, 1660, Michael Bacon, Jr.; Isaac, born May 14, 1643, married Deborah Fuller; Thomas, of whom later; Ruth, born April 14, 1647; Phebe, born January 24, 1648-9; Nathaniel, born January 2, 1650-1.

(II) Thomas Richardson, son of Thomas Richardson (1), was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, October 4, 1645. He settled in Billerica, then called Shawshine, in Massachusetts, 1667, and settled in the eastern part of that town on the ninety-nine acre tract called the Cambridge school farm (Harvard College), west of the Shawshine river and north of the present Boston road. He sold out in 1690 to Captain Samuel Gallup. He was a deputy to the general court in 1704 from Billerica. He gave his oldest son Thomas a farm near the Boston road, now Washington street, and October 4, 1705, he gave his son Andrew a farm north of Thomas's and later one to Nathaniel north of Andrew's. He died at Billerica, February 25, 1720-1, in his seventy-sixth year. His widow Sarah died November 20, 1734. His will was dated April 10, 1719, and proved March 20, 1720-1. Children of Thomas and Sarah Richardson were: Mary, born and died February 8, 1670-1; Mary, born and died January 31, 1671-2; Mary, born February 17, 1672-3, married Edward Farmer, Jr.; Thomas, born December 3, 1675; Andrew, born June 16, 1678, married Hannah Jeffs; Nathaniel, of whom later; Jonathan, born February 14, 1682-3, married Hannah French; Ruth, born December 4, 1685, married John French; Elnathan, born and died February 7, 1686-7.

(III) Nathaniel Richardson, son of Thomas Richardson (2), was born in Billerica, Massachusetts, January 25, 1679-80. He married Mary Peacock, May 7, 1703. His father gave him a farm in Billerica next his brother Andrew's. After his father died in 1721, he received also thirty-two acres of upland on Content Plain and eight acres of the Mill Swamp at a place called Black Hole. He died intestate April 4, 1753, aged seventy-three years, and his widow died October 18, 1756. Their children, all born at Billerica, were: Mary, March 31, 1704, married Jonathan Goss, of Townsend; Nathaniel, January 8, 1706-7; Samuel, December 23, 1708, married Hannah Walker; Sarah, March 8, 1710-11, died April 18, 1712; William, of whom later; Hezekiah, May 8, 1715, married Elizabeth Walker; Ebenezer, born September 24, 1717, died young;

Rebecca, May 17, 1720, married Benjamin Richardson; Joseph, May 20, 1722, died at Northfield where he was killed by Indians in ambush June 16, 1747, while he was marching to relieve Fort Dummer with a squad of soldiers; Ebenezer, October 2, 1724, married (first) Elizabeth Shed; (second) Mary Crosby; (third) Lydia Danforth; (fourth) Catherine Wyman; (fifth) Elizabeth Bacon.

(IV) William Richardson, son of Nathaniel Richardson (3), was born in Billerica, May 5, 1713. He married, December 9, 1742, Mary Hobart, of Groton, and settled in Townsend. His will was dated April 19, 1773, and he died at Billerica, April 30, 1773. His widow Mary died September 2, 1763. Their children were: Mary, born July 3, 1743, died February 26, 1804; William, May 10, 1745, married Hannah Stevens Crosby; Israel, May 14, 1749, soldier in the revolution, died August 29, 1776; Abel, of whom later; Josiah, August 10, 1753, married (first) Abigail Dix; (second) Susannah Wallis; Emma, January 12, 1758, married — Brooks and settled in Brookline, New Hampshire; and Andrew, August 25, 1760, married Hannah Grant; Ruth, August 21, 1763, lived at Brookline, New Hampshire.

(V) Abel Richardson, son of William Richardson (4), was born at Townsend, April 22, 1751; married, March 6, 1783, Tabitha Bennett, born 1756 in Hollis, New Hampshire. They settled in Ashby, Massachusetts, after their marriage and he died there December 7, 1843; his wife died there March 14, 1839. Their children were: Mary, born January 23, 1784, died April 6, 1794; Abel, Jr., March 5, 1786, married Martha Lawrence; Rhoda, July 9, 1788, married Philip Piper, died at Ashby, 1858; she died at Winchester, September 14, 1874, aged eighty-six years; William, June 27, 1791, married Rebecca Lawrence; Israel, of whom later; Mary, October 7, 1797, died unmarried June 14, 1821, at Ashby; Eunice, August 24, 1800, married Jacob Wilkes, of Ashburnham; he died November 17, 1862, aged sixty-four years (sic). Abel Richardson was a soldier in the revolution in Captain James Hosley's company of minute-men, Colonel William Prescott's regiment, April 19, 1775; also Captain Henry Farwell's company, Colonel William Prescott's regiment (Tenth). He was six months in the Continental army in 1778 under Captain Robb, Colonel Reed; was corporal in Captain Hosley's company, 1777, and in the Continental army 1780 under Captain Daniel Shays. He was described as five feet, seven inches tall; light complexion; twenty-eight years old, residence Ashby.

(VI) Israel Richardson, son of Abel Richardson (5), was born at Ashby, Massachusetts, September 14, 1793. He married Sarah Haynes, of Gardner, Massachusetts, and died at Chelsea, November 18, 1873. She died in Fitchburg about 1852. Their children were: George W. H., born November 18, 1815, married, 1840, Nancy S. Cornell; Josiah Carter, of whom later; Edwin, February 10, 1821; Sarah, March 22, 1823, died October, 1841; Lucy Ann, June 20, 1825, married Nathan Otis Prescott, of Nashua, January 17, 1850; Amanda Melvin, July 5, 1853, married A. J. Fuller, of Harrison, Maine, May 9, 1855.

(VII) Josiah Carter Richardson, son of Israel Richardson (6), was born in Ashby, April 18, 1817. He learned the trade of comb maker, but later turned his attention to photography and followed this business during most of his active life, living in Boston and many other places. He married Sally Tyler, April 6, 1837. She was of a Leominster family. Their children were: Charles Franklin, born September 21, 1838, married Margaret Isabel K—, December 21, 1859, and they

had five children; Lucius Augustus, of whom later; Edward Payson, June 22, 1843, a photographer by occupation, married, April 17, 1822, Louisa Willard; William Gray, June 11, 1850, died May 21, 1854; William, May 3, 1857, died February 22, 1865; Caroline Maria, July 29, 1858; Herbert Carter, July 10, 1861, died April 16, 1862.

(VIII) Lucius Augustus Richardson, son of Josiah Carter Richardson (7), was born at Leominster, Massachusetts, October 17, 1840. He received a common school education and then learned the printer's trade. He worked for four years at this trade on the *Fall River News*, the *Fitchburg Reveille*, and the *Pawtucket Gazette and Chronicle*. He learned the art of photography of his father at Pawtucket and left the printing business to work for him. In 1857 Mr. Richardson started out for himself with a traveling car. That was the method of doing business in the early days of the business. He traveled over new England. He was in Boston three years and in Ashland three years. In 1873 he located in Leominster and has been in business there ever since. Until 1900 he was at 10 Mechanic street and few photographers in the county are better known. Five years ago he built a studio in the rear of his residence, 125 Walnut street, where he continues his business amidst very pleasant natural surroundings. His daughters assist him with the work of the studio, each having acquired the art under his instruction. Mr. Richardson is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Tahan Lodge of Leominster. In politics he is a Republican. He is an active member of the Orthodox Congregational church, of which he was deacon for twenty years. He was superintendent of the Sunday school several years and for a long period has been a teacher. He has been a member of the Congregational church since he was a young man.

He married, April 5, 1860, Louisa Fitch, daughter of Henry Fitch. She was born at Topsheld, Maine. Their children are: Lucius Leslie, of whom later; Lillian Janette, born at Saxtonville, Massachusetts, graduate of the Leominster high school, assists her father retouching photographic plates and printing photographs; resides at home with parents; Everett Briggs, of whom later; Clara Louisa Sargent, born at Everett, Massachusetts, graduate of the Leominster high school, assists father in his photographic studio and lives with parents.

(IX) Everett Briggs Richardson, son of Lucius Augustus Richardson (8), was born at East Cambridge, Massachusetts, October 14, 1864. He was educated in the public schools of Leominster and graduated from Comer's Commercial School of Boston. He learned the business of piano case manufacturing of C. J. Cobleigh, Leominster. In 1892 he and his brother, Lucius Leslie Richardson, organized the Richardson Piano Case Company and he became the president and manager, a position he has since filled. The company purchased the business of Mr. Cobleigh. The factory is located in Leominster, and the concern employs about a hundred and twenty-five hands. The company has enjoyed the greatest prosperity from the first. Mr. Richardson is a member of the Leominster Council, Royal Arcanum. He is a prominent Free Mason, having been through the chairs of Wilder Lodge of Leominster and is a member of the higher bodies of Masonry including the Jerusalem Commandery, Knights Templar, of Fitchburg. He is a director of the Leominster National Bank. He is a member of the Orthodox Congregational church.

He married Ada Conant, of Catawba, Kentucky, June 26, 1889. Their children are: Bernice, Judson Cromwell, Everett Gordon.

(III) Ebenezer Colburn, son of Lemuel and Rebecca, born at South Bay, Massachusetts, July 4, 1787. He received his early education at the public and day schools at Leominster. He joined the trade of printer and worked at South Bay, then came to Leominster. He had a printing establishment at the latter place, with an hourly press. He joined the Leominster Farmers' Company in 1822 and has been there ever since and vice president since the business was established. He is a member of the Orthodox Congregational church. He is a member of the Board of Agents. In politics he is an active Republican and was on the Board of Supervisors of Leominster in 1897.

He married, October 7, 1829, Anne Walker, daughter of Ephraim L. Walker, of Sterling, Massachusetts. Both are well known in musical circles. Mrs. Colburn is a member of the Congregational church at Sterling and Mr. Richardson is a member of the choir there. They have two children: Mary Louise, Clara Leslie.

ALFRED W. COLBURN. Edward Colburn (1), was the emigrant ancestor of Alfred W. Colburn, of Leominster, Massachusetts, and his connection. The latter line is quite distinct from the descendants of Nathaniel Colburn, of Dedham, Massachusetts. The Dedham family seems to have been much more numerous. Edward Colburn was born thirteen years old when he came to New England. His brother Robert, aged twenty-eight, and he came in the "Defiance" in 1635. Both brothers settled at Ipswich. Savage calls him Edward "of Concord" and it is presumed that he was one of the founders of the town which was set off from Concord in 1652 and soon after that time Robert Colburn, brother of Edward, settled in Ipswich and had seven children, a son, Robert, born 1660, and his wife died in 1668 that they were sixty years old. Robert died at Ipswich, May 2, 1685. He had a son Robert and probably other children.

(II) Robert Colburn, son of Edward Colburn (1), was born probably about 1645 and probably at Ipswich. He was raised at Concord and Concord, Massachusetts, where his father settled when he was a young lad. He married Mary Bishop, perhaps the daughter of Edward Bishop, who settled in Salem, Massachusetts, about 1630. Mary Bishop was born at Ipswich, October 12, 1651. Robert Colburn died at Concord, Massachusetts, June 7, 1701. He was buried in the cemetery at Concord, where his father had Nathaniel, who settled at Concord, as the ancestor of the Leominster family, mentioned below. William, married Mary, daughter of John, born 1715, and the records show that they had three children: Robert, born Ipswich, 1716; Elizabeth, born October 27, 1721; John, born 1724. William died December 5, 1724, and was buried at Concord.

(III) Nathaniel Colburn, son of Robert Colburn (2), was born at Chelmsford or Concord about 1720. The histories of these towns in both Massachusetts and New Hampshire indicate that the two towns were once in the same family in England. Nathaniel Colburn married about 1720, Dorcas, daughter of Samuel, daughter of Nathaniel, of Concord, Massachusetts, where she was born January 17, 1701. They lived at Concord and had three children, of whom they took with them to Leominster where they remained and were buried. The first son was in the South Bay town and was on the Board of Supervisors of Leominster in 1897. He was buried half of it to his son John, March 18, 1795. Four of his sons were soldiers in the revolution. John was sergeant-

at-arms in the Leominster company on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775; sergeant of a company raised to re-enforce General Gage at Saratoga in October, 1777; Ebenezer is mentioned below; Nathan and Jonathan were soldiers in the Leominster companies.

The children of Nathaniel and Dorcas Colburn were: Nathaniel, born January 19, 1722-3, married Timothy, daughter of Thomas, in November 1724; died June 7, 1828; Thomas, September 1, 1726; Mary, April 22, 1729; died November 6, 1749; Ebenezer, September 17, 1734; at about 1814; Sarah, May 8, 1734; Mary, 1737; April 12, 1729; died November 6, 1749; Sarah, May 8, 1734; John (Juni), born July 10, 1739; died August 4, 1790; Jonathan (Juni), born July 19, 1739; married Sarah (Harvey), John, August 3, 1738, married Anna Darby, of Harvard, Massachusetts, May, October 4, 1742; Nathan, November 18, 1744; Hannah, July 20, 1747.

(IV) Ebenezer Colburn, son of Nathaniel Colburn (4), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, September 17, 1731. He removed to Leominster with his father and settled in the south part of the town. He was a tax collector there for many years. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in the company of Captain Nathaniel Carter in the regiment of Colonel Abiah Sturges in 1777. He was first lieutenant in the company of Captain Jabez Keep, Colonel Jonathan Smith's regiment. He was first lieutenant also in Captain Nathaniel Carter's company (the first Leominster company in the fourth Worcester Regiment) in 1776 and 1777. Ebenezer Colburn fought on his brother John's rights to the right of forty-two acres thirty rods on the road leading from the house of John Ketchell to that of John Colburn.

He married (first) Prudence Carter, of Leominster, and (second) Dorothy Brewer, widow of Sterling and Waltham, Massachusetts. They had four sons and four daughters, all but two of whom married and left Leominster. These two were Elijah and Elisha Colburn, who were prominent citizens. Elisha Colburn married Deborah Hunt and died in 1833, leaving two sons—Major Seneca Colburn and Charles H., who was postmaster at Leominster fifty years, father of William Henry and Eliza Frances. Elijah Colburn, the other son, of whom later.

(V) Elijah Colburn, son of Ebenezer Colburn (4), was born in Leominster, Massachusetts, 1771. He removed from Leominster to the adjacent town of Lancaster and was house painter and undertaker there for a period of forty years. He was a skilful cabinet maker and for the most part made his caskets and coffins. He married, June 10, 1799, Sally Hussey, who died February 6, 1821, aged fifty-three years. He married a second time, Nancy, who died September 27, 1829, aged seventy-eight years, at Lancaster. The children of Elijah and Sally were: Charles, born December 12, 1798; James, at Wrentham, May Hussey, March 27, 1800; David, at Wrentham, February 28, 1802; died May 10, 1865; George, at Wrentham, 1804; and two daughters, Elizabeth and Sarah Lee, wife of M. J. Chapin, Nancy Willey, May 3, 1804.

(VI) James Colburn, son of Elijah Colburn (5), was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, June 21, 1798, on the old homestead. He settled in Leominster and established the comb manufactory, where his son succeeded him and where his grandson, Alfred W. Colburn, is now located. He carried on this business for fifty years. Though he never sought or held public office, he was a man of influence and highly respected in the community. At the time of the Washingtonian movement he be-



James H. White

came a total abstainer or teetotaler, as it was then called, and he was ever afterward a consistent and active advocate of temperance. He was also a strong anti-slavery man.

He married, December 25, 1823, Matilda Parker. His death, September 18, 1873, was due to injuries received in an accident in his factory. His son, George F. Colburn, who was associated with him in business, carried on the business after his father died and was succeeded in turn by his son, Alfred W. Colburn, of whom later. The children of Jonas and Matilda (Parker) Colburn were: Caroline M., born October 20, 1824, died February 24, 1825; Andrew J., March 20, 1826, died September 1, 1902; Francis H., December 25, 1827, died August 2, 1895; George F., January 21, 1830, died January 4, 1895, of whom later; Caroline M., March 1, 1832; James S., January 6, 1834, died February 3, 1834; Cornelia L., March 19, 1835; Crosby W., October 31, 1837, died March 23, 1842.

(VII) George F. Colburn, son of Jonas Colburn (6), was born at Leominster, Massachusetts, January 21, 1830. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and when a young man went into his father's factory and learned the business of comb manufacturing. He was taken into partnership with his father and for a number of years father and son were in business together. When his father died in 1873 Mr. Colburn became the sole proprietor and continued in business alone until he took his own son into partnership in 1888. He was prominent in public affairs as well as in business. He was elected to many positions of honor and trust by his townsmen. He was at various times assessor, overseer of the poor and selectman, and represented his district in the general court two years. He was an active and earnest member of the Unitarian church.

George F. Colburn married, January 21, 1830, Catherine E. Newton, of Southboro, Massachusetts. She was the daughter of Lowell Appleton and Hannah Perry (Johnson) Newton, and was born November 23, 1834, at Southboro. Mr. Colburn died January 4, 1895. The children of George F. and Catherine E. Colburn were: Jennie Fay, born January 21, 1857, married Lysander E. Piper; Alfred Warren, January 11, 1861, of whom later; Harry, March 25, 1866, died September 19, 1898.

(VIII) Alfred W. Colburn, son of George F. Colburn (7), was born in Leominster, Massachusetts, January 11, 1861. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and then entered a commercial college in Boston where he received an education to fit him for the position in the business world that he has since so well filled. His father and grandfather had been manufacturers of combs in Leominster, and though he later succeeded to this business he first started in for himself at Northboro, Massachusetts; in the manufacture of musical instruments. In 1888, after his grandfather died, he removed to Leominster and became associated with his father in the manufacture of horn goods. Both in Northboro and Leominster Mr. Colburn has had a successful career in business. At the present time he employs seventy-five hands regularly. The site of the present shop has been occupied by him and his ancestors as a place of business since 1824. The first shop was a few rods east of the present structure. The old Colburn homestead at South Leominster, which was occupied consecutively by five generations of the family, beginning with Nathaniel Colburn (III) who came there in 1750 and, being a carpenter, built his own house, is his home. Mr. Colburn is well known among the Masons of the county,

having taken all the degrees of the Scottish Rite. He is a Republican but has always refused to be a candidate for public office. He is a member of the Leominster Country Club. He has an attractive summer residence where he and his family live in the summer. He is a lover of nature and out-door sports.

He married in 1883, Ida A. Brooks, daughter of Halen and Sarah J. Brooks, of Leominster, Massachusetts. Their children are: Margery, Edith, Helen.

JAMES HENRY WHITTLE, of Worcester, a prominent manufacturer, was born in Pawtucket, Providence county, Rhode Island, May 15, 1857, son of James and Ann (Thornley) Whittle. Both his parents were born in Bolton, Lancashire, England, and came to the United States in 1837, shortly after their marriage. The father learned his trade as a bleacher in his native country, and was one of the most experienced and successful workmen of his day in that line, and made high repute for the large and well known cloth bleaching firm of W. F. and F. C. Sayles, at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, in which he was employed during almost his entire lifetime in this country. With his wife he was a communicant of St. George's (Protestant Episcopal) Church, and he was a Mason of high rank, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He died January 25, 1895, and his wife survived him little more than a year, dying in Lincoln, Rhode Island, April 19, 1896. They were the parents of nine children, all of whom were born in the United States: Peter, Richard, Mary A., Elizabeth A., Ellen, Emma J., James H., Clara L. and William E. Whittle. James Whittle, grandfather of James H. Whittle, came to America after the death of his wife, and died at the home of his sons; he was a man of considerable means for that day.

James H. Whittle, son of James and Ann Whittle, was educated in the public schools of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, and entered upon an active career as a sheet-metal worker, having become a skillful mechanic. September 27, 1881, he located in Putnam, Connecticut, where he engaged in furnishing mills with sheet-metal supplies. October 8th of the following year, at the solicitation of the late Silas W. Goddard, of the Cleveland Machine Works, he removed to Worcester, Massachusetts, and there laid the foundation for a most useful and successful business in a factory of his own, which he established at No. 84 Southbridge street, in the old Dewey building. His business developed rapidly, and he was soon obliged to seek more room in order to enable him to enlarge his manufacturing facilities, and he removed to No. 33 Southbridge street, the site of the present post-office building. In 1887 another enlargement became imperative, and he made another removal, this time to No. 150 Union street, and similar reasons led to a change to No. 150 Harlow street in 1893. In 1898 he purchased the Cleveland Machine Works, and in 1902 removed the plant to the Harlow street factory grounds, upon which he had erected buildings specially designed for his purposes. The main building is sixty by two hundred and fifty-five feet in area and three stories in height, is equipped with the most modern and improved machinery for the manufacture of all kinds of sheet-metal machinery for mills, and all kinds of machinery needed in woolen and cotton mills. The product of the Whittle factory is known throughout the country, and forms the equipment of many of the most famous woolen and cotton working establishments

in America, and in various manufacturing places abroad. The local value of the Whittle works is discernible in the fact that it affords constant employment to one hundred and thirty-five operatives, the majority of whom are men of family. The great dimensions to which Mr. Whittle has brought his establishment, its large usefulness as a factor in the industrial growth of Worcester, and the means and repute which it has brought to himself, is at once an eloquent proclamation of the possibilities of this country, and a monument to his own ability. Entering upon life absolutely without means, he carved out his own fortune, solely through his own industry, perseverance and business ability, and in no way as the beneficiary of a fortunate accident. Taking a laudable and entirely justifiable pride in what he has accomplished, Mr. Whittle affects none of the assumptions of superiority which often disfigure the character of self-made men, but rather seems to rest in the conviction that his success is such as should naturally crown the effort of him who cares for his business and plans for its development wisely and laboriously.

He is numbered among the most active members of the Worcester board of trade, in which he is a director, and in that body as well as in his individual capacity bears a full share in encouraging and aiding in all movements looking to the advancement of his city, whether in material concerns or in those affairs which touch upon the moral life of the community, and the upholding of its educational and humanitarian institutions. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, but he has contented himself by supporting its principles and policies after the manner of a plain everyday citizen, without care for public distinction or official preferment. He is fond of scenes of nature amid which to pass his seasons of recreation, and maintains a pleasant summer home at Tuitonboro, New Hampshire, on Lake Winnepesaukee, where each season he entertains a circle of congenial friends in boating and fishing expeditions, using for them and his family his own excellently appointed steam launch.

Mr. Whittle married, October 4, 1883, Louisa Bernette Starrett, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, a most estimable woman, and exemplary member of St. John's (Protestant Episcopal) Church, Worcester, whose death occurred January 18, 1904. Of this marriage were born five children: Mabel L., Milton H., Antoinette, Ralph E., and Philip T. Whittle. The family residence is at No. 117 Paine street, Worcester.

CHARLES F. PIERCE. John Pierce (1), the pioneer ancestor in this country of Charles F. Pierce, of Leominster, Massachusetts, was born in England about 1585 at the town of Norwich in Norfolk county. He was a weaver by trade. He passed the examination required of those who were bound for New England April 8, 1637, and gave his age as forty-nine, that of his wife Elizabeth as thirty-six and he had with him children: John, Barbara, Judith and Elizabeth and servant, John Gedney. He went to Watertown, where his son Anthony was then living, having preceded his father to this country.

John Pierce was admitted a freeman March, 1637-8. He died at Watertown, August 19, 1661. His will was dated March 7, 1657-8, and proved October 1, 1661. Anthony is the only child mentioned by name, but in the will of his widow, who died March 12, 1666, aged about seventy-nine years, the names of the children and some grandchildren appear. It is evident that the wife was nearer

forty-six than thirty-six when she left England. There is another discrepancy in the age of the son Robert. He deposed December 29, 1658, that he was thirty-eight years old, and in 1663 that he was fifty years old.

The children of John and Elizabeth Pierce were: Anthony, of whom later; Robert, born in England between the years 1613 and 1620; Esther, married — Morse; Mary, married — Coldham; John; Barbara; Judith, married, December 30, 1644, Francis Wyman, at Woburn; Elizabeth, married — Ball.

(II) Anthony Pierce, son of John Pierce (1), was born in England in 1609 and came to America before his father and the remainder of the family. He was admitted a freeman at Watertown, Massachusetts, September 3, 1634, and has a very numerous posterity in the vicinity of Watertown. His homestead was near the line between Cambridge and Watertown on the road between the two towns. He married (first) Sarah —, and (second) —.

1678. His will was dated September 6, 1674. His widow Anne died January 20, 1682-3. Their children were: John, eldest, married Ruth (Bishop) Fuller, widow of William Fuller, and daughter of Nathaniel Bishop; Mary, born October 20, 1633; Mary, 1636, married Ralph Read, son of William and Mabel Read, of Watertown; Jacob, September 15, 1637; Daniel, of whom later; Martha, April 24, 1641; Joseph, admitted freeman April 18, 1690; Benjamin, admitted freeman April 18, 1690; Judith, born July 18, 1650, married, February, 1666-7, John Sawin.

(III) Daniel Pierce, fifth child of Anthony Pierce (2), was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, January 1, 1630-40. He married Elizabeth —, and they made their home in Groton where their first five children were born. Then the Indian war drove them from home and they returned to Watertown, where they were in 1681. They joined the church there January 16, 1686. He was a weaver by trade, a farmer by occupation most of the time. He died in 1723 and his will was filed the same year. The children of Daniel and Elizabeth Pierce were: Elizabeth, born May 16, 1665, married, October 17, 1684, Isaac Mixer, Jr.; Daniel, Jr., Novem-

18, 1668, baptized at Watertown, January 16, 1686; Ephraim, of whom later; Josiah, May 2, 1675, probably died young; Joseph, December 30, 1668, married Mary Warren; Abigail, January 3, 1681, died unmarried 1723; Hannah, 1685, baptized January 16, 1686; Benjamin, baptized January 16, 1686; Mary, married — Scripture.

(IV) Ephraim Pierce, fourth child of Daniel Pierce (3), was born at Groton, Massachusetts, October 15, 1673. He married Mary Whitney, who was born July 1, 1675, and died December 29, 1749. They settled in Groton, where he died February 27, 1740-1. His gravestone is to be seen in the old cemetery there. He was one of the first settlers of the neighboring town of Lunenburg and owned lot No. 68. He was on the first board of selectmen of the town in 1728. The children of Ephraim and Mary Pierce were: Mary, born August 9, 1696, married, March 17, 1710-20, Josiah Farnsworth; Elizabeth, July 24, 1698, married, December 24, 1723, Thomas Farwell; Ephraim, of whom later; Sarah, March 8, 1702, married October 27, 1720, Jonathan Parker, and both died September 21, 1723; David, May 23, 1704, married, June 15, 1725, Elizabeth Bowers; Jonathan, April 15, 1706, died September 15, 1723; Simon, October 25, 1707, married, May 26, 1737, Susanna Parker,

resided in Groton; Abigail, November 20, 1710, married, 1735, Ezra Farnsworth; Lydia, November 20, 1713, died September 24, 1723.

(V) Ephraim Pierce, third child of Ephraim Pierce (4), was born in Groton, Massachusetts, November 12, 1700, married, October 30, 1721, Esther Shedd, who died June 28, 1768. He married (second) January 12, 1773, Mrs. Huldah (Martyn) Weatherbee. He resided in Lunenburg and was deacon of the Lunenburg church. He died in 1781. The children of Ephraim and Esther Pierce were: Esther, born May 29, 1722, married, October 17, 1740, Benjamin Gould; Jonathan, November 29, 1724, married, February 4, 1745, Sarah Dodge; Ephraim, March 13, 1726, married (first) Sarah Norcross and (second) Olive Goodridge, of Lincoln; Amos, July 8, 1729, died January 11, 1741; Sarah, November 27, 1731, married, January 25, 1749, John Lovejoy; Mary, March 5, 1733, married, November 28, 1754, Phineas Hartwell, of Lunenburg; Benjamin, June 3, 1736, died December 23, 1757; Prudence, February 6, 1738, married, September 6, 1762, Reuben Smith; Oliver, July 17, 1741, married, May 19, 1768, Mary Smith; Keziah, December 4, 1743, died September 18, 1746; Elizabeth, November 25, 1746, married, November 19, 1766, Jacob Steward.

(VI) Oliver Pierce, ninth child of Ephraim Pierce (5), was born in Lunenburg, July 17, 1741, married, May 19, 1768, Mary Smith, born in 1751 and died in 1827. He was a farmer in Lunenburg. He died there March 6, 1815. He was a soldier in the revolution at Lexington, April 19, 1775, under Captain Benjamin Flag. He was in Captain Joseph Warren's company, Lieutenant-Colonel Wheelock's regiment, in 1777 with the Northern army. The children of Oliver and Mary Pierce were: Oliver, born March 8, 1769, married, October 27, 1791, Hannah Davis; Polly, May 5, 1771, married, February 11, 1790, Nathan Adams, Jr.; Nathaniel, June 1, 1773, died young; Benjamin, May 19, 1775, married Abigail Devoll, died in Leominster, June 23, 1846; Nathaniel, October 8, 1778, married Judith Kendall; (second) Zebiah Smallpeace; (third) Visa (Clark) Knight; John, of whom later; Betsey, November 9, 1789, married — Billings, of Lunenburg.

(VII) John Pierce, sixth child of Oliver Pierce (6), was born in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, September 18, 1787, married, November 28, 1816, Esther Smith, born in 1782 and died March 10, 1830; married (second), July 13, 1831, Sarah (Tyler) Smith, born 1794 and died May 27, 1860. He died November 12, 1867. They resided in Lunenburg. The children of John and Esther Pierce were: Betsey, born February 2, 1818, died unmarried in Lunenburg; Mary, March 2, 1819, married, April 21, 1853, David S. Jewett; she died in Fitchburg, 1860, leaving two children; Benjamin, July 27, 1820; Joseph, May 17, 1822, married Almira Russell; Nathaniel, March 20, 1824, married Melinda Willard; resided at Ashburnham, Massachusetts; Otis, of whom later. The children of John and Sarah were: Martha A., born 1832, died July 3, 1863; George S., born July 9, 1833, removed to Fitchburg, where he died October 23, 1898.

(VIII) Otis Pierce, son of John Pierce (7), was born in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, on the old Pierce homestead November 16, 1826. He removed to North Leominster and purchased a farm. He married in 1854, Mary A. E. King, born March 28, 1825. Their children, all born in Leominster, were: Abbie M., born March 31, 1856, married, October 5, 1875, William M. Campbell, born October 16, 1849, resides at Winchester, Massachusetts.

settles: Charles F., of whom later; John W., born May 13, 1890.

(IX) Charles F. Pierce, second child of Otis Pierce (8), was born in North Leominster, Massachusetts, February 12, 1858. He attended the public schools of his native town and then learned the trade of wood turner. He went to work for the Wellington Piano Case Company at Leominster and was advanced from place to place till he became the assistant superintendent of the factory. He is a Unitarian in religion and a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He married May F. Tyler, daughter of Isaac Tyler, of a prominent Leominster family. Their children are: Irene, married F. M. Weld; Elva M., born at Leominster; Goldie, born at Leominster.

PIERCE FAMILY. John Pierce (Pers) (1), the immigrant ancestor of Miss Helen B. Pierce and Dr. Appleton Pierce, of Leominster, Massachusetts, was born 1588, a native of Norwich, Norfolk, England. He was a weaver by trade, but a farmer as well, of course. He was among the earliest settlers of Watertown, Massachusetts, and was admitted a freeman March, 1637-8. His will was dated March 4, 1657-8. He died August 19, 1661. His widow Elizabeth died March 12, 1666, aged about seventy-nine years, naming her children, as below, in her will. Their children were: John, probably settled at Wethersfield, Connecticut; Barbara; Judith, married at Woburn, December 30, 1644, Francis Wyman; Elizabeth, married — Ball; Anthony, of whom later; Robert, settled Woburn, probably came before parents; Esther, married — Morse; Mary, married — Coldam.

(II) Anthony Pierce, son of John Pierce (1), was born in England in 1609. He settled in Watertown before his father and was admitted a freeman September 3, 1634. (A sketch of him is given in connection with other Pierce families of Leominster descended from him.) He married (first) Sarah — and (second), about 1638, Anne —. He died May 9, 1678. His will was dated September 6, 1671. His widow died January 20, 1682-3. The children of Anthony Pierce: John, born about 1631, married Ruth Bishop; Mary, October 20, 1633; Mary, 1636; Jacob, September 15, 1637; Daniel, January 1, 1639-40; Martha, April 24, 1641; Joseph; Benjamin, 1649; Judith, July 18, 1650.

(III) Daniel Pierce, fifth child of Anthony Pierce (2), was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, January 1, 1639-40. He settled in Groton where five of his children were born, but returned to Watertown on account of the Indians. He owned the covenant at Watertown church January 16, 1686, and had three children baptized on that date. His will was proved in 1723, the year of his death; it was dated February 22, 1723. He married Elizabeth —, and their children were: Elizabeth, born May 16, 1665, married, October 17, 1684, Isaac Mixer, Jr.; Daniel, November 28, 1666; John, August 18, 1668; Ephraim, October 15, 1673; Josiah, May 2, 1675; Joseph, of whom later; Abigail, January 3, 1681, died 1723; Hannah, baptized January 16, 1686; Benjamin, baptized January 16, 1686; Mary.

(IV) Joseph Pierce, son of Daniel Pierce (3), was born about 1678. He was like his father and grandfather a weaver by trade. He settled in Woburn and was selectman in 1738-39-42. He died in Waltham, 1747. He married, December 30, 1698, Mary Warren, born May 25, 1675. Their children were: Isaac, of whom later; Mary, born February 18, 1702, married, June 24, 1725, Captain Thomas

Fiske; Elizabeth, February 23, 1703, married Phineas Gleason; Sarah, September 11, 1705; married, May 11, 1706, Daniel. February 11, 1708, married, July 2, 1729, Isaac Child, born March 5, 1699; Grace, April 27, 1711, died before 1747; Prudence, August 2, 1713, married — Merriam; Lois, January 2, 1715; Ruhamah, January 12, 1717, married, August 15, 1758, John Child.

(V) Isaac Pierce, son of Joseph Pierce (4), was born in Watertown or Woburn, September 19, 1700. He settled in Waltham, Massachusetts, formerly part of Watertown, and died there 1773. He was selectman of Waltham, 1744-45-53. He married, September 7, 1722, Susanna Bemis, of Lexington. Their children, all born in Lexington, were: Josiah, of whom later; Joshua, March 24, 1724, married Ruth White; Abijah, May 23, 1727, married Thankful Brown; Ephraim, August 12, 1729, married Lydia White and (second) Mrs. Lydia Parker; Susanna, May 22, 1732; Mary, June 22, 1735, married Moses Harrington; Isaac, March 24, 1738, married Hannah Mason.

(VI) Josiah Pierce, son of Isaac Pierce (5), was born in Lexington, Massachusetts, February 13, 1723. He removed from Waltham to Worcester, Massachusetts. Prior to and during the revolution he was one of the most important and influential citizens of Worcester. He was a selectman 1765-71-75. He was elected March 7, 1774, on a committee of three by the town to take into consideration the acts of the British Parliament for raising revenues from the colonies. This committee reported instructions from the town to its deputy in the general court in May, 1774.

He married at Worcester, March 14, 1744, Sarah Gale, born November 30, 1726. Their children were: John, born October 12, 1745, married Lydia Jones; Oliver, March 12, 1746, married thrice: Susannah, October 2, 1747, married Dr. Isaac Cheney; Sarah, July 26, 1750, married — Stephens; Josiah, May 7, 1752, married Lucretia Bigelow; Mary, April 20, 1754, died April 22, 1754; Molly, December 15, 1755, married Daniel Heywood; Joseph, March 6, 1757, married Eleanor Crawford; Lydia, November 28, 1759, married Calvin Glazier; Levi, of whom later; Azubah, September 25, 1762, married — Morse and Luther Fiske; Ryfield, January 30, 1764, married Mary Hamilton and Betsey Small; Abijah, September 22, 1765, married Sarah Bond, Nancy Gay, Chloe Merrifield; Joel, August 27, 1767, married Lucy Davis; Hannah, January 7, 1770, married John Ball, Jr.; Jervis, November 8, 1771, resided Springfield, Illinois.

(VII) Levi Pierce, tenth child of Josiah Pierce (6), was born at Worcester, Massachusetts, September 15, 1761. He settled at West Boylston, Massachusetts, an adjoining town. He married, April 9, 1780, Persis Robinson. Their children were: John, born January 23, 1790, married Martha Buck; Nancy, October 14, 1794; Levi, of whom later; Josiah, September 13, 1796, married Sally Merriam and Mrs. Hannah Walker; Almira, June 24, 1804, married Nathaniel Johnson; Ezra B., February 7, 1807, married, September 14, 1834, Mary S. Bigelow; Persis, August 11, 1809, married Emory Pollard.

(VIII) Captain Levi Pierce, third child of Levi Pierce (7), was born in West Boylston, October 14, 1794. He settled in his native town and became one of the leading citizens. He was representative to the general court, captain of the militia, assessor and selectman of the town. He died March 21, 1867. In addition to his farm Mr. Pierce manufactured baskets for many years. He was a mem-

ber of the Unitarian church and liberal in his views.

He married (first), December 24, 1818, Polly Merriam, born April 20, 1796, died December 21, 1841. He married (second), May 26, 1846, Mrs. Roxanna Wilcox, of Clinton, who had two children by a previous marriage. The children of Captain Levi and Polly Pierce were: George W., of whom later; William, born July 26, 1821, married Eliza Henderson; Marcia A., March 20, 1823, married, November 29, 1843, George Ark, born September 9, 1813; Mary, June 16, 1825, died June 26, 1825; Henry, August 27, 1826, married Theresa Adams and (second) Carrie E. Holt; Jane, October 4, 1828, married, March 25, 1845, Leonard Newton, born February 11, 1818, resided at Pittsfield, Massachusetts; Adelia, February 18, 1831, married, September 14, 1853, Dr. Chauncey A. Wilcox, of Uxbridge; Levi M., June 21, 1833, married Mary H. Foster; James E., December 20, 1834, married Eliza Lovell.

(IX) Dr. George W. Pierce, son of Levi Pierce (8), was born in West Boylston, Massachusetts, October 15, 1819. He attended the district schools and Leicester Academy. He studied medicine at the Harvard Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1845. Locating for practice first in the quiet little town of Bolton he stayed there two years, then settled in the neighboring town of Leominster in 1847. He practiced there with gratifying success for a period of nearly forty years. He not only won the confidence and esteem of his patients, but of all his fellow-townsmen. He did not confine his attention to his profession, but gave freely of his time and means to the public. He was particularly interested in public education and for many years was a member of the school committee and trustee of the public library. He was a strong anti-slavery man and in politics was a Republican. He died in Leominster, May 5, 1886.

He married (first), February 22, 1850, Damaris Balch, born June 6, 1829, daughter of Er Balch, of Leominster. He married (second), June 1, 1860, Mrs. Charlotte A. (Billings) Carter, born March 28, 1827, at Lowell, Massachusetts. The children of Dr. George W. and Damaris Pierce were: Sarah Eva, born February 24, 1852, married, September 17, 1873, Edwin Crosby Farwell and their children are: Harold C., born February 2, 1877, died December 22, 1877; Minnie G., born September 21, 1878; Chester W., born November 3, 1880; Mary A., born April 2, 1884, died November 27, 1864; Helen B., born December 21, 1885, a school teacher of Leominster; George B., born December 26, 1860, married Addie Shattuck and their children are: Marion, Mildred, Melbourne N.; Henry W., born June 7, 1863, died August 6, 1864; Susie, born May 27, 1864, died July 22, 1864; Harriet, born October 9, 1865, married Dr. Woodbury and have had three children: Vernon, born February 22, 1893; Helen, born June 5, 1894; Paul F., born December 14, 1895, died January 20, 1898. The only child of the second marriage was: Appleton H., of whom later.

(X) Dr. Appleton H. Pierce, son of Dr. George W. Pierce (9), was born in Leominster, Massachusetts October 4, 1870. He attended the public and high schools of his native town, Harvard College, and the Harvard Medical School, from which he received his degree of M. D. in 1895. He had two years of hospital practice in Worcester, and in 1897 began to practice in Leominster. In the past ten years Dr. Pierce has built up an excellent practice in the town where his father practiced for forty years. He is also a member of the school committee on which his father served so efficiently. Dr. Pierce is a member of the Massachusetts Medi-

cal Society and the American Medical Association. In 1903 he was appointed associate medical examiner by Governor Bates. In politics he is a Republican. He belongs to the Leominster Council of the Royal Arcanum.

Dr. Pierce married, 1896, Marion E. Yeaton, daughter of John C. and Marion (Wood) Yeaton, of Worcester. They have two children: Arthur J., born February 4, 1899; Marion, June 29, 1900.

ROBERT ASHWORTH. The names Ashworth and Jones are always associated in the minds of Worcester people. The great industry that bore the name of Ashworth & Jones made the firm name familiar in every household. Then the fact that the partners in the firm were brothers-in-law made them of one family. Neither of the partners left descendants of their own surname. Mr. Ashworth never married, but a number of the descendants of his brother reside in Worcester. The descendants of Mr. Jones will be mentioned later.

(I) Richard Ashworth, progenitor of the Ashworth family of Worcester, Massachusetts, lived at Milnrow, Lancashire, England. He was a mechanic, a man of the middle classes. He never came to this country, but died in his native town. His wife came to Worcester, late in life, and died in Worcester. She is buried in Hope cemetery. Their children, all born in Milnrow, were: Martha, married — Fielding and they had two daughters: Mary, married Charles Chadwick, and now, a widow, is living on the Edward Jones homestead near Cherry Valley, Worcester; Hannah, married Thomas Milnes and is living at 27 Elm street, Worcester, also a widow. John; James, see forward. Thomas, see forward. Mary, married Edmund Jones, see forward. Robert, left sons: Robert, George and Edward.

(II) Thomas Ashworth, son of Richard Ashworth (1), was born January 4, 1822, at Milnrow, Butterworth, Lancashire, England. He died in Worcester, January 18, 1882. He received a common school education in his native town, and learned the trade of weaver there. He left England in December, 1848, with nothing but his trade and skill to depend upon. He came to New England and went first to Millbury, Massachusetts, where he remained with friends until he secured work with Harding Brothers in Oxford as weaver. He worked in that mill for four years and saved his first capital. He went to work again at his trade for Buffum & Thayer at Oxford and later for George Hodges. He began business on his own account in the year 1856, leasing and operating the Franklin Mill in Holden, where he manufactured shoddy, being one of the first if not the first to engage in this business in this country. He imported a picker from England for his work and the business proved remunerative. After a year there he removed to Oxford, where he made shoddy goods in the Gates mill. Mr. Thomas Ashworth left Oxford about 1862, going to Cherry Valley, where he began the first successful shoddy cloth plant in this country, making for years the celebrated Ashworth & Jones beavers, having as a partner his brother-in-law, Mr. Jones. They bought for a nominal sum the valuable water privilege at Valley Falls. In connection with this may be told the story of Mr. Ashworth's early struggles. Arriving in this country about the time gold was discovered in California, he immediately started for the scene of hidden treasures in the Rockies. His hardships and toils were rewarded, for he returned in two or three years with his gold, stopping at Philadelphia to have it minted, then coming on to Millbury, Massachusetts, to the home

of James Brierly, the cotton manufacturer, and showed his western success by covering the top of a round old-fashioned mahogany table with his gold coins, the gold which pushed shoddy cloth to its first success in this country.

In 1864 the first woolen mill was erected there, and in 1870 a large brick mill was built. Ashworth & Jones built up the whole section at Valley Falls, including most of the dwelling houses. They built up a very large and prosperous business. It is said of Ashworth & Jones that they never gave a note and never asked for credit, and yet they were for many years the heaviest manufacturers in their line in that section of the county. They had what was pronounced the model woolen mill of Massachusetts.

The *Spy* said of Mr. Ashworth at the time of his death: "His business career here, begun soon after his arrival, has been crowned with success, which was the reward of untiring industry, personal endeavor, the strictest integrity and a careful attention to the details of his business of which he was a thorough master. He and Edward Jones began with the same capital and built up a business remunerative as well as extensive. His reputation for business integrity was excelled by none."

In 1880 Mr. Ashworth was stricken with paralysis and died two years later. He was of a retiring disposition and declined all public honors. He was a member of Athelstan Lodge of Free Masons, Eureka Chapter and Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar. He never married. He left a large estate to nephews, nieces and other relatives in England and America.

(II) James Ashworth, son of Richard Ashworth (1), was born in Milnrow, about 1820, and resided there. All of his children were born there. Two of them, Thomas and Robert, settled in the United States. His children: Martha, Elizabeth, Thomas, see forward; Robert, died in Pennsylvania; Mary, Hannah, Alice, James.

(II) Mary Ashworth, daughter of Richard Ashworth (1), was born in Milnrow, Lancashire, England, about 1825, died August 7, 1889. She married there Edward Jones. He was a weaver by trade. He was born in Lancashire, February 8, 1824. He was the junior partner of the well known firm of Ashworth & Jones, and after the illness and death of Mr. Ashworth he carried on the business alone. After his death the business was sold to Edward D. Thayer. He died March 7, 1885. He was a prominent citizen of Worcester. He served the city two years in the common council. He was well known in Masonic circles. He left a large estate to his brothers, Robert Jones, of Worcester, William Jones, of Milnrow, England, his sister, Ann Clegg, of Bradley Bottom, Lancashire, England; the son of his sister Betty, Edward Whitworth, of Milnrow, and to his wife. He left no children.

(III) Thomas Ashworth, son of James Ashworth (2), was born in Milnrow, Lancashire, England, January 29, 1844. He had a common school education in his native town. He came to this country when a young man and went to St. Claire, Pennsylvania, and worked as a miner in the coal region, leaving there about 1879 for Valley Falls, Worcester, to work for his uncles, Ashworth and Jones, of Worcester, where he learned the trade of dyer. He was only forty-two years old when he died, April 8, 1885, at Worcester. He married, 1865, Hannah Howard, born December 24, 1841, daughter of Charles and Sarah Howard, of Milnrow. Mrs. Ashworth resides on Gould Hill, Worcester. Their children were: Charles Richard, see forward; Robert, see forward; James, see forward; Mary, born in St. Claire, October 7, 1871, resides

with her mother; Sarah, born in St. Claire, April 6, 1873; son, Howard A. Lamb, at present a clerk in California; their children: Howard Ashworth Lamb, Anna Mae Lamb, Thomas, see [1884].

(IV) Charles R. Ashworth, son of Thomas Ashworth (3), was born in Milnrow, England, May 24, 1863. He received a common school education in Worcester, and learned the trade of iron molder at the Allen Boiler Works. He also worked for the Colvin foundry and others. Mr. Ashworth also knew the woolen business, and in 1903 he and his brother Robert formed the Leicester Woolen Company and have since been operating a two set mill in Leicester in the old electric light station, employing forty hands. Their machinery is new and the mill has been prosperous. He married Emma Lindley, of Worcester. Their children are: Ruth Lindley, Florence May.

(IV) Robert Ashworth, son of Thomas Ashworth (3), was born in St. Claire, Pennsylvania, April 6, 1866. He was educated in the Worcester public schools and at Becker's Business College. He learned the machinist's trade. In 1897 he purchased the grocery store of E. W. Conant, at Cherry Valley, and has conducted it profitably since then. He has also been postmaster since owning the store. He is one of the best known and most popular men in that section. He and his brother, Charles R. Ashworth, since 1903, have been manufacturing woolen goods at Leicester in the old electric light station under the firm name of Leicester Woolen Company. Mr. Ashworth is a member of the Cherry Valley Methodist church and has been its treasurer for eleven years. He married Clara Richardson. They have no children.

(IV) James Ashworth, son of Thomas Ashworth (3), was born in St. Claire, Pennsylvania, May 6, 1866. He received his early education in the public schools and at Becker's Business College in Worcester. He learned the trade of weaver in the E. D. Thayer, formerly Ashworth & Jones, mill, and got a thorough knowledge of the business. In 1902 he and his brother, Thomas Ashworth, began to manufacture woollens in an old mill in Charlton City, Massachusetts, formerly owned by the Aldrich Manufacturing Company, and called Copp's mill. They were burned out about two years afterward, but rebuilt a modern two-set mill and are operating the mill successfully. He married Beulah Brothers, of Worcester. They have one child, Ralph William.

(IV) Thomas Ashworth, son of Thomas Ashworth (3), was born in St. Claire, Pennsylvania, February 18, 1878. He attended the public schools and graduated at Hinman's Business College in Worcester. He is a member of Montacute Lodge of Free Masons. He is in partnership with his brother James in the woolen business with a mill at Charlton City. He is unmarried.

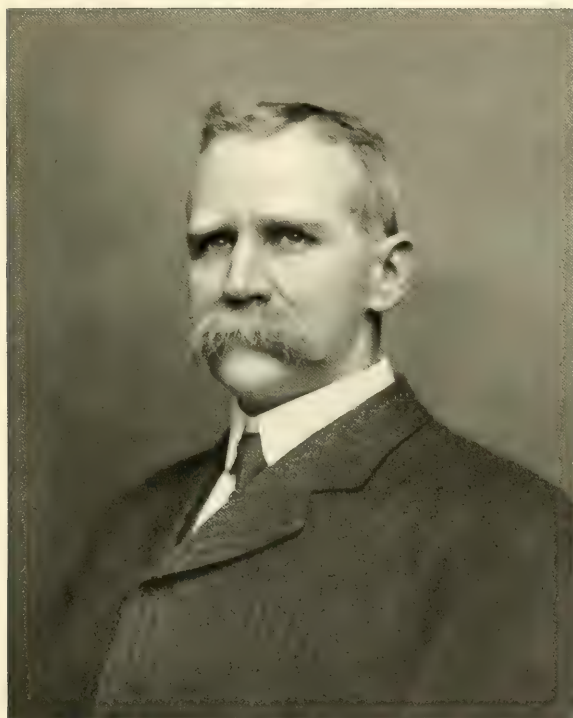
JOHN EMORY WINDLE. John Windle (1), father of John Emory Windle, of Worcester, born in Bernley, England; married Grace Blakely, and had by her six children. He was a confectioner in England. About 1846 he came to America. His first wife died shortly before and he left behind him the six children. He went to work first in a cotton mill as dresser. Later he settled on a farm at West Boylston. He married, October 17, 1848, at Lancaster, Eliza Sargent, daughter of Stephen Sargent, of Bolton and Lancaster. (See sketch of the Sargent family for ancestors of Eliza Sargent, elsewhere in this work.) They had five children, four of whom grew to maturity. After his second marriage some of his children by the first marriage

came to live with him in 1848 or later. His death in September, 1863, was caused by eating what he supposed were mushrooms. He was fifty-six. His widow Eliza died in 1871. His children were: James, entered the British army, and after twenty years service died in India while stationed there with his company; left one son who became a physician and is living in England. Grace, Blake, Jane, Mathew, Thomas. Foregoing all born in Bernley. Mary, born in Clinton, June 21, 1849, died in Oxford, July, 1901. Eliza, born in Clinton, March 25, 1851. John Emory (see forward). Adeline, born in Worcester, 1855; died 1864. Emma, born in Worcester, September 18, 1859.

(II) Thomas Windle, son of John and Grace Blakely Windle (1), was born at Bernley, England, March 6, 1845. He came to this country when very young and was brought up on his father's farm. He attended the district schools. At the age of fifteen he went to work in the woolen mill of Booth Bottom, at Cherry Valley, and remained a year and a half. In 1862 he enlisted. His decision to go into the service was made one day while he was mowing, and he quit work at once to make the arrangements to go. He agreed to pay \$130 for his time. He enlisted in Company K of the Twenty-Fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. At Newbern, North Carolina, in the vicinity of the Dismal Swamp, he contracted malaria and had pneumonia. Mr. Windle feels that he owes his life to the skill and care of the surgeon. He recovered and returned to his duty. He was in ten battles, and many minor skirmishes. In 1875 he began the manufacture of cloth in Baltic, Connecticut, in company with his brother-in-law, Edwin Hoyle, the firm being Hoyle & Windle. After being there two years he was successively in Millville, Massachusetts, Hopeville, Connecticut, and Woodville, Rhode Island, during part of the time managing two mills simultaneously. He came to Millbury in 1880, bought the tannery of Salem Griggs and converted it into a wool scouring mill. He has resided in Millbury since then and has large property interests there. Mr. Windle, Senator Samuel E. Hull and A. S. Winters together bought the Wheeler Cotton mill in Millbury about ten years ago. He deals extensively in wool. He is a Free Mason and in politics a Republican. He is a charter member of General Thomas Post, Grand Army of the Republic, No. 121. He married September 2, 1866, Hannah M. Buckley, who was then in her sixteenth year. She is the daughter of Charles and Sarah Buckley, both of whom were born in England. Mr. Buckley was a mill overseer. He had two daughters, Mrs. Windle and Mrs. Hoyle.

The children of Thomas and Hannah M. (Buckley) Windle were: 1. William W. (see forward). 2. Arthur D., born October 3, 1878; associated with his father. 3. Grace G., born January 20, 1887.

(III) William W. Windle, son of Thomas Windle (2), was born November 2, 1870. He was formerly in the bicycle business and achieved a phenomenal record as a bicycle rider. When he was fifteen years of age he defeated the fastest rider in the county, and for the next five years held the world's championship. His highest record during that period was 208. He has since then made a mile in 1.42. On May 25, 1888, he won a hotly contested race in Canada from Klucky and Foster. He was the winner of many handsome trophies and souvenirs, including one prize of a thousand dollars. He has not been in training for several years, having given his whole time to business since he became associated with his father. He is a member of the Advent Church.



J. E. Windle

(II) John Emory Windle, son of John Windle (1), was born in West Boylston, Massachusetts, April 8, 1853. He attended the public schools in Worcester, but when a young boy went to work in the woolen mill at Cherry Valley. He worked his way up step by step until at the age of twenty-five he was superintendent. Three years later he left the woolen business to engage in the manufacture of textile machinery that he had invented. Since he patented his first machine in 1880, he has taken out a large number of patents which he manufactures, many of which have proved very useful and profitable. He has an extensive plant at 23 Hermon street, Worcester, and a factory at North Grafton, Massachusetts. He makes a specialty of cloth finishing machinery for cotton and woolen goods. He invented the first cloth measuring machine to run by power, and his machinery has been adopted by the United States Government for their quartermaster's storehouse, United States Army. His residence is at North Grafton, Massachusetts. He married, in 1886, Marietta A. Wilbur, daughter of George E. and Mary A. (Slocum) Wilbur, of Richmond, Rhode Island. Mr. Wilbur was in the dyeing business. The children of John E. and Marietta A. (Wilbur) Windle were: 1. John E., Jr., born at North Grafton, July 4, 1887; 2. Mildred Elizabeth, born at North Grafton, December 31, 1889; 3. Helen E., born at North Grafton, June 22, 1891; died August 7, 1891.

SARGENT FAMILY. (I) William Sargent, one of the first settlers of Ipswich, was an ancestor of John Emory Windle of Worcester, Massachusetts. Much erroneous matter has been printed about William Sargent. The author of the Sargent Genealogy is uncertain as to the date or place of his birth. The most probable record shows William Sargent, son of Richard and Katherine (Stevens) Sargent, who were married November, 1602. The son William was baptized June 28, 1606, in the Abbey church at Bath, England. As there is no further record of father or son there they may have gone to London, and William Sargent shipped from there. William was a seaman and is said to have been with Captain John Smith at Agawam in 1614, when that famous adventurer landed there, and later described its attractions. As the father of Sargent's first wife, Quartermaster John Perkins, was from the vicinity of Bath in England, and was at Agawam in August, 1631, a short time after arriving in America, there is some probability that the Bath records refer to William Sargent, of Agawam, later called Ipswich.

William Sargent was at Agawam in April, 1633, when the general court passed an act to protect him and other grantees of land there. He was admitted a freeman in 1630. He was one of the first settlers of Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1635; of Hampton, New Hampshire, in 1638; of South Merrimac, now Salisbury, Massachusetts, in 1639. He was in Salisbury in 1650. He was next located at Salisbury, New Town, now Amesbury, and Merrimac in 1655, where he resided until his death. He married Elizabeth Perkins, daughter of John Perkins, who was born in 1618 at Newent, Gloucestershire, England. They were married about 1633, as she came to America with her parents in the ship "Lion" in the spring of 1631 and they were both at Agawam prior to 1633. She died before September 18, 1670, for he married (second), on that date, Joanna Rowell, who survived him and married Richard Currier, of Amesbury, Massachusetts. William Sargent was one of the "Prudential Men" in Amesbury in 1667. He resided in that part of the town

known as the West Parish, and built a house near the church and academy. He died in March, 1675, and was buried in the graveyard at the ferry. His will was proved at Salem in 1675. It mentions his wife and children. The will was dated March 24, 1671.

The children of William and Elizabeth Sargent were: 1. Mary, born about 1634; married Philip Challis, a farmer, of Amesbury, where he resided, held office and died 1681. 2. Elizabeth, died July 14, 1641, at Salisbury. 3. Thomas, born April 11, 1643, at Salisbury. 4. William (see forward). 5. Lydia (?), born June 17, 1647; died 1661. 6. Elizabeth, born August 22, 1648; died September 4, 1649. 7. Sarah, born December 29, 1651; died young. 8. Sarah, born February 29, 1652-3; married December 22, 1681, Orlando Bagley, a farmer at Amesbury, who was town clerk for some years; she died October 3, 1701. 9. Elizabeth, born about 1653; married prior to 1670, Samuel Colby, of Amesbury.

(II) William Sargent, son of William Sargent (1), born in Salisbury, Massachusetts, November 2, 1645, or January 2, 1645-6; married, September 23, 1668, Mary Colby, of Amesbury, at that town. She was born September 19, 1647. He died 1712 at Amesbury, where they resided and are buried. He was a farmer and held various town offices. He took the oath of allegiance and fidelity December 20, 1677, at Amesbury, before Major Robert Pike. His estate was administered at Salem March 31, 1712. Children, born at Amesbury, were: 1. William (see forward). 2. Philip, born August 12, 1672. 3. Charles, born January 31, 1674. 4. A child. 5. Jacob, born March 13, 1687.

(III) William Sargent, son of William Sargent (2), born at Amesbury, Massachusetts, April 19, 1669; married April 6, 1689, Mary Beedle, of Amesbury, born May 31, 1666. He was a farmer and held town offices in Amesbury. Children, all born in Amesbury, were: 1. Judith, born June 7, 1693. 2. Huldah, born March 1, 1695; married February 10, 1724, Edmund Joy. 3. Daniel, born April 17, 1697; married June 3, 1731, Judith Martin, of Amesbury (perhaps the Daniel who paid tax at Kingston, New Hampshire, 1756). 4. William, born August 23, 1700. 5. Abigail, born May 23, 1701; married John Griffin. 6. David, born April 10, 1703. 7. Elizabeth, born January 18, 1705; married Joseph Davis. 8. Mehitabel, born March 18, 1709; married Theophilus Grenfield. 9. John, born March 28, 1712; married Sarah Thompson.

(IV) William Sargent, son of William Sargent (3), born at Amesbury, Massachusetts, August 23, 1700; married Anna —. He was a farmer. He resided at Amesbury, and his children were born there. There was a William Sargent at Kingston, New Hampshire, in 1758. There was a tract of land granted to William Sargent, at Mendon, Massachusetts, February, 1719, as one of the proprietors, and in 1718 the town voted William Sargent land, if he did certain work there, but there is no further record of those lots of land or of William Sargent in either town. The children of William and Anna Sargent were: 1. Richard (see forward). 2. Rachel, born January 23, 1739. 3. Anna, born January 24, 1741. 4. Hannah, born June 10, 1745. 5. Patience, born May 7, 1754.

(V) Richard Sargent, son of William Sargent (4), was born March 28, 1737. After his birth there is no further record of Richard Sargent at Amesbury. He seems to have been in Kingston, New Hampshire, for a short time, and perhaps on his father's land at Mendon, Massachusetts. He probably settled at Bolton, near Lancaster. The Lancaster records show that he died October 14,

1877; wife, according to the Mendon records, was Lydia Bois or ————.

Mehitable, married John Goldthwait. 4. Abigail, born November 28, 1770; married William Frye; had ten children. 5. Stephen, born 1774; married ————.

1777; married (first) ———— Darling; second Polly Ball, of Bolton; he died 1861, in Blackstone, Massachusetts. 7. Patience. 8. Richard, Jr., married Hannah Harkness, of Smithfield (intentions filed at Mendon June 30, 1792), resided in New York and West. 9. Thankful. 10. Rebecca.

(VI) Stephen Sargent, son of Richard Sargent (5), born in Lancaster, 1774; married, 1801, (intentions February 6) Mary Temple, of Boylston, born June 17, 1780, died May 4, 1858. He died 1855. He was a farmer and also the proprietor of a saw mill and grist mill where the Lancaster mills are now located. The old home in which he lived is still standing in its original state. It is the first house on the left across the bridge as one goes from Worcester to Clinton. Sargent had a flat-bottom boat in the Nashua river at this point, and ran a ferry for the accommodation of the public. When one wanted to cross he blew the horn, provided for the purpose, to call the ferryman. The fare was two cents a trip per passenger.

Some of the children are recorded at Lancaster, differing slightly from those given in the Genealogy, which are presumably from Bolton and family records. The children of Stephen and Mary (Temple) were: 1. Mary, born December 18, 1801. 2. Stephen, born June 24, 1803; died October 29, 1804. 3. Sophia, born October 10, 1805. 4. Seth, born October 7, 1807; died 1815. 5. Merrick, born May 27, 1810; died 1883. 6. Luther, born November 5, 1812. 7. Elisha, (see forward). 8. Willard, born December 25, 1816; died 1858. 9. Curtis, born October 12 (?), 1819; died 1853. 10. Emory, born March 11, 1821; died 1846. 11. Cordelia, born September 15, 1823; died 1896. 12. Lyman C., born September 15, 1826.

(VII) Eliza Sargent, daughter of Stephen Sargent (6), born in Bolton, Massachusetts, December 16, 1814; died in 1871; married John Windle, October 17, 1848. He was born in 1808. (See sketch of J. E. Windle in this work.)

EDWARD T. PIERCE. John Pierce (1), weaver, born in Norwich, England, 1588, was the emigrant ancestor of Edward T. Pierce, of Leominster. He came to Boston, 1637. He settled at Watertown where he became a freeman March 16, 1637-8. He died there August 19, 1661, mentioning his wife and children in his will dated March 4, 1657-8. His wife Elizabeth was born about 1587, died at Watertown, March 12, 1666, leaving a will which names her children. Their children were: John, born in England; Barbara, born in England; Judith, born in England; Elizabeth, married ———— Ball, born in England; Anthony, born in 1609 in England; Robert; Esther, married ———— Morse; Mary, married ———— Coldham; Robert, probably settled at Woburn; and John, at Wethersfield, Connecticut.

(II) Anthony Pierce, son of John Pierce (1), born in England in 1609 and came to Watertown apparently before his parents. He was made a freeman of that town on September 3, 1634. He is the ancestor of the Pierce families of Watertown, Waltham, Weston, Lincoln and Lexington, Massachusetts. The homestead was on the north side of the

road from Watertown to Cambridge, west of the house of John Stowers, which was afterwards the parsonage, occupied by Rev. Mr. Angier. The homestead passed to his sons Joseph and Benjamin who lived there. Anthony Pierce married (first) Sarah

———, (second) about 1638, Anne ————. He died May 9, 1678, his will being dated September 6, 1671. His widow died January 20, 1682-3. Their children were: John, married Ruth Bishop, daughter of Nathaniel Bishop; his widow married William Fuller; Mary, born October 20, 1633; Mary, born 1636, married Ralph Read, who was born in 1632, son of William and Mabel (Reed) Read, of Woburn; Jacob, born September 15, 1637, living in 1683; Daniel, born January 1, 1639-40; Martha, born April 24, 1641; Joseph, made freeman April 18, 1690; Benjamin, born 1649, made freeman April 18, 1690; Judith, born July 18, 1650, married, February, 1660-7, John Sawin.

(III) Daniel Pierce, son of Anthony Pierce (2), was born January 1, 1639-40, at Watertown, Massachusetts. He married Elizabeth ———— in 1642 and settled at Groton, Massachusetts, where they had five children. Later he returned to Watertown and settled in 1681. He joined the Watertown Church, January 15, 1686-7 and his wife and three children were baptized on the same day. Their children were: Elizabeth, born in Groton, Massachusetts, May 16, 1665, married in Watertown, October 17, 1681, Isaac Mixer, Jr.; her will is dated February 12, 1736-7; Daniel, born at Groton, November 28, 1666, by wife Abigail he had in Groton John, born February 18, 1698, and Isaac, born February 22, 1701; John, born at Groton, August 18, 1668, baptized at Watertown, January 16, 1686-7; Ephraim, born at Groton, October 15, 1673; Josiah, born at Groton, May 2, 1675; Joseph, mentioned in the will of his sister Elizabeth; Abigail, born at Watertown, January 3, 1681-2; Hannah, baptized at Watertown, January 16, 1686-7; Benjamin, baptized at Watertown, January 16, 1686-7.

(IV) Ephraim Pierce, son of Daniel Pierce (3), was born in Groton, October 15, 1673, died in the same town February 27, 1741. He married Mary ————, who died December 29, 1749. Their graves in the old burying ground at Groton are marked with stones. He was a farmer and resided at Groton. Their children were: Mary, born August 9, 1696, married in Groton, Massachusetts, 1719-20, Josiah Farnsworth, of Groton, and had ten children; Elizabeth, born July 24, 1698, married in Groton, December 24, 1723, Thomas Farwell, of Groton; Ephraim, born March 12, 1700, died young; Sarah, born May 8, 1702, married, October 27, 1720, Jonathan Parker, of Groton; both died September 21, 1723; David, born May 23, 1704, married at Groton, June 15, 1725, Elizabeth Bowers, had seven children, resided at Lunenburg; Jonathan, born April 15, 1706, died September 23, 1723; Ephraim, born October 15, 1707; Abigail, born November 1, 1710; Lydia, born November 20, 1713, died September 24, 1793.

(V) Ephraim Pierce, son of Ephraim Pierce (4), was born in Groton, October 15, 1707. He married Esther ————, who died June 28, 1768. He was selectman of Lunenburg, whither he moved about 1720. He drew land May 11, 1720. Their children were: Esther, born May 29, 1722, married, October 17, 1739, Benjamin Gould; Jonathan, born November 27, 1724, married, February 4, 1745-6, Sarah Dodge; Ephraim, born March 13, 1726-7, married, January 3, 1760 Sarah Norcross, had seven children; Amos, born July 8, 1729, died January 11, 1741-2; Sarah, born November 28, 1731, married, January 25, 1749, John Lovejoy; Mary, born March

5, 1733-4, married, November 28, 1754. Phineas Hartwell; Benjamin, born June 3, 1739, died December 23, 1757; Prudence, born February 6, 1738-9, married, September 6, 1762, Reuben Smith; Oliver, born July 17, 1741, married, May 19, 1768, Mary Smith, had seven children; Keziah born December 4, 1743, married, December 3, 1772, Ephraim Wetherbee; Elizabeth, born March 25, 1748, married, November 18, 1766, Jacob Steward, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

(VI) Jonathan Pierce, son of Ephraim Pierce (5), was born at Lunenburg, Massachusetts, November 27, 1724. He married at Lunenburg, February 4, 1745-6, Sarah Dodge. They resided at Lunenburg and raised a family of twelve on the old farm. The children were: Jonathan, born October 27, 1747, married Sarah Chaplin, January 5, 1769; Sarah, April 13, 1750, married, February 6, 1770, David Beaman; Esther February 5, 1752; Prudence, November 14, 1753; Mary, May 21, 1756; Tabitha, March 28, 1758; Benjamin, March 8, 1760; Josiah, October 28, 1761; Susannah, December 30, 1763; Abraham, December 20, 1767, married, January 1, 1789, Timothy Fessenden; Nahum, May 4, 1770.

(VII) Josiah Pierce, son of Jonathan Pierce (6), was born at Lunenburg, Massachusetts, October 28, 1761. Among his children, all born at Lunenburg, was Albert. He attended the public schools of the town and took up farming for his occupation, and lived on the old homestead at Lunenburg. He carried on the farm until age compelled him to retire.

(VIII) Albert Pierce, son of Josiah Pierce (7), was born at Lunenburg, Massachusetts, on the old homestead. He was educated in the Lunenburg public schools. He assisted on the farm when a young man and learned the trade of furniture making. He moved to Leominster where there are extensive factories manufacturing furniture and in that town he followed his trade until his death. He held several town offices in Leominster. He was a Republican in politics and always interested in town matters. He married Ada Cowdrey, of Lunenburg. Their children were: Clara, deceased; Charles, deceased; Edward T., born November 12, 1850.

(IX) Edward T. Pierce, son of Albert Pierce (8), was born in Leominster, Massachusetts, November 12, 1856. He was educated in the public schools of Leominster. After leaving school he spent two years in Boston, where he learned the jewelry business. He returned to Leominster and assisted his father until 1876, when he accepted an appointment at the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia. At the close of the big fair he returned to his native town and went into the business of cabinet making in Leominster. Five years later he retired from the manufacturing business and turned to agriculture. He bought a farm at North Leominster, containing sixty-three acres, and has been a farmer for the past twenty years. He is a member of the Leominster Lodge of Odd Fellows. He is a Republican in politics. He and his family attend the Unitarian church at Leominster. He married in 1883, Emma A. Page, daughter of John and Caroline Fletcher Page, of North Leominster. They have had two children: Albert E., born February, 1884; Caroline A., September 25, 1890.

THE MERRIAM FAMILY is of ancient English origin. The name signifies "merry home," the termination being an old English word for dwelling or home, found in numerous names of villages, etc., in England.

(I) William Merriam, the ancestor of Samuel Merriam, of Leominster, Massachusetts, lived at Hadlow, Kent county, England. He was a man of some prominence and wealth, having real estate at Hadlow, Goodhurst, Yalding, and Ludeley, all villages near Tunbridge, Kent. His will was dated September 8, 1635, and proved November 27, 1635. It mentions his children, and grandchildren named Howe; granddaughter Mary, daughter of his son George; and granddaughter Sarah. He lived and died in England. His children: Susan, Margaret, Joane, Sarah, a daughter, married ——— Howe; Joseph, of whom later; George, settled in Concord, Massachusetts; (See Merriam family of Fitchburg). Robert, settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts, 1638.

(II) Joseph Merriam, son of William Merriam (I), was born in Hadlow, Kent county, England, about 1600. He came to America and made his home in Concord and Lexington, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman March 14, 1638-9, shortly after he came. He was in England early in 1638 and probably sailed in the ship "Castle" in April, 1638, as he was one of the "undertakers"—stockholders in the enterprise. He is the ancestor of all of the Merriam name descended from colonial stock. He married in England Sarah ———, and had three sons and three daughters. He died January 1, 1640-1. His will was proved October 26, 1642. His widow was given the whole estate for the bringing up of the children "until they are all of age when she is to have a third" of the remainder. The children of Joseph and Sarah Merriam were: Joseph, Jr., of whom later; William, married Sarah ———; John, born July 9, 1639, married Mary Cooper; Sarah, married, October 14, 1658, William Hall; ———, married John Buss; Elizabeth, married Thomas Henchman, of Charlestown.

(III) Joseph Merriam, Jr., son of Joseph Merriam (2), was born in Kent county, England, 1639, and came with his parents to New England in 1638. He lived in Cambridge. He was admitted a freeman May 22, 1650. He died April 20, 1677, aged 47 years, and his tombstone is the oldest in the Cambridge graveyard. His widow went to live with her daughter at Lexington, where she died April 5, 1704, thirty years after her husband.

He married, July 12, 1653, Sarah Stone, daughter of Deacon Gregory Stone, of Cambridge, one of the first settlers, coming in 1635; deputy to the general court; died November 3, 1672, aged eighty-two years. The children of Joseph and Sarah Merriam were: Sarah, born August 2, 1654, married Samuel Fletcher; Lydia, born August 3, 1656, died 1690; Joseph, born May 25, 1658, died May 31, 1727; Elizabeth, born May 20, 1660, married Isaac Wood; John, born May 30, 1662, of whom later; Mary, born June 4, 1664, married Isaac Stearns; Robert born December 17, 1667, died February 11, 1717; Thomas, born 1672, married Mary Hayward; Ruth, David, died 1744; Jonas.

(IV) John Merriam, son of Joseph Merriam (3), was born at Concord, Massachusetts, May 30, 1662, and died May 21, 1727. About the time of his marriage he removed from Concord to Cambridge Farms, now Lexington. He was a subscriber to the meeting-house there in 1692, an original member of the church, was its first deacon and became one of the most prominent men of the (Lexington) parish. He was an assessor under the parish organization, and when the precinct became a separate town he was elected selectman and served many years. His homestead was in the southwest part of the town.

He married, 1688, Mary Wheeler, who died December 26, 1747, aged seventy-five years. Their

children were: Mary, born February 6, 1689; Benjamin, born at Lexington, baptized January 6, 1701, married Mary Preston; John, Jonas, baptized January 12, 1704, of whom later; Ebenezer, born at Lexington, March 4, 1706, married Esther Gleason, of Oxford; Joshua, baptized February 22, 1708, married, November 12, 1733, Susannah Gleason, of Oxford; William, born September, 1712, died June 21, 1735; Amos, baptized July 25, 1715, married Hannah Danforth.

(V) Jonas Merriam, son of John Merriam (4), was born in Lexington, Massachusetts, and baptized January 12, 1704. He lived in Lexington and his wife and he were admitted to the church July 1, 1729. He held several town offices and was town treasurer in 1747.

He married (first), October 17, 1728, Abigail Locke, daughter of Deacon William Locke, Jr. She was the granddaughter of William Locke, who came over at the age of six years with his relative, Nicholas Davis, in 1634, and died June 16, 1720. Mrs. Merriam died December, 1755. Jonas married (second), June 22, 1758, Sarah Winship. He died July 23, 1776. The children of Jonas and Abigail Merriam were: Jonas, Jr., born July 28, 1729, at Lexington (now Lincoln), graduate of Harvard (A. M. 1757); minister at Newton, Massachusetts, ordained 1758, distinguished man; died August 3, 1780, aged fifty; William, baptized December 17, 1732; Abraham, of whom later; Silas, born March 5, 1737, was a prominent physician; James, born April 10, 1739; Abigail, born June 11, 1741; Eunice, born June 29, 1742, died before 1746; Ebenezer, born November 2, 1745, died December 11, 1745.

(VI) Abraham Merriam, son of Jonas Merriam (5), was born at Lexington, Massachusetts, December 23, 1734. He and his family lived at Lexington some years, then at Woburn and finally settled in Mason, New Hampshire, in 1780, during the revolution. He resided at the corner where the main road turns to Wilton. He died in Mason, November 26, 1797. He was a revolutionary soldier in 1776 in the Eighth Company, Colonel Thomas Nixon's regiment, of Massachusetts. His son Abraham was in the Continental army.

He married, April 22, 1756, Sarah Simonds. Their children were: Abiah, baptized May 29, 1757. Abraham, Jr., born 1758, died January 18, 1806, aged forty-eight years; married (first) Hannah ———, (second) Mary Lawrence; Silas, born February 2, 1762, married Mary ———; Sarah, born at Woburn, October 10, 1766; Jonas, born at Woburn, July 31, 1769; Abigail, born at Woburn, May 13, 1771; Ezra, born June 15, 1760, of whom later.

(VII) Ezra Merriam, son of Abraham Merriam (6), was born June 15, 1760, at Woburn, Massachusetts. He moved with his parents to Mason, New Hampshire, just before he came of age, or shortly after his parents. He died June 21, 1827, aged sixty-seven years. His farm at Mason was in the south part of the town near Pratt's pond, and later he succeeded to his father's homestead. The children of Ezra and Susanna Merriam were: Susanna, born at Mason, August 16, 1786, died September 9, 1798; Ezra, Jr., born May 17, 1788; Josiah, born April 19, 1790; Zadock, born April 16, 1792; Samuel, born March 31, 1794; Sally, born November 5, 1796, died June 6, 1799; Nabby, born December 28, 1798; Benjamin, born May 13, 1791; Susanna, born April 3, 1793; Patty, born May 5, 1795.

(VIII) Ezra Merriam, Jr., son of Ezra Merriam (7), was born at Mason, New Hampshire, May 17, 1788. He was a farmer and a soldier in

the war of 1812. He married Sarah Scripture, of Mason, and their children were: Moses, Melissa, Elliott, Milton, Martha, Samuel, of whom later.

(IX) Deacon Samuel Merriam, son of Ezra Merriam (8), was born in Mason, New Hampshire, July 29, 1818, and received his early education in the public schools of that town. At the age of seventeen he was apprenticed to the firm of Scripture & Ames, tinsmiths and dealers in stoves and heaters. He remained with the firm his full time and when he came of age began to work as a journeyman, first at Woonstock, Rhode Island, and then at Nashua, New Hampshire. Mr. Merriam went into business first in West Boylston, Massachusetts, in the spring of 1844, but as the business failed to meet his expectations, he sold it in the fall of the same year and removed to Worcester, where he began business with P. D. Russell. He remained there until 1850, when he removed to Fisherville, now Penacook, a suburb of Concord, New Hampshire. There he entered into business relations with H. H. Amsden. In 1853 with Mr. Amsden and B. F. Caldwell he formed the firm of Caldwell, Amsden & Company and began the manufacture of pine furniture at Concord.

In the spring of 1861 Mr. Merriam removed to Leominster, Massachusetts, and in partnership with George Hall, of Nashua, New Hampshire, bought the water privilege at North Leominster now owned and occupied by the firm of Merriam, Hall & Co. for many years. At that time there was a dam on the property and the ruins of an old paper mill. The new concern, Merriam, Hall & Co., at once erected buildings and began to manufacture bedroom furniture. The business thus established has been continued to the present time under the same name. After the death of Mr. Merriam it was carried on by his partner and son. Mr. Merriam took an active and useful part in the conduct of the business until a few years before his death, when failing health compelled him to relinquish some of his duties and responsibilities. He died December 30, 1880. In the business world he earned a reputation for square dealing and ability. He was one of the most prominent and influential business men of Leominster for many years.

He was active in public affairs. In politics he was a Republican and always interested in the party organization and prosperity. He served the city of Concord, New Hampshire, in the common council and board of aldermen. In 1863 and 1864 he was a member of the state legislature of New Hampshire. In Leominster Mr. Merriam also took a prominent part in public affairs. He served the town as selectman and at the time of his death was chairman of the board. He was director of the First National Bank of Leominster. He was a member of the Free Mason order. He was an active member of the Central Baptist Church, one of its deacons and for many years the superintendent of its Sunday school. In all ways Mr. Merriam was helpful in the work of the church and influential in its councils. He was greatly interested in the Baptist Vineyard Association and worked wisely for the development of its property and the success of that religious movement. He was simple and free from bigotry. Men of all faiths united in their respect for his high character and practical Christianity.

He married, April 15, 1844, Sybil A. Preston, daughter of Jeremiah and Anna (Proctor) Preston, of New Ipswich, New Hampshire. She was born in New Ipswich, New Hampshire, in 1820. The children of Samuel and Sybil A. Merriam were: Jennie, died in infancy; Edward Preston, graduated

at Harvard University (A. B. 1877), and died suddenly at Cottage City, Massachusetts, August 15, 1885. Mrs. Merriam resides at the homestead in North Leominster. She built the First Baptist Church of Leominster, Massachusetts, as a memorial to her husband and son.

ALBA J. MARSHALL. John Marshall, immigrant ancestor of Alba J. Marshall, of Southborough, Massachusetts, was born in England, in 1621, sailing for America, September, 1635, in the ship "Howell." Christopher Marshall, of Boston, his brother, returned to England after staying a few years in New England. John was in the employ of Edward Hutchinson at first and was admitted an inhabitant of Boston, February 24, 1639-40. He became a proprietor of the town. John Marshall was descended from John Marshall, of Southark, England, whose son John founded Christ Church at Southark and to whom was given a coat of arms which his descendants bear. John Marshall, of Boston, was a husbandman. He married, 1645, Sarah —, who died September 28, 1689, aged sixty-six years. John and William Marshall, owned shares in Plum Island. John Marshall died at Boston, March 10, 1715. Children: Joseph, baptized August 12, 1655, with four other children of the same parents; Samuel, baptized August 12, 1655; Sarah, baptized August 12, 1655; Hannah, baptized August 12, 1655; John, born December 10, 1645, baptized August 12, 1655; Thomas, baptized May 11, 1656, settled in Ipswich; Christopher, baptized August 21, 1659; Benjamin, born February 15, 1660-61, married Prudence Woodward, of Ipswich; Christopher, born August 18, 1664; Peter, settled at Ipswich.

(II) Joseph Marshall, son of John Marshall (1), was born in Boston, Massachusetts, about 1640, and was baptized August 12, 1655. He resided in Ipswich, Massachusetts. He served in King Philip's war under Captain Prentice in the Mount Hope campaign. His name is on the tax list of Ipswich, 1678. His children, born at Ipswich, were: Joseph, born May 18, 1690, settled at Marblehead; his son Benjamin settled in Holliston, Massachusetts; Thomas, born March 28, 1692, see forward; Abiezar (Ebenezer?), born September 28, 1695, (Ebenezer, of Holliston, married, January 15, 1730, Elizabeth Jones).

(III) Thomas Marshall, son of Joseph Marshall (2), was born at Ipswich, Massachusetts, March 28, 1692, died at Holliston, Massachusetts, April 3, 1766, aged seventy-five years. He was a blacksmith by trade. He settled first in Newton, Massachusetts, where he bought a shop and six acres of land adjoining John Park's place. After a few years he removed to Holliston, where he was deacon of the church for a period of thirty-eight years, and was on the board of selectmen ten years. He married, November 2, 1715, Esther Leonard, of Watertown. She died December 10, 1761, aged seventy-one years. He married (second) Abigail Cutler, widow, in 1762. Their grave-stones are in the Holliston burying ground. Children of Thomas and Esther Marshall were: Joseph, born January 4, 1717, married, 1737, Mary Leland; settled in Milford, Massachusetts; Thomas, born October 8, 1719, at Newton, see forward; Ebenezer, born September 18, 1721, millwright, settled in Framingham, Massachusetts. The foregoing were born at Newton, the following in Holliston: John, born 1723, married Mary Farnsworth; Dinah, born 1725, died 1729; Ezra, born 1729, died 1732; Nahum, born 1732, (Harvard College, 1755) married Martha Lord; James, born 1734, married Lydia Harrington, of Framington.

(IV) Thomas Marshall, son of Deacon Thomas Marshall (3), was born at Newton, Massachusetts, October 8, 1710, died at Temple, New Hampshire. He lived at Holliston, Massachusetts, during his active years. He and his brother John removed with their families to Temple, New Hampshire, and Thomas was a constable there in 1769. Thomas married, April 19, 1744, Beriah Grant; (second), September 12, 1754, Abigail Cobb; (third) Mary —, at Holliston. The children of Thomas and Beriah Marshall, born at Holliston, were: Keziah, born March 2, 1744-45; Thomas, born January 24, 1746, was lieutenant in Temple company, in revolution; Aaron, born November 8, 1747, resided in Temple; David, born December 13, 1750, see forward; Jonathan, born October 26, 1752, resided in Temple. Child of Thomas and Mary Marshall: Jonathan, born January 24, 1757.

(V) David Marshall, son of Thomas Marshall (4), was born at Holliston, Massachusetts, December 13, 1750, and removed with his parents to Temple, New Hampshire. He resided in Dublin, New Hampshire, where several of the family settled. He was a soldier in the revolution and fought in the battle of Bunker Hill. He served in Captain Ezra Towne's company, Colonel James Reed's regiment, in 1775; in Captain Samuel McConnell's company, Colonel David Gilman's regiment, in 1776-77. These were New Hampshire regiments. He removed to Maine about 1777, during the revolution. He settled first for a short time at Fryeburg, then at Sudbury, Canada, now the town of Bethel, Maine, and was the fifth settler in that town. He was driven away by the Indians August 3, 1781, and his home destroyed. His wife had been warned of the approach of the Indians and he saw them coming, gathered together what provisions he had (a piece of meat and a little sugar), put them in a bag, took his gun, and with his wife and two children, one two years old, the other an infant, took to the woods. They started for Jackson's Camp, now the town of Paris, Maine. He did not dare to fire his gun to kill game for fear of the Indians, but killed some small game. They nearly starved before they reached safety in the camp. His wife was the first white woman to take lodgings in what is now Paris, Maine. They went from Jackson's Camp to New Gloucester by the aid of blazed trees, and stayed until the danger from Indians was past. They then settled in the town of Minot, Maine, where their son Moses was born. Finding that the title to his farm in Minot was not clear, he moved into the adjoining town of Hebron, formerly Shepherdsfield, cleared his farm, built a saw mill and a grist mill and spent the remainder of his days there. He died at Hebron, November 20, 1828. He married (first), September 15, 1772. He married (second) Lucy Mason, daughter of Moses Mason, who died in Hebron, August 25, 1824. The only child of the first marriage was: Thomas, born May 12, 1773, at Temple, New Hampshire. The children of David and Lucy Marshall: David, Jr., born at Bethel, February 1, 1779, married Sarah Goss; Asahel, born March 9, 1781; Lucy, born at Hebron, May 8, 1783, died unmarried; Walter, born at Hebron, August 17, 1785, was a minister, married Thirza Gurney; John, born at Hebron, November 15, 1787, married Sally Gurney; Moses, born July 25, 1789, see forward; Aaron, born January 19, 1792, married Elipha Dunham; (second) Bethia Bumpus; Nathan, born January 16, 1795; Miriam, born April, 1798, married Joseph Irish.

(VI) Moses Marshall, son of David Marshall (5), was born at Minot, Maine, July 25, 1789. He succeeded to his father's farm and mills and added

to these a shingle mill and a carding mill. He trained with the militia in his youth and was called out during the war of 1812 to serve in the defense of Portland, in 1814. He was a member of the Hebron Baptist church. He died in Hebron. He married Ruth Whittemore, who was born and died in Hebron. She was also a member of the Baptist church there. Their children: Isaac Whittemore, born January, 1816, died November 21, 1903; Miranda, born January 18, 1818; Deborah; Moses Mason, born December 15, 1822; Thomas; Joseph Irish, born March 26, 1826; Elizabeth, who died in infancy; Elizabeth; Albert Quincy; Frank Adelbert.

(VII) Joseph Irish Marshall, son of Moses Marshall (6), was born in Hebron, Maine, March 26, 1826. He had a common school education. He followed farming for an occupation. In politics he was a Republican and was highly esteemed by his townsmen. He removed to Southborough, Massachusetts, April 1, 1868, died there January 26, 1902. He married, March 8, 1851, Vilona Jones, daughter of Tilden and Abigail Jones, of Turner, Maine. She was born in Turner, October 19, 1832. She was the granddaughter of Benjamin and Tabitha (Leavitt) Jones, of Taunton, Massachusetts, early settlers at Turner. Children of Joseph Irish and Vilona Marshall were: Alba Jones, see forward; Fred Albion, born August 5, 1858, died December 7, 1858; Nellie Gertrude, born October 27, 1861, died April 30, 1862.

(VIII) Alba Jones Marshall, son of Joseph Irish Marshall (7), was born in Hebron, Maine, December 12, 1852. He was educated in the public schools of Hebron, Maine, and of Southborough, Massachusetts, and at Hebron Academy. He came to Southborough with his father in 1868 and worked with him on the farm, gradually assuming the care and responsibility, and at his father's death became the owner of the farm. He is a successful farmer. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Marshall has the family characteristic qualities of integrity, thrift and industry.

He married in Southborough, Massachusetts, December 17, 1889, Sarah Ann Williams, who was educated in the public schools of Southborough and Framingham Normal school, daughter of Caleb Strong and Sarah Foster (Walkup) Williams. Her father was a miller and farmer by occupation, held several town offices and was charter member of St. Bernard Lodge of Free Masons, of which he was treasurer several years. Mrs. Marshall's great-grandfather, James Williams, was a soldier in the revolution, a descendant of the first Robert Williams, who settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, 1637.

SAMUEL MAWHINNEY. Among the progressive citizens of Worcester whose sphere of usefulness has been wide and varied may be mentioned the name of Samuel Mawhinney, a retired last manufacturer of Worcester. He was born in Dumbartshire, Scotland, January 21, 1829, the son of Samuel and Ann (Cooper) Mawhinney, natives of north of Ireland.

Samuel Mawhinney accompanied his father to Fall River, Massachusetts, 1845, and for a number of months was employed in the mills of that city. In 1848 they took up their residence in the city of Boston, and in 1856, eight years later, located in Worcester and engaged in the manufacture of shoe lasts in the Merrifield building. This enterprise was prosperous from the beginning, steadily increased in volume and importance from year to year, and twelve years after its establishment he erected a factory on Church street, Worcester. The business was conducted by Mr. Mawhinney under his

own name up to 1873, in which year he incorporated the same under the name of Samuel Mawhinney & Company. In 1876 the business was moved nearer the centre of the shoe trade, in Brockton, Massachusetts, where a large factory was erected, this being equipped with everything needful for the successful conduct of their extensive business. In 1903 Mr. Mawhinney withdrew from the company, of which he was the active head, but still retains his financial interest in it. Mr. Mawhinney was a member of the city council one term, in 1880, and rendered efficient and capable service therein. He is a Republican in politics, and affiliates with the Order of Free and Accepted Masons and the Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Mawhinney married, October 22, 1854, in East Boston, Massachusetts, Martha Duckworth, of Fall River, Massachusetts, and their children were: Edwin C., born January 17, 1856, graduated from the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, class of 1875, was engaged in the tannery business in Woburn, Massachusetts, and died April 28, 1882. Anna G., born March 8, 1864, married Henry Broadhurst, lived at Springfield, Massachusetts, and later in Denver, Colorado, where her death occurred September 17, 1901; she left one son, Ralph Broadhurst, who is a student in the high school of Denver, Colorado. Frank, born August 17, 1868, died April 1, 1882. Mr. Mawhinney resides at 15 Hammond street, Worcester.

BRIGHAM FAMILY. Thomas Brigham, the immigrant ancestor of the Brigham family of Westborough, Massachusetts, to which Miss Lucy Harrington Brigham belongs, was born in England in 1603. The name is derived from Brigg (bridge) and Ham (house or home), and Morse is authority for the statement that Thomas Brigham is a descendant of the family that took its name from the ancient Manor of Brigham in Cumberland county, adjoining Scotland, the family to which the Lords of Alderdale belong.

Thomas Brigham was the only early immigrant of the family except perhaps Sebastian Brigham, who was of Cambridge in 1638 and earlier and removed to Rowley. The immigrant, Henry Brigham or Bridham, is of an entirely distinct family. In fact all the American Brigbams are descended from Thomas Brigham, mentioned above.

Thomas Brigham sailed from London in the ship "Susan and Ellen," Edward Payne, master, April 18, 1635, landed at Boston, and settled directly afterward at Cambridge. In 1637 he was proprietor of a fourteen acre lot which he bought of John Doggett, bounded by land of Sir Richard Saltonstall, the Charles river, land of Joseph Isaac and Symon Crosby, and the highway to Windmill hill. Morse thinks that he owned a windmill for grinding corn located on this hill. The farm was two thirds of a mile from Harvard square. A wharf was built on his land for the use of the people of Cambridge. He was admitted a freeman April 18, 1637, and was one of the board of townsmen that year. He was townsman or selectman 1642 to 1647, inclusive, also constable of Cambridge in 1639-42. He was wealthy for his day and acquired large tracts of land. He died at Cambridge, December 8, 1653. His will was dated December 7, 1653-54, and was proved October 3, 1654. The document was written by his neighbor, Thomas Danforth, afterward deputy governor.

He married, 1637, Mercy Hurd, born in England. After his death she married (second), in 1655, Edmund Rice, of Sudbury and Marlborough, and she married (third), in 1664, William Hunt, of



Samuel Hartman

Marlborough, who died in 1667. She died December 23, 1693. Children of Thomas and Mercy Brigham were: Mary, born in Watertown; Thomas, born 1641, see forward; John, born March 9, 1645, married three times; Hannah, born March 9, 1650, married Samuel Wells, of Hassenburg, Connecticut; Samuel, born January 12, 1652, married Elizabeth Howe.

(II) Thomas Brigham, son of Thomas Brigham (1), was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, September 19, 1646. He removed to Marlborough with his mother, who married Edmund Rice, of Sudbury, when Thomas was a boy of eleven years. On coming of age Thomas bought of his step-father for thirty pounds a town right in Marlborough and twenty-four acres of land with a frame house. He had it paid for and received the deed August 28, 1665. His farm was in the southwest part of the town; part of his homestead is known as the Warren Brigham farm of Marlborough. It is on the south road from Marlborough to Northborough. He had many grants of land from time to time. In 1686 he was one of a company to buy 6,000 acres in Marlborough of the Indians. His sons also drew land at what is now Westborough and Southborough. Thomas had sixty-three acres at one division, thirty-nine acres of which were on the side of Crane hill on a path from his house to Crane Ordinary. His house built shortly after the war of 1676 is still standing, or was lately, and the chair in which Thomas used to sit and in which he died was owned lately by Mrs. Lewis Ames, a descendant. His will was made April 17, 1716, and proved January 2, 1717. He left his real estate on the west side of the Sudbury branch of the Assabet river to his sons David and Gershom; to Nathan and Jonathan he left the part of the Eaton farm on the east side of the river. Elnathan had part of the homestead and other lands.

Thomas Brigham married Mary Rice, who was born September 19, 1646, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Moore) Rice, and granddaughter of his stepfather, Edmund Rice. He married (second), July 30, 1696, Susanna (Shattuck) Morse, of Watertown. He died November 25, 1717, aged seventy-six years. Children of Thomas and Mary Brigham were: Thomas, born February 24, 1666; Nathan, born June, 1671; David, born August 11, 1673, died young; Jonathan, born February 22, 1674, married Mary Fay; David, born April 12, 1678, see forward; Gershom, born February 23, 1680, died January 3, 1749; Elnathan, born March 7, 1683, married Bethia Ward and settled in Connecticut; Mary, born October 26, 1687, married Jonas Houghton, of Lancaster.

(III) David Brigham, son of Thomas Brigham (2), was born in Marlborough, Massachusetts, April 12, 1678. He was highway surveyor in the town of Marlborough in 1711, but on the division of the town in 1717 was thrown into the new town of Westborough. He held various offices in Westborough, sealer of leather seven years and selectman for six years. He was one of the leading men of the town and was one of the few allowed to build their own pews in the meeting house. He settled a wild tract of six hundred acres in Westborough, a tract that includes the present state farm and several adjacent farms in Westborough and Northborough. He built his house about sixty rods east of the Reform School. This house was burned when he was an old man and the family lost much of the furniture and contents also. His will dated June 14, 1748, ratified deeds of farms he had given to his children: John, Silas, Levi, Jonas, Asa and Deborah. Jonas had a fourteen acre town right, a part of that pur-

chased of Edmund Rice by his father. Jonas was the executor. The receipts on file show that he settled with the other heirs three days after their father's death, although the will was not proved till August 22, 1748.

He married (first) Deborah —, who died October 11, 1708, and (second) Mary Newton, October 21, 1709. She died December 1, 1741. His third wife survived him. Children of David and Deborah Brigham were: John, born April 22, 1704, died at Shrewsbury 1767; David, born September 30, 1708, died November 29, 1741. Children of David and Mary were: Silas, born August 9, 1710, died March 11, 1791; Jemima, born August 24, 1712, married Edward Newton; Deborah, born September 27, 1714, married, November 14, 1752, Francis Harrington; Colonel Levi, born August 21, 1716, married Susannah Grout; Jonas, born February 25, 1718, see forward; Asa, born December 2, 1721, married Mary Newton.

(IV) Captain Jonas Brigham, son of David Brigham (3), was born in Westborough, formerly Marlborough, Massachusetts, February 25, 1718. He settled on land about sixty rods from the present location of the State Reform School to the eastward. He became one of the most distinguished citizens of his day. No man stood higher in the public confidence and esteem. He was a member of the Westborough school committee, highway surveyor and constable, and between 1769 and 1777 was selectman seven years. He was frequently elected moderator, an honor that went usually to the first citizen of the early Massachusetts towns. He served on the vigilance committee and delegate to the county congress before the revolution, and in every way proved himself an efficient citizen and enlightened patriot. He was captain in the militia and served in command of his company seven months at Dorchester and three months at New York early in the revolutionary war, and on the alarm list later. He died September 25, 1789, at Westborough. He married Persis Baker, born in Westborough, November 8, 1726, daughter of Edward Baker. (See sketch of Baker family of Westborough.)

Children of Captain Jonas and Persis Brigham were: Martha, born at Westborough, November 1, 1746; Jonas, born October 29, 1748, died 1826; married Ann Draper; Antipas, born July 23, 1750, died November 12, 1756; Eli, born March 17, 1752, college graduate, drowned, unmarried; Edward, born May 21, 1754; Barnabas, born March 29, 1756; Antipas, born March 15, 1758, married Hepsibah Brigham; Daniel, born June 12, 1760, died June 1, 1837; married Anna Monroe; David, born March 31, 1762, see forward; Persis, born April 23, 1764, died February 3, 1775; Joseph, born April 20, 1766, married Lucy Warren; William, born May 12, 1768, died young.

(V) David Brigham, son of Captain Jonas Brigham (4), was born at Westborough, Massachusetts, March 31, 1762. He settled on a farm in Westborough, part of the original homestead of his grandfather David near the State Reform School. On his farm the Brigham family reunions were held on many occasions, and his farm was looked upon as the oldest Brigham place still in the hands of the family. He married, February 22, 1787, Lucy Harrington, born at Westborough, September 17, 1765, daughter of Joseph and Ruth Harrington, and granddaughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Harrington (See sketch of Harrington Family of Westborough). The Rev. Abner Morse extols the virtues of Mrs. Brigham, declaring her a very superior woman. Children of David and Lucy Brigham

were: Otis, born April 16, 1788, see forward; Elmer, born February 25, 1790, died 1796; Arathusa, born October 2, 1792, married Rev. John M. Putnam; David, born September 2, 1794, married Elizabeth H. Dufree; Hannah Merriam, born October 2, 1796, married Silas Paine, of Randolph; Elmer, born September 8, 1798 (Hon.), married Betsey Parker, resided in Westborough; Holloway Fisk, born September 2, 1802 (captain), married Frances Reed and lived in Northborough; Lucy Harrington, born February 17, 1805, married Dr. Benjamin Pond and lived in Westborough; Martha, born January 16, 1808, married Harrison O. Fay.

(VI) Otis Brigham, son of David Brigham (5), was born at Westborough, April 16, 1788. He was educated in the public schools and brought up a farmer on the old homestead. Notwithstanding his rather meagre schooling he was well-read and self-educated. Rev. Abner Morse states that Otis felt strongly a call to study for the ministry. "Engaged already in the prosperous pursuit of agriculture he judged it his duty therein to abide, thinking that perhaps the words 'do good' had not always been synonymous with 'preach the gospel' and that he might do something to restore their former meaning."

* * * For to human appearance not every able and devoted minister has in a long life rendered Zion more service." In 1817 a Sunday school was established in Westborough, and Otis Brigham became superintendent and teacher and continued as such forty years. No man in the town had more influence for good than he. He was constantly serving the town and church. He was on the committee to select the site for the cemetery, on the committee to locate and build the Orthodox church. Again we quote from Morse: "In the selection of candidates and the settlement of pastors; in the maintenance of the purity of the doctrine and the efficiency of its discipline; in the promotion of spirituality and revivals and in the patronage of public Christian charities, he was uniformly conspicuous, prudent, prompt, faithful and liberal. If he has been charged with radicalism, it has been the radicalism necessary to progress and consistent with the old land marks. His example in this respect is his highest and most enduring praise. In his view the old paths in which walked Thomas Brigham have been trod safely too long by the saints to be left for new divergent ways because smoother and less repugnant to carnal affections." He was a member of the Orthodox (Congregational) church. He gathered the genealogy of the family, but, owing to lack of support when he attempted to publish it, gave away the manuscript in widely scattered families and kept only a chart, which, however, was of material value to Rev. Mr. Morse when he went over the same ground later. He used to entertain the family reunion at the old place annually. He was as distinguished in civil affairs as in religious work. He was selectman for fourteen years and overseer of the poor for the same period. He was representative to the general court in 1839-40. He was for a period of twenty years moderator of the annual town meeting, good evidence that in the minds of his townsmen he was the foremost citizen of the town. After the formation of the Republican party he voted with it. He died April, 1872.

Otis Brigham married (first) Abigail Bates, born January 22, 1792, died May 2, 1831. He married (second) her sister, Adeline Bates, born May 10, 1801, died October 2, 1866. His wives were natives of Cohasset, daughters of Zealous and Abigail (Nichols) Bates, and lineal descendants of Clement Bates (I), who came from England in

1635 and settled at Hingham, Massachusetts. From Clement the line of descent is through Joseph (II), Jo-hua (III), Joshua (IV), Joshua (V), to Zealous (VI). (The first three generations will be found in full elsewhere in this work).

Joshua Bates (IV) was born in Hingham, June 15, 1698, died there March 16, 1766. He married, December 28, 1721, Abigail Joy, born in Hingham, December 29, 1701, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Andrews) Joy. Children of Joshua and Abigail were: Abigail, Joshua, see forward; Elizabeth, Elisha, Nathaniel, Abigail 2d, and Sarah.

Joshua Bates (V) was born in Hingham, December 1, 1724, died June 8, 1816, in his ninety-second years. He married (first) Grace Lincoln, daughter of Elisha and Sarah (Lewis) Lincoln, and (second), October 13, 1782, Mrs. Hannah Pynchon. Children of Joshua and Grace were: Levi, Ambrose, Sarah, Grace, Zealous, see forward; Zibrah, Ambrose 2d, Abigail, Theophilus and Phineas. Children of Joshua and Hannah: Abner, Enos, Grace and Joshua.

Zealous Bates (VI), son of Joshua and Grace (Lincoln) Bates, was born in Hingham, March 1, 1754. He resided in the part of Hingham set off as the town of Cohasset in 1770. He married, August 20, 1775, Abigail Nichols, mentioned above, born in Hingham, January 22, 1757, daughter of Daniel and Abigail (Beal) Nichols. She was descended from the immigrant Thomas Nichols, of Hingham.

Children of Otis and Abigail (Bates) Brigham were: Henrietta Amarinthia, born April 5, 1820, at Westborough, married Samuel M. Griggs; George Otis, born November 9, 1821; Sereno LeRoy, born April 9, 1824; Ivers Jewett, born October 31, 1826, died August 11, 1847; Joshua Bates, born September 28, 1828, resided at Boston. Children of Otis and Adeline were: Abigail Adeline, born March 21, 1833, was a teacher in the public schools; Lucy Harrington, born June 1, 1834, the only survivor of the family, was for many years a teacher in the Westborough public schools; Ann Frances, born December 13, 1835, died February 9, 1843; Mary Jane, born November 21, 1837, died February 9, 1843, within an hour of the death of her sister of scarlet fever, and both were placed in the same coffin; Daniel Edward, born December 22, 1840, died December 30, 1840.

CHARLES F. MERRIAM. Joseph Merriam (1) was the emigrant ancestor of the late Charles F. Merriam, of Westminster and Leominster. Joseph Merriam with his brothers Robert and George came from Hadlow, Kent county, England, where their father William resided. They settled in Concord, Massachusetts, in 1638. Joseph arrived at Charlestown in July, 1638, and was listed for the voyage as an "undertaker."

George Merriam had one son and his line of male descent became extinct with the death of his great-grandson, Robert, who was town clerk and representative, left no issue. So the Merriams of this generation belonging to this family are descended from Joseph. He was made a freeman at Concord, March 14, 1639, died January 1, 1641. His widow married (second) Joseph Wheeler, of Concord, 1641.

The children of Joseph and Sarah Merriam were: William, Sarah, married Thomas Wheeler, of Concord, died before 1681; he died June 12, 1662; Joseph, born 1629; Elizabeth, married Thomas Henchman, of Chelmsford and Charlestown, died 1705; he died 1703; John, born at Concord, July 9, 1641 (posthumous).

(II) Joseph Merriam, son of Joseph Merriam (1), was born in England, 1620, lived at Concord and Cambridge, Massachusetts (probably over the Cambridge line in Lexington). He took the freeman's oath May 22, 1650. He married at Concord, July 12, 1653, Sarah Stone, daughter of Gregory Stone, of Cambridge. Joseph died at Concord, April 20, 1677; his wife died at Lexington, April 5, 1704. Their children were: Sarah, born at Concord, August 7, 1654, married, June 14, 1688, Eleazer Ball, of Concord, who died November 15, 1698; she married (second), June 7, 1699, Samuel Fletcher, of Chelmsford; she died April 29, 1703; Lydia, born August 3, 1656, died December 16, 1690; Joseph, born at Cambridge, May 25, 1658; Elizabeth, born May 20, 1660, married Isaac Wood; John, born at Cambridge, August 30, 1662; Mary, born June 14, 1664, married Isaac Stearns; Robert, born December 17, 1667; Ruth, married, December 3, 1690, Nathaniel Stow, of Concord, died July 14, 1718; Thomas, born 1672; David, died 1744, at Townsend, Massachusetts.

(III) Thomas Merriam, son of Joseph Merriam (2), was born at Concord, Massachusetts, 1672. He married, December 23, 1696, Mary Haywood, of Concord. She was dismissed from the Concord church to Lexington in 1698. He was constable of Lexington in 1716, selectman in 1718-22-25. He died August 16, 1738; she died September 29, 1756, aged eighty-one years. Their children were: Thomas, baptized April 21, 1700; Lydia, baptized August 1, 1703, married Nathaniel Estabrook and resided at Reading; Nathaniel, baptized December 9, 1705, married Esther Muzzy, daughter of Benjamin Muzzy; Simon, baptized November 28, 1708, died February 8, 1747; David, baptized September 2, 1711, died December 15, 1743, in Townsend; Isaac, baptized July 11, 1714, married and had a child; died September, 1741.

(IV) Thomas Merriam, son of Thomas Merriam (3), was born at Lexington, Massachusetts, baptized April 21, 1700. He married Tabitha Stone. He was admitted to the church August 2, 1721. She died June 22, 1760; he died June 4, 1752. Their children were: Samuel, born December 21, 1723, married, June 4, 1752, Anna Whitney; Nathan, April 7, 1725, married Mary Hosmer, March 26, 1755; Mary, June 15, 1727, married David Whitney, of Waltham, Massachusetts; Hannah, August 7, 1729, died February 14, 1730; Thomas, August 24, 1731, married Sarah Wilder; Tabitha, May 10, 1733, married Nathan Whitney, of Waltham, moved to Westminster, had family; Lydia, October 28, 1734, married, March 27, 1755, Josiah Cutting, of Westminster, Massachusetts; Hepzibah, February 24, 1737, died August 10, 1740; Elizabeth, July 27, 1738, married, November 5, 1755, Moses Sawtell, of Connecticut; Eunice, June 30, 1740, died April 7, 1741. The foregoing children were born at Lexington, Massachusetts. Five of them located in Westminster, Massachusetts, and a sixth at Hubbardston, and adjoining town.

(V) Thomas Merriam, son of Thomas Merriam (4), was born in Lexington, Massachusetts, August 27, 1731. He removed to Westminster and in 1751 was in charge of and at work on lots 83 and 84, now the homesteads of Olive M. Merriam and Otis Flagg, of Westminster, then owned by Thomas Merriam (IV), his father. The southwest portion of these lots was sold to his brother-in-law, Nathan Whitney, who had also lot 90, where the present summer home of Edward A. and George C. Whitney is located. He was a cordwainer (shoemaker) as well as farmer, probably the first shoemaker of

Westminster. He married Sarah Wilder, daughter of Joshua and Sarah (Keyes) Wilder, at Lancaster, Massachusetts, November 24, 1762. She was born at Princeton, said to be the first female child born in the town. She died August 13, 1819, aged eighty years; he died December 20, 1821. Their children were: Sarah, born October 2, 1763, married Isaac Puffer, resided at Leyden, New York, had children; Jonas, November 21, 1765, married Anna Clark and (second) Nabby Allen, resided in Westminster; Tabitha, November 20, 1767, died September 19, 1769; Tabitha, February 22, 1770, died young; Asa, May 8, 1772.

(VI) Asa Merriam, son of Thomas Merriam (5), was born at Westminster, Massachusetts, May 8, 1772. He married Lucinda Puffer, daughter of Josiah and Mary Puffer, of Westminster, May 18, 1797, and settled on lot 83, town of Westminster, now known as the Temple place, opposite W. J. Black's house. He died February 8, 1836; she died September 11, 1851. Their children were: Sally, born March 18, 1798, married George Adams, resided at Westminster; died October 12, 1883; Asa, July 7, 1799, married Sally Warren, resided at Westminster and Hubbardston, had ten children, died 1886; Thomas, July 23, 1801, married Betsey Whitney, resided at Westminster; Reed, October 1, 1803; Mary, January 13, 1807, married S. H. Stearns, resided at Westminster, had one child, died August 19, 1851; Lucena, March 13, 1809, married B. F. Murdock, resided at Westminster, had one child, died January 2, 1840; Farwell, March 8, 1811, died unmarried January 20, 1836; Betsey, April 24, 1814, married J. Nelson Minott, resided at Westminster, had one child, died February 8, 1887.

(VII) Reed Merriam, son of Asa Merriam (6), was born at Westminster, October 1, 1803. He succeeded to his father's homestead and built for his own use the house now occupied by Mr. Black. He married (first) Susan Raymond, daughter of Joseph, March 1, 1832; (second) Rebecca Maria Minott, daughter of Joseph and Sally (Graves) Minott, November 4, 1834. He was a nervous excitable man, and his health gave way entirely some time before his death, March 13, 1880. His wife Susan died October 24, 1833, aged 34 years; Rebecca died June 21, 1860, aged fifty-one years. Their children were: George Porter, born March 20, 1833, died August 27, 1845; a child died March 25, 1837; Charles Farwell, born February 14, 1840.

(VIII) Charles Farwell Merriam, son of Reed Merriam (7), was born at Westminster, Massachusetts, February 14, 1840. He was raised on the old farm, attending the Westminster schools. He completed his education at Kimball Union Academy in New Hampshire, where he studied surveying. He practiced his profession for a time but preferred farming. He was interested in town affairs and served on the school committee. He was a staunch Republican. He attended the Congregational church and was a teacher in the Sunday school. He was a kindly Christian gentleman, well beloved by those who knew him. He married (first) Carrie A. Boutelle, of Leominster, Massachusetts, November 22, 1862. She died July 10, 1863. He married (second) Myra L. Wood, daughter of Timothy Dwight and Emeline (Clark) Wood, October 27, 1868. Mr. Merriam removed to Leominster, Massachusetts, where he died of consumption, August 10, 1873, at the age of thirty-three. He had no children. Mrs. Myra L. Merriam, his widow, has a pretty home at Leominster, where for many years she has been engaged in teaching school.

GEORGE W. COGSWELL. John Cogswell (1), the immigrant ancestor of George W. Cogswell, was born in Westbury Leigh, Wiltshire, England, in 1592, the son of Edward and Alice Cogswell, of an ancient and honorable English lineage. He married in England, September 10, 1615, Elizabeth Thompson, daughter of Rev. William and Phillis Thompson. Her father was vicar of the parish. They resided at Westbury till 1635, when they settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts. They came on the ill-fated ship "Angel Gabriel," which was wrecked off the Maine coast, August 23, 1635, of which were washed ashore at Pemaquid, Maine. Mr. Cogswell was the third settler in that part of Ipswich now the town of Essex. He was admitted a freeman March 3, 1636. He was a farmer in America, but a woolen manufacturer in the old country, and the English Cogswells at Westbury still own and operate woolen mills there, or did so until recently. His descendants have been very prominent in Massachusetts in every generation. Children: Daughter, resided in London; Mary, married, 1649, Godfrey Armistage; William, baptized March 1649, see forward; John, baptized July 25, 1622; Hannah, married, 1652, Deacon Cornelius Waldo, ancestor of the famous Worcester family of this name; Abigail, married Thomas Clark; Edward, born 1629; Sarah, married, 1663, Simon Tuttle; Elizabeth, married, July 31, 1657, Nathaniel Masterson.

(II) William Cogswell, son of John Cogswell (1), was born in England, 1619, at Westbury Leigh, Wiltshire. He died December 15, 1700. He married, 1649, Susanna Hawkes, born 1633, in Charles-town, Massachusetts, daughter of Adam and Anne (Hutchinson) Hawkes. They settled in Chebacco (Essex). He was a leading citizen, often moderator and selectman. He gave the land for the first meeting house site. He died December 15, 1700. His will is dated August 5, 1696. Children: Elizabeth, born 1650; Hester, born August 24, 1675, married Samuel Bishop; Susanna, born January 5, 1657 (twin); Ann (twin), born January 5, 1657; William, born December 4, 1659; Jonathan, born April 26, 1661; Edmund, died May 15, 1680; John, born May 12, 1665, see forward; Adam, born January 12, 1667; Sarah, born February 3, 1668.

(III) Lieutenant John Cogswell, son of William Cogswell (2), was born in Chebacco, May 12, 1665, and died 1740. He married, 1691, Hannah, daughter of Deacon William Goodhue, Jr., and wife, Hannah (Dane) Goodhue. She was born July 4, 1673, died December 25, 1742, married (second) Lieutenant Thomas Perley, 1713. Children of John and Hannah Cogswell: Hannah, born March 27, 1693; William, born September 24, 1694, see forward; Susanna, born March 10, 1696; John, born December 2, 1699; Francis, born March 26, 1701; Elizabeth, married, October 20, 1717, Colonel Joseph Blaney; Nathaniel, born January 19, 1707; Daniel, Joseph.

(IV) William Cogswell, son of John Cogswell (3), was born September 24, 1694, at Chebacco, Massachusetts, died February 10, 1762. He married September 24, 1719, Mary Appleton, daughter of Captain Thomas and Mrs. Wade Appleton, and died June 10, 1741. He married (second) Mrs. Elizabeth (Wade) Appleton, daughter of Captain Thomas and Mrs. Wade Appleton. She died December 13, 1783. William built the old Cogswell mansion which has remained in the family. The children of William and Mary Cogswell: Ebenezer, born June 13, 1720; John, born February 23, 1722; Mary, born September 15, 1723; Jonathan, born May

9, 1725, see forward; Jacob, born May 18, 1727; Lucy, born June 28, 1728; Sarah, born February 5, 1729; William, born May, 1731. Children of William and Elizabeth: Hannah, baptized December 7, 1735, died young; Hannah, baptized June 7, 1737; William, born March 5, 1740, died young; Susanna, born April 19, 1741, died young; Samuel, born March 15, 1742; Susanna, born July 9, 1743; William, born May 30, 1745.

(V) Jonathan Cogswell, son of William Cogswell (4), was born at Chebacco, May 9, 1725, died February 11, 1812. He married, March 16, 1748, Mary Appleton, born March 25, 1729, died June 30, 1813, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Wade) Appleton. They resided until his death in the Cogswell home, built in 1732. He was deacon of the church at Chebacco thirty-two years. Children: Nehemiah, born 1749; William, born August 26, 1750, see forward; Jonathan, born January 4, 1754; Elizabeth, born June 7, 1756; Joseph, born December 20, 1757; Benjamin, born June 27, 1759; Mary, born December 19, 1760, died August 22, 1784; married, June 24, 1784, David Choate, father of Rufus Choate by his second wife; Hannah, born August 12, 1762; Benjamin, born October 17, 1764, died young; Benjamin, born August 15, 1766; Nathaniel, born May 17, 1768; Sarah, born January 13, 1770; Aaron, born December 28, 1771; John, born December 12, 1773.

(VI) William Cogswell, son of Jonathan Cogswell (5), was born in Chebacco, August 26, 1750. He married, August 18, 1781, Jemima Haskell, of Gloucester. She was born July 7, 1755. They settled in 1790 in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, where he died April 24, 1806; she died July 16, 1838. Their children: Sarah, born August 19, 1782, died August 10, 1817; Mary, born October 27, 1784; William, born September 4, 1786; Francis, born February 21, 1788; Clarissa, born February 24, 1789; Jonathan, born May 13, 1792; Hannah, born April 13, 1795; Seth, born February 21, 1798, see forward; Elizabeth, born April 11, 1801.

(VII) Seth Cogswell, son of William Cogswell (6), was born in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, February 21, 1796, and died March 7, 1872. He was educated there in the public schools. He followed farming for his occupation, buying a place in Leominster when a young man. He also followed the trades of shoemaking and carpentering to some extent. He joined the Methodist Episcopal church upon attaining his majority, and was a faithful member the remainder of his life. He was made a lay preacher and was active in the duties of that office. He was a Republican in politics after that party was organized. He was a highway surveyor in Leominster some years.

He married, October 10, 1832, Eliza Dalrymple, born October 31, 1806, daughter of James and Azubah Dalrymple, of Framingham, Massachusetts. Their children: Francis R., born December 1, 1833, conducts a sugar refinery in New Orleans, Louisiana; married, September 12, 1876, Emma Mitchoff; James D., born October 26, 1835, married, November, 1881, Francisella Lombard, of Westminster, Massachusetts, and has one son; Annie Parmenter, born December 16, 1838, died March 12, 1841; Angeline E., born February 1, 1842, resides in Leominster; George W., born March 29, 1844, see forward; Martha C., born March 2, 1848, resides in Leominster.

(VIII) George W. Cogswell, son of Seth Cogswell (7), was born in Leominster, Massachusetts, March 20, 1844. He was educated in the public schools and learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for several years. In 1873 he settled in



Shrewsbury, where he devoted himself to farming and the wheelwright's business, purchasing the property and business of Mrs. Whitney, after death of Mr. Whitney. For more than thirty years he has been prominently identified with both the business and agricultural interests of the town. He is active in public affairs, having served the town some six years on the board of assessors. He is a Republican in politics. He is an active member of the Shrewsbury Historical Society, of which he was the treasurer from 1902 until the present time (1906). He is a member of Ridgley Lodge No. 112, Odd Fellows. He is prominent in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has been trustee since 1886, treasurer of board of trustees since 1891, and treasurer since 1893 of its Sunday school.

He married (first) Elizabeth G. Henshaw, born December 24, 1845, daughter of Alvin and Cynthia (Sawyer) Henshaw, of Shrewsbury. He married (second), July 20, 1899, Sarah M. Wheelock, born March 20, 1851, daughter of Luke M. and Roxanna (Bartlett) Wheelock, of Shrewsbury. His only child was: Walter Alvin, born September 5, 1873, died December 15, 1875, aged two years, three months, ten days.

ADDISON MACULLAR. Horace Macullar, father of Addison Macullar, settled in Rutland, Massachusetts, where his parents and other members of the family had lived. He bought a farm in Barre, May 15, 1812, of Silas Partridge, of Tolland, Connecticut, and Phebe Partridge, of Barre. The family came to Worcester county early in the eighteenth century. Margaret McCullo married John Parlin, of Concord, April 2, 1745. She was living then with the McCullo or Macullar family at Rutland, Massachusetts. Horace Macullar married Jane Kelley, October 14, 1814. She died May 11, 1840. Their children, all born at Barre, were: Mary Jane, born October 19, 1815; Lyman Brooks, born August 30, 1819, lived in Worcester, using the name of Lyman Brooks, dropping Macullar; Joel Addison, born December 19, 1822, generally known as Addison Macullar, the name he used in business; Susan Kelley, born May 31, 1825; Martha A., born September 1, 1829; Eliza R., born March 23, 1832; Horace Henry, born December 7, 1834, died March 14, 1836; Charlotte Auguste, born April 11, 1837.

Addison Macullar, son of Horace Macullar, was born in Barre, Massachusetts, December 19, 1822. He was brought up in Barre and learned the printer's trade in the office of the old *Barre Gazette*. He went to Worcester and worked for a time for the firm of Luther & Freeland, clothiers, and then returned to Barre, where he and John Felton, who had been a compositor also in the *Gazette* office, opened a retail clothing store in Barre. His next venture was in Worcester, where with George B. Williams, formerly with Luther & Freeland, and Dr. Moules, brother-in-law of Mr. Macullar, he started the firm of Macullar, Williams & Co. Dr. Moules was a silent partner. At first Mr. Williams retained his position as clerk in a Boston clothing store, acting at the same time as buyer for the Worcester store. Charles W. Parker, who subsequently became a member of the firm, was a fellow clerk of Mr. Macullar in Worcester. The original firm of A. Macullar & Co. was organized in May, 1849, and two years later the name became as stated above, Macullar, Williams & Co. and the Boston store was opened in 1852 for the manufacture and sale of clothing at wholesale at Nos. 35 and 37 Ann street, now North street. The Worcester business was continued, but the Boston

house soon became the important part of the business.

In 1854 the Boston store was removed to 47 Milk street and in 1857 the firm occupied the old Washington Coffee house, then 158 Washington street and located just south of Milk street. In 1860 the store formerly occupied by George W. Warren & Co. at 192 Washington street was leased and the firm name became Macullar, Williams & Parker. Since 1864 they have been at the present location, 400 Washington street, Boston. The original building was erected for them by the trustees of the Sears estate. (See Sears Family in this work). The building was burned in the great Boston fire, November 9, 1872. The building was rebuilt and the firm removed from their temporary quarters at 33 Washington street to the new building in April, 1874. The original partners were in business together in perfect harmony for more than twenty-five years. Before the death of Mr. Macullar several other partners had been taken into the firm: Nathan D. Robinson, Ira B. Fenton, James L. Wesson and Hatherly Foster. The retail department has been run since 1857, begun as an experiment when they dared not extend credit and could not find customers able to pay cash. Aided by liberal advertising the experiment was a success from the first, and the firm won the reputation that it has since held as manufacturers of superior goods and developed an enormous retail trade.

Mr. Macullar lived in Boston from 1855 to 1870, and twenty-eight years in the present home in Worcester. The Worcester business became his property and was run by his son, Frank R. Macullar, under the name of Macullar & Son at 372 Main street. Older residents of Worcester will recall the advertising of the Macullar firm on account of its rhymes in which local hits abounded. Following are some examples:

Let poets sing of sylvan grots,
And flowery groves, and rural cots.
I'll praise the vests, and pants and coats
Of Great Macullar.

Yes, pants here's de coziest
The pure jet black and the black and blue,
And every style that's fresh and new,
And handsomer by far,
Than those you buy at slop-shop stalls.
And large supplies of overalls.
With suits throughout for parties, Balls
At the new Bazaar.

Macullar, Williams & Co. stores, No. 2 Piper Block, 271 Main street and the old stand 172 Main street, January 16, 1851.

After the death of the original partners the business of Macullar & Son was consolidated with that of Parker, established in 1847 by Samuel Parker. The incorporators of the new firm of Macullar, Son & Parker Co., organized in 1900 with a capital of \$8,000 were: Herbert S. Parker, William J. Schmidt and the Macullar heirs. The present officers are Herbert S. Parker, president and treasurer. Mr. Schmidt was one of the employees in the Macullar shop. The concern is now located at 425 Main street.

Addison Macullar married Martha M. Reed, a native of New Hampshire, daughter of Cheney Reed. Their children were: Charles A., born April 29, 1855, died January 16, 1873; Frank R., born April 3, 1857, married Emma J. B. Burbank; he died August 13, 1900; she resides at 30 William street, Worcester, and has one daughter, Margaret B., born July 18, 1890. Mrs. Addison Macullar resides in the old home at 805 Main street. Cheney Reed, father of Mrs. Addison Macullar, was born in

1774. Cheney Reed, who married Elinor Hunter, of Oakham. He was born in England. Cheney Reed was a farmer and merchant and later in life a druggist. He was a soldier in the civil war. He married Hannah Langmade, of Chichester, New Hampshire, and was the father of nine children, all born in New Hampshire: Curtis, Sally Ellinor, died young; Sally, Ellinor, Andres, Elizabeth, Martha, Mary, John L.

HENRY MARTIN HAYWARD. William Hayward (1), the immigrant ancestor of Henry Martin Hayward, deceased, late of Winchendon, Massachusetts, was born in England or Ireland. Thomas Hayward, of Duxbury and Bridgewater, with whom he seems to have been connected was from Aylesford, England. There is a tradition in the family that the early ancestors came from Denmark and settled in Ireland. There is another tradition also to the effect that the founders of this family in America were, when children, induced to go aboard ship just before sailing and were brought to this country and bound out to a farmer to pay their passage. In all likelihood, however, the name and family is English although it may have originated in England with the conquest of the Danes. The name is spelled Hawared, Haywood, Heywood, Heyward, Haiward and in fact as many ways as human ingenuity can devise, and there is no more difficult name to trace through the maze of bad spelling and numerous individuals of the same name in the same towns.

William Hayward was first of Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1637. He was of age when the colony was settled and a proprietor in the year mentioned. He removed to Braintree, whence perhaps the tradition that the first comers settled in Dedham, which is a neighboring town. One John Hayward who lived in Dedham died without having sons to perpetuate his name. William was deputy to the general court in 1641 from Braintree. He signed his own name William Haywood, as witness to a deed of William Everill in 1654. He was drowned May 10, 1659, when probably about forty-five years of age, and when most of his children were minors. Administration was granted June 14, 1659, to his widow Margery for herself and children. She died July 18, 1676. The administration of her estate was granted August 1, 1676, to her son Jonathan. The names of their children as far as known were: Samuel, first of the name to locate in Mendon where his brother-in-law, Ferdinando Thayer, located. (He bought a house lot April 6, 1672, and later acquired five hundred to one thousand acres. His descendants in Mendon and Milford, formerly part of Mendon, have been very numerous. Ballou believes that he came from Swansea as well as his brother William and Jonathan, whom Ballou thinks a younger brother, but who was son of William.) William, see forward. Jonathan, married, May 6, 1663, Sarah Thayer, of Braintree; he settled in Braintree and had a large family there; he may have owned land also at Mendon; he may even have lived there for some time, but his permanent home was in Braintree. Huldah, married, February 14, 1652, Ferdinando Thayer, the progenitor of the Thayers of Mendon and all Worcester county. Perhaps other branches of the Hayward family are from this family.

(II) William Hayward, younger son of William Hayward (1), was born in Braintree or vicinity about 1750. Her father was drowned in 1659, and he seems to have gone to live with relatives at Bridgewater and Duxbury, where several branches of the Hayward family were living, but the exact

relationship seems impossible to determine. William first appears on the public records at Swansea, near Duxbury, 1672, the same year that William married Sarah — and their children are all recorded at Swansea. William appears to have had land at Mendon as well as his brothers, and his sons Jonathan, Samuel and William settled there or in the vicinity, but he may have lived at Swansea all his life. Apparently the author of the Milford history believes he settled about the time that his son Jonathan came to Mendon. He calls Jonathan a brother of Samuel and William. He had brothers of that name, but the two first settlers were his father William and uncle Samuel. Children of William and Sarah Hayward, born at Swansea, were: Jonathan, born April 8, 1672, see forward; Margery, named for her grandmother, Margery (Thayer) Hayward; Sarah, born March 2, 1675-76, named for her mother; Mercy, born June 9, 1678; William, born January 30, 1680-81, named for father and grandfather; Samuel, named for uncle; Huldah, born March 13, 1685, named for aunt who married the Thayer progenitor of Mendon; Oliver, born March 17, 1687; Hannah, born March 11, 1689.

(III) Jonathan Hayward, eldest son of William Hayward (2), was born in Swansea, Massachusetts, April 8, 1672. He came to Mendon when under age and lived with his uncle, Samuel Hayward. He fell in love with a Mendon girl, in spite of her name, Trial Rockwood, daughter of the first John Rockwood, of Mendon. She was born in 1676-77. From the fact that their eldest child appears on the Swansea records it is presumed that Jonathan took his bride to Cape Cod for a few years. He returned to Mendon and before 1710 located his home northeast of Bear hill, near Great meadow, and became a large landowner. He had several hundred acres from the Sherborn road south along Beaver street beyond the junction with Mount Pleasant street. He married (second) Grace —, about 1705. Children of Jonathan and Trial Hayward were: Sarah, born December 17, 1694, at Swansea; William, born January 30, 1696-97, see forward; Jonathan, Jr., born April 8, 1699, married January 22, 1717, Lydia Albee, settled in Mendon; David, born July 8, 1701, at Mendon. Children of Jonathan and Grace, all born at Mendon, were: Joseph, born May 15, 1706; John, born February 4, 1709, married, March 6, 1728-29; Samuel, born March 11, 1716; Trial, born April 25, 1717, married John Hayward, April 3, 1740; Sarah, born April 25, 1718; Elizabeth.

(IV) William Hayward, son of Jonathan Hayward (3), was born at Mendon, Massachusetts, January 30, 1696-97, died in Westmoreland, now Surrey, New Hampshire, August 10, 1768. He married Joanna —, born in Mendon, probably 1686, died in Westmoreland, November 2, 1767. Their gravestones may be seen in the old burying ground in the southern part of Surrey, New Hampshire. Children of William and Joanna Hayward were: Martha, Joanna, married Benjamin Carter, the pioneer of the name in Surry; Rachel, Daniel, William, Peter, see forward.

(V) Peter Hayward, son of William Hayward (4), was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, in 1725. He was the first settler in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, removing from Mendon about 1752, to the part now Surry, New Hampshire. The mother came on horseback, carrying three little ones, one in her lap and two in baskets hung on each side of the horse. Peter Hayward established his home in the wilderness and built his house which is still in good repair, 1881. In 1755, during the Indian



J. M. Hayward.

outbreaks in the French and Indian war, he was obliged to hurry his family to the fort at Keene for protection against Indians. He went with the company in pursuit of a band that had killed one woman at the very gate of the fort. He was one of the incorporators of Gilsium, New Hampshire, March 2, 1769. He served in the revolution with his son Silvanus. It is related that Peter Hayward went to the battle of Bunker Hill wearing a leather apron and taking his dog with him, and that after the ammunition failed he was a conspicuous figure in charging bayonets, still accompanied with the dog. He died in Surry, New Hampshire, August 1, 1791.

He married (first) Ruth Rutter, of Mendon, Massachusetts, who died in Surry, October 10, 1761. He married (second), June 2, 1762, Esther Holmes, of Ashford or Mansfield, Connecticut. She died in Surry, May 28, 1782. He married (third), May 6, 1783, Mrs. Hannah Fay. Children of Peter and Ruth Hayward were: Peter, Deborah, married Nathaniel Dart; Huldah, married Jonathan Smith; Rachel, married Jonathan Carpenter; Silvanus, see forward; William, married Lucy Russell. Children of Peter and Esther Hayward were: Ruth, married Benjamin Carpenter, Jr.; Molly, married Moses Field; Calvin, married Lucinda Field; Elias, married Lena Smith; Esther, married Solomon Mack.

(VI) Silvanus Hayward, son of Peter Hayward (5), was born in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, now Surry, May 16, 1757. He bought the west half of the eleventh lot, sixth range, for thirty-eight pounds in April, 1791. It was then a thick dark swamp and people laughed at his folly in selecting such a homestead. He afterward bought a strip from the lot west of his, so that he owned all the village south of Dr. Webster's. He built a log house in 1791. Fourteen years later he built another and better one. Having a taste for study he managed to fit himself for college, and he entered Dartmouth in 1780. He was in college with the notorious Stephen Burroughs. In his junior year he found it impossible to continue for want of funds, his father being able to assist him but little. He received a certificate from President Wheelock written on parchment, valued under the circumstances as much as a diploma. He married soon afterward and settled in Surry, where he lived for eight or nine years, when he removed to a lot of sixty acres in the northwest part of Gilsium. He remained there only a year, sold out and returned to Surry, but returned again to Gilsium the next year and lived on his old place while clearing what is now the village.

Having both a theoretical and practical acquaintance with the art of surveying, he was extensively employed in that profession. He was a noted school master, teaching for many winters after he came to Gilsium. He also taught singing school and played the bass viol in the church choir many years. He served the town frequently as moderator and was selectman three years. He was a ready speaker and often conducted religious meetings. In 1795 he built a saw mill and in 1806 began to burn brick on his place. He was a soldier in the revolution in Colonel Ashley's regiment (seventh company), marching to the relief of Ticonderoga in June, 1777.

He married (first), April 1, 1783, Olive Metcalf, born at Wrentham, Massachusetts, December 10, 1756, daughter of John and Abigail (Fisher) Metcalf. She died July 19, 1799. He married (second), February 19, 1781, Lucinda Lee Champlin, born at Lyme, Connecticut, April 13, 1769, died September 2, 1868. He married (third), August 10, 1810,

Mary Webb, of Rockingham, Vermont. He died October 1, 1817. Children of Silvanus and Olive Hayward were: Claudius Drusus, born at Franklin, November 15, 1783, died at Saratoga, New York, March 20, 1839; married Sally Redding and had nine children. Clarissa Harlow, born at Surry, March 17, 1786, died at Dublin, May 2, 1811; married, April 29, 1807, Levi Willard and they had two children. Horace, born Surry, May 2, 1787, died at Wooster, Ohio, August 3, 1869; married (first) Lydia White and had six children; married (second) Abigail Weed and had one son. Amherst, born in Surry, November 18, 1788, see forward. Julia Harcourt, born March 21, 1790, died March 23, 1816. Olive Metcalf, born in Surry, July 19, 1791, died at Newton, Massachusetts, October 30, 1858; married, March 12, 1812, Levi Willard and had five children. Emily, born at Surry, September 9, 1792, died February 22, 1813. Rachel, born December 10, 1794, died 1830; married Courtney Brigham and had one child. Huldah, born February 25, 1798, died September 3, 1859; married Thomas Simpkins and had six children. Theron, born July 12, 1799, died May 7, 1875; married (first), December 6, 1827, Calista Webster and had five children; married (second), December, 1864, Ann W. Farman. William, born May 21, 1802, married Hannah Davis. Harriet, born August 1, 1804, died December 30, 1875; married Daniel Deets and had four children. George Champlin, born December 20, 1806, married, June 29, 1834, Esther Patten Wilkins and had six children.

(VII) Amherst Hayward, son of Silvanus Hayward (6), was born at Surry, New Hampshire, November 18, 1788. When about four years old he removed with his parents to Gilsium, New Hampshire. He was brought up by Colonel Jonathan Smith, who married his father's sister. He received a good education in the district schools of Gilsium. After his marriage in 1811 he went to live with Colonel Smith in Rockingham, Vermont, but in December, 1815, returned to Gilsium to live. He was with his father the first year, then just above the village. This was the famous cold season when frosts came every month in the year and food was scarce. He managed to procure what was necessary to buy for his family by peeling and selling birch brooms at nine pence apiece. The spring after his father's death he settled on the homestead and lived there the remainder of his life following farming and by great industry and careful management he acquired a comfortable competence. He was a man of sound judgment and good character, an earnest advocate of temperance and was the first man in town to raise a building without providing liquor for his neighbors who came to help. He was a decided anti-slavery man and a public speaker of considerable ability. He was gifted like his father with musical ability; he led the choir and played the bass viol in church for forty years. He was a deacon of the Congregational church for twenty years. He built a saw mill in 1820 and a shoe shop in 1835 for A. W. Kingsbury. He was active in town affairs and served as constable nine years, school committee in 1822 and selectman one year. He died January 16, 1867.

He married (first), February 24, 1811, Betsey Cole, born in Orange, Massachusetts, September 11, 1792, died August 9, 1820, daughter of John and Polly (Bemis) Cole. He married (second), June 20, 1821, Polly Cole, born in Gardner, Massachusetts, August 28, 1800, died November 21, 1826. She was a sister of his first wife. He married (third), December 18, 1827, Sarah Fish, who died August 16, 1883. Children of Amherst and Betsey

(Cole) Hayward were: Jonathan Smith, born in Rockingham, Vermont, December 11, 1811, died March 4, 1813. Louisa, born in Rockingham, Vermont, August 27, 1813, died August 10, 1815. Amherst, born October 23, 1815, died December 17, 1815. Nahum Osgood, born September 8, 1817, married, February 21, 1841, Hannah Glover and they had four children—Mary Elizabeth, George Nahum, Caroline Elizabeth, Theron. Olive Metcalf, still living (1906), born July 22, 1819, married, April 4, 1830. Jeremiah Abbott and they have four children—Ellen Jane, George, Frank, Lizzie Emma. Children of Amherst and Polly Hayward were: Julia Ann, born May 23, 1822, died July 25, 1866; married Aaron D. Damm and had one child—Damon. Henry Martin, born November 1, 1823, see forward. Cludius Buchanan, born February 23, 1825, still living (1906); married Mary Louisa Dart and had five children—Olive Mary, Edith Theodo, Dan Ambrose, Julia Antoinette, Elbridge Thurston, Harry Martin. Children of Amherst and Sarah Hayward were: Mary Elizabeth, born November 1, 1826, died May 2, 1827. Silvanus, born December 3, 1828, married November 23, 1853. Harriet Elvira Eaton, born April 6, 1829, a descendant of Francis Eaton, who came in the "Mayflower"; they had five children—Arthur Jameson, Rella, Grace, Paul, John Stark. Ebenezer, born November 15, 1830, died November 15, 1830. Clarissa, born August 20, 1831, died August 20, 1831. Betsey, born August 3, 1833, died April 2, 1835. Sarah Jane, born October 23, 1835. Emily Graham, born February 8, 1838, died April 16, 1866. Esther White, born December 6, 1841, married, March 5, 1866.

(VIII) Henry Martin Hayward, son of Amherst Hayward (?), was born at Gilsun, New Hampshire, November 1, 1823. He attended the district school and helped on his father's farm until about seventeen years old, when he removed to Westminster, Vermont, to work on a farm, going to school there and later at Gilsun in the winter term. When he came of age he went to work in a bakery in Boston. In 1846, two years later, he went to Winchendon, Massachusetts, and learned the carpenter's trade of Sidney Fairbanks. He worked for Mr. Fairbanks some four years, then for Murdock & Fairbanks at Glenallen, part of Winchendon, having charge of the repairs in this wooden-ware factory. After a few years he was made superintendent of the factory. He remained in that position until Captain Ephraim Murdock died in 1882, when the business was sold to Wilder P. Clark. Mr. Hayward remained in the position of superintendent for two or three years until the plant was moved to the village. Mr. Hayward was with Mr. Clark until 1807, when the plant was moved to Waterville, when he retired after thirty-six years of active service in this business at seventy years of age. He owned a farm in the north part of Winchendon and took much pleasure in cultivating it. He died at Winchendon, January 4, 1906, at his residence on Lincoln avenue, corner of Grove street. In early life he attended the Orthodox church, but in later years was a Unitarian and was connected with the Church of the Unity. In politics he was first a Whig and after the Republican party came into existence he was a Republican. He was a member of the famous Gardner and Benchley Know-Nothing party. He was a member of the town of Waterville, Vermont, and of the town of Winchendon, Massachusetts. He was a member of the New Hampshire militia, and later also in Winchendon.

He married, August 22, 1850, Lucinda Taft, born August 18, 1827, daughter of Hervey and Fidelia (Raymond) Taft, of Royalston, Massachusetts. Her father was a farmer and prominent in the militia. The children of Henry Martin and Lucinda Hayward were: George Amherst, born January 9, 1853, in Winchendon, married Jane Rosetta Betterly, of Clinton, and their children are—Clarence Edwin, born March 1, 1883; Mary Austin, born February 18, 1884, died November 21, 1884; Bernice May, born December 24, 1886; Olive Cleona, born April 8, 1892, died June 18, 1895. Edwin Dana, born January 23, 1857, married Mary Wright, of Keene, New Hampshire, and they have four children—Ralph Edwin, born April 21, 1889; Paul Bertram, June 4, 1891; Don Martin, July 1, 1893; Albert Wright, May, 1897. Edwin Dana Hayward, bookkeeper, resides in Keene.

JOHN MARTIN HAGER. William Hager or Hagar (1), one of the pioneers at Watertown, Massachusetts, was the immigrant ancestor of John Martin Hager, of Winchendon, Massachusetts. He was born in England about 1625, and married in Watertown, March 20, 1644-45, Mary Bemis, daughter of Joseph and Mary Bemis, pioneer settlers of Watertown. (See sketch of the Bemis Family of Worcester, descended from the same immigrant ancestors.) Names like Hager and Harrington were frequently spelled as they were pronounced by the Englishman who dropped his "H's" then as at the present time. The surnames Agar and Ager are from this same family.

William Hager was a man of good social standing, not particularly active in public affairs, but it is to be noted that his children married into the best families of the town. He died January 10, 1683-84, and his will, dated January 10, 1683-84, the day of his death, was proved April 1, following. His aged widow died December, 1695. Their children were: Mary, born December 25, 1645, died young; Ruhamah (twin), November 20, 1647, married Joseph Wait; Samuel (twin), born November 20, 1647, see forward; Hannah, November 21, 1649, married ——— Priest; Sarah, September 3, 1651, died March 7, 1746; married Nathaniel Whitney; Susanna Grout, William, February 12, 1658-59, died May 8, 1731; Rebecca, October 28, 1661, married Nathaniel Healy; Abigail, about 1665, married, March 30, 1687, Benjamin Whitney; Mehitable, married, June 20, 1687, Nathaniel Norcross.

(II) Samuel Hager, third child of William Hager (1), was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, November 20, 1647, married Sarah Mixer. He died February 13, 1704-05, and his widow Sarah died at Waltham, 1745. His will was dated May 27, 1704. He was admitted a freeman April 18, 1690. Children of Samuel and Sarah Hager were: Sarah, born in Watertown, baptized May 24, 1691; married, August 19, 1717, Joseph Stratton, of Watertown; Mary, baptized July 25, 1697; Samuel, born September 1, 1698; Isaac, see forward.

(III) Isaac Hager, youngest son of Samuel Hager (2), was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, April 24, 1701. He married, July 16, 1724, Prudence Allen, born May 18, 1703, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Allen. Children of Isaac and Prudence Hager were: Isaac, born May 5, 1725; John, September 17, 1726, see forward; Elisha, February 18, 1727-28; Daniel, January 17, 1728-30, died August 3, 1738; Elizabeth, October 8, 1732, died August 17, 1750; Mary, May 18, 1736, married Samuel Garfield; Lydia, January 15, 1736-37, died July 30, 1740; Eunice, May 24, 1739, died July 20, 1740;

Daniel, February 28, 1740-41; Lydia, December 8, 1742; Nathan, January 26, 1744; Eunice, June 26, 1748.

(IV) John Hagar, son of Isaac Hagar (3), was born in Weston, Massachusetts, September 17, 1726. Bond says that he removed to Groton in 1755, but he seems to have been a soldier from Weston during the revolution. John Hagar, of Weston, was in Captain Seth Washburn's company, Colonel Jonathan Ward's regiment, in 1775. He was in Captain Charles Miles' company, Colonel Jonathan Reed's regiment, in 1777; in Captain Jonathan Fisk's company of Weston, Colonel Brooks' regiment, in 1776, and Captain Simon Hunt's company, Colonel Brooks' regiment, in 1777-78. He married, January 14, 1746, Hannah Stearns, married (second), January 6, 1757, Sarah Child. Children of John and Hannah Hager were: Hannah, born April 9, 1748, married, 1771, Eben Hubbard, of Dudley; William, April 12, 1749; Amos, February 8, 1750-51, married Anna Harrington; John, June 13, 1752, died young; Joel, May 18, 1753; John, October 6, 1754, died young; John, see forward; Stephen, November 26, 1759; Lucy, October 8, 1760, died December 27, 1842.

(V) John Hagar, son of John Hagar (4), was born in Groton or Weston, October 6, 1757. He was a soldier in the revolution as well as his father. He was late in life a revolutionary pensioner as papers on file in the Worcester probate office prove. John Hagar, then of Shrewsbury, was in Captain Job Cushing's company, Colonel Artemas Ward's regiment, in 1775. Two years later, in 1777, he was in Captain Asa How's company, Colonel Wing Spooner's regiment, and also in Captain Benjamin Gates' company, Colonel Rufus Putnam's regiment. He was then of Petersham. He settled in Phillipston about the time of his marriage, in 1780, and August 30, 1784, bought a farm of Samuel Taylor, Jr., in what was then Templeton, now Phillipston, where he was then living. This place adjoined the farm of Jonathan Stratton. He lived there during his active life, and deeded it to his two sons, Cyrus and Washington Hagar, January 23, 1826. He died at Phillipston, May 11, 1842.

He married, at Waltham, October 7, 1780, Eunice Whitehead, of Waltham. Their children were: Elisha, see forward. Lucy, married Levi Carruth. Cyrus. Washington, died February 1, 1872, at Phillipston, leaving widow Abigail and children: James W., of Phillipston; George B., of Gardner; Joseph E., of Athol; Eunice A., married Lorenzo Stow; Abigail E., married Frank J. Clark; Lucy A., married Arthur B. Robbins. Abigail, married Silas Baker.

(VI) Elisha Hager, son of John Hagar (5), was born probably in Northboro or Shrewsbury, just before the family settled in Templeton, now Phillipston, Massachusetts, about 1782. He settled in Halifax, Vermont, after his second marriage, in 1836-37, to Elizabeth (Carruth) Vosburg. Children of Elisha Hager were: Daniel, John, Elisha, Jr., Madison, Eunice. One child, born to Elisha and Eliza Hager was: Albert Martin Vosburg, see forward.

(VII) Albert Martin Vosburg Hager, son of Elisha Hager (6), was born at Halifax, Vermont, and educated in the district schools there. He took charge of his father's farm at an early age, and his father then retired from active business. He added a saw mill to his other interests and built a wood working plant for manufacturing chair stock. He built a planing mill also. In 1884 he sold out his interests in Halifax and went to Coleraine, Massachusetts, where he carried on the farm be-

longing to his second wife. After a few years they sold the property at Coleraine and removed to Lincoln, Nebraska. After two years he returned to Massachusetts and built a residence in Athol, where he is now living. He is at present employed by Arthur F. Tyler, manufacturer of sash and blinds. Mr. Hager is a Universalist in religion and Republican in politics. He was assessor of the town of Halifax, and in 1877 representative to the Vermont legislature. He was clerk of the Halifax school board.

He married (first), January 26, 1860, Minerva Chloe Fairbanks, daughter of Asa and Sally (Satcey) Fairbanks, of Whitingham, Vermont. They had eleven children, viz.: John Martin, born October 29, 1860, see forward; Fordis Albert, Freeman, Otis, Leon Sanford, Orlo James, Alta Minerva, Myra Ellen, Clarence James, Clara Sally, Lura Hattie.

(VIII) John Martin Hager, son and eldest child of Albert Martin Vosburg Hager (7), was born in Halifax, Vermont, October 29, 1860. He attended the common schools of his native town and afterward the select school there until he was twenty years old. He then took charge of his father's farm, assisting his father also in the factory, where they manufactured chair stock and similar wood products. At the age of twenty-five he started in business as a photographer, but after six months went to work at Lonsdale, Rhode Island, for Cutting & Bishop, contractors and builders, of Worcester, Massachusetts, who had a large contract at Lonsdale, for the Lonsdale Cotton Company. He worked there afterward for the Lonsdale Cotton Company and later went to Valley Falls, Rhode Island, to help build a large rolling mill. He was in the employ of C. W. Lee, shoe manufacturer, of Athol, and of Hill & Green and Frank Breed until 1899, when he accepted a position with the New Home Sewing Machine Company, operating automatic screw machines and other machines in their factory until July, 1901, when he removed to Winchendon and started in business for himself as a shoe dealer. Since February 1, 1903, his store has been located in the Rome block. He has developed a large and growing business. Mr. Hager attends the Methodist church. He is an active Republican, has been secretary of the Republican town committee and has frequently been chosen on important special committees by the town. He is a member of Artisan Lodge, Free Masons, of Winchendon; Tuttle Lodge, No. 136, Odd Fellows, of Athol, and of Watatic Tribe, No. 85, Red Men, of Winchendon.

He married, June 10, 1886, Nellie E. King, daughter of Hinckley and Julia T. (Sperry) King, of North Prescott, Massachusetts. Her father was a farmer. Children of John Martin and Nellie E. Hager were: Infant, died young; Pearl Fairbanks, born June 15, 1891; Alice King, born June 19, 1899.

DR. THOMAS EDWARD DUFFEE, son of Nicholas J. Duffee, and grandson of Thomas Duffee, is descended from Irish stock. Other branches of the family spell the name Duffy and McDuffee. A prominent McDuffee family located before the revolution at Chester, New Hampshire, and many of the Duffees and McDuffees belong to this branch.

Dr. Duffee was born in Hillsboro, New Hampshire, April 17, 1872, and attended school there. When he was eleven years old his parents moved to Marlow, New Hampshire, where he attended the grammar and high schools. In 1891 he went to Keene, New Hampshire, where he entered the employ of the American Express Company as clerk. After two years he took a position with the Bickmore Gall Cure Company of Oldtown, Maine, and

He decided to study medicine and entered the University of Vermont Medical School. He took a four year course and received his degree of M. D., June 24, 1902. In the fall of 1903 he went to East Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and took charge of the practice of Dr. W. H. Adams until January 1, 1905, when he turned his practice over to Dr. W. B. Bannerman. He then went to New York city and entered the New York Post Graduate College, where he took the regular eye and ear course. He studied also in the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, Dr. Knapp's private hospital and the New York Eye and Ear Hospital. At the same time he took special instruction under Dr. Alexander Duane. He returned to East Bridgewater for a few weeks during the summer, but went back to New York to do special work at Dr. Knapp's private hospital. He came to Winchendon, December 1, 1905, and associated himself with Dr. W. B. Thorning. He passed the state board of examination at Providence, Rhode Island, in the fall of 1905, and is registered as a practicing physician in Vermont and Massachusetts also. Dr. Duffee is designing at present a series of instruments for special surgical operations on the nose and throat. While in Bridgewater he was town physician. He is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Delta Mu Fraternity of the University of Vermont. He has been a member of Company H, National Guard, state of New Hampshire. He is a member of Artisan Lodge, F. and A. M., of Winchendon, also the Massachusetts Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the Winchendon Country Club.

FRANK EMERY WILLIAMSON. The ancestral line of Frank Emery Williamson is traced from Jonathan Williamson and his wife Mary, who were residents of London, England, and came to New England about the year 1734 with their young baby boy, Thomas, who was born in Horsley Down, London, March 22, 1733. O. S. The father, Jonathan Williamson, may have made a brief stop at the town of Newbury, Massachusetts, for it is recorded that he came from that town to Pawnebrough, Maine, a town named by the legislature of Massachusetts, February 13, 1760, and to be shire town of Lincoln county. This Jonathan and Mary Williamson had according to the records at Pawnebrough, name of the place having been changed June 10, 1802, to Wiscasset, the following children: Thomas, born March 22, 1733, in London, England; Jonathan, March 15, 1735, in Georgetown, Maine; Samuel, January 7, 1739, in Pawnebrough, Maine.

The senior Jonathan was an active man in town and church affairs, was selectman, moderator at various town meetings and for many years the town clerk. When the old meeting house was built, which structure was started in 1764 and completed all but the steeple in 1767, he was a member of the building committee. November 4, 1766, he with other settlers of Pawnebrough petitioned the Massachusetts legislature for leave of the town to choose another collector of taxes as the one previously chosen failed to act.

Thomas Williamson, the eldest son of Jonathan and Mary Williamson, married, January 26, 1761, Sarah Blackledge, of Pawnebrough. The intention of marriage was published November 5, 1760. He was styled ensign and must have rendered military service. He died February 3, 1778, leaving five young children for whom his widow, Sarah Williamson, was appointed guardian. Their children were: Sarah, born October 22, 1761;

Mary, 1763; Elizabeth, 1765; Ruth, January 28, 1768; Abigail, March 21, 1771; Lucy, 1773; Anna, 1775; Hannah, 1777.

Samuel Williamson, youngest son of Jonathan and Mary Williamson, married (first) Mary —; she died September 4, 1765. He married (second) Lydia Pike, of Pawnebrough, February 6, 1766, the intention having been published January 11, 1766. Their children were: Mary, born April 28, 1759, deceased; Lydia, September 28, 1760, died January 6, 1766; Jane, March 21, 1762; Mary, August 29, 1765; Matthew, November 8, 1766; Lydia, October 8, 1768; Frances, September 20, 1770; Jonathan, December 12, 1772, married Mary Decosta; intention dated June 17, 1790.

Jonathan Williamson, Jr., second son of Jonathan and Mary Williamson, married Hannah —. He was a farmer and was appointed surveyor of lumber. His wife Hannah must have died, for May 25, 1791, intention of marriage of Jonathan Williamson, Jr., to Abigail Williamson was put on records of the town. Children, born in Pawnebrough, were: Stephen, November 23, 1760; Betty, January 25, 1763; Esther, October 25, 1765; Hannah, September 12, 1771.

Captain Stephen Williamson, eldest son of Jonathan Williamson, Jr., married, December 25, 1785, Sarah Young, both of Pawnebrough, Maine. They were married by Thomas Moore, justice of the peace. Mr. Williamson died November 13, 1840, aged seventy-nine years. They had three sons; one settled in Strong, Maine, one in New Portland, Maine; and the third one was —.

George Williamson, born 1797, in Stark, Maine, married (first) Mary Ingalls, by whom he had six children. He married (second) Maria Newbot, by whom he had nine children. He died December 2, 1879, aged eighty-two years. His children were: Joseph, Warren, Aliton William, see forward; Nelson, Melvina, Phebe, Lewedwin, John, William, Julia, Lavena, Avalla, Nancy, Laura and Anne.

Milton William Williamson, born in Stark, Maine, July 4, 1826, came to Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1850, and entered the employ of Joseph Walker, Jr., & Company, boot and leather dealers, as a boot finisher, remaining several years. In 1857 he was engaged in the grocery business, the firm being James F. Raymore & Company. Some years later he was making hats and bonnets for Sewall H. Bowker, but in 1864 removed to Wrentham, only to return to Worcester in the fall of the succeeding year, where he again took up the manufacture of hats and bonnets at No. 5 Central Exchange building. From 1873 to 1878 he was engaged as machinist, but the last few years of his life he worked at carpentering. He died June 14, 1893. He married Mary Ann Marcy, of Sturbridge, Massachusetts. Their children were: Frank Emery, born December 4, 1854, and Mary Stella, February 9, 1862.

Frank Emery Williamson, only son of Milton W. and Mary Ann (Marcy) Williamson, was born December 4, 1854, at the home of his parents, No. 51, Summer street, Worcester, Massachusetts, since which time, with the exception of about one year, he has been a resident of the city of his birth. After attending the public schools, at the age of fifteen he entered the employ of the Worcester & Nashua Railroad Company as office boy, John M. Williams then being agent for that company. Young Williamson was advanced in the office of the freight department as fast as his experience and proficiency became known, and in 1878, in addition to his duties as bookkeeper in the office, he was for six years conductor on the evening and morning passenger



Frank C. Williamson

train which ran between Worcester and Ayer Junction. In 1885, when the road was leased to the Boston & Maine Railroad, he was promoted to the position of cashier in the office, and for ten years performed acceptably the duties of that office. In 1875 he entered the employ of the Worcester County Institution for Savings as auditing clerk. This is one of the largest and most successful savings banks in the state, with assets in 1906 of more than twenty-one million, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and number of depositors over forty-two thousand. Mr. Williamson is a quiet, unostentatious gentleman, a good business manager, and faithful to his trust. He represented his ward in the city council for four years, 1895-96-97-98. He is treasurer of the Worcester Society of Antiquity, of which organization he is a valuable member. He holds fraternal relations with the Odd Fellows and the Order of Free Masons. In January, 1906, he was elected auditor for the city of Worcester, a position for which he is most admirably adapted by experience as an accountant.

He married, November 15, 1877, Ida May, daughter of Luther G. and Joanna (Wright) Moore, the former a farmer and resident of the northerly part of Worcester. Their children are: George Emery, born September 11, 1878, is a graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, class of 1900. He then took a post-graduate course in mechanical engineering, and is at present (1906) the constructing engineer of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company at Bridgeport, Connecticut. He married, June 9, 1903, Alice May, daughter of Hon. William A. Lytle, of Worcester. Arthur Moore, born May 13, 1881, is also a graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, class of 1902, and is at present (1906) chemist for the International Acheson Graphite Company of Niagara Falls, New York.

GEORGE WASHINGTON FOSTER. Reginald Foster (1), the immigrant ancestor of George Washington Foster, of Leominster, Massachusetts, was born about 1595 in Barnton, England. He came to America about 1635 with his wife Judith, five sons and two daughters, and settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts, about 1638. He resided near the East Bridge, His name was often spelled Reynold. He bought of John Tuttle, September 26, 1638, a house and lands in Ipswich. He had charge of the town herd of cattle on the south side of the river in 1643; the work to be done (by permission of the authorities) by his son Abraham. In 1661 he was highway surveyor. He owned shares in both Plum and Hog Islands. He died in 1681. His will was made April 30, 1680, and proved June 9, 1681; bequeathed to wife Sarah what she brought at marriage and other things; bequeathed to sons, Abraham, Renold, Isaac, William and Jacob; to daughters, Sarah, wife of William Story, and Mary, wife of Francis Peabody; to grandchild Hannah Story.

He married (first) Judith ——— in England. She died October, 1664, at Ipswich. He married (second), September 20, 1665, Sarah Martin, widow of John Martin, of Ipswich. She married (second) William White, of Haverhill, September 21, 1682, and she died February 22, 1683. The children of Reginald and Judith Foster were: Mary, born about 1618, married ——— Wood and Lieutenant Francis Peabody; Abraham, of whom later; Reginald, born 1636, married Elizabeth Davis; William, born 1633, married Mary Jackson; Isaac, born 1630; Jacob, born 1635, married Martha Kushman and Abigail Lord; Sarah, born 1620, married William Story.

(II) Abraham Foster, son of Reginald Foster

(1), was born in Exeter, Devonshire, England, 1622, and died at Ipswich, January 25, 1710-11, aged about ninety years. He came with his father to New England, when his age was given as sixteen years. He lived at Ipswich and joined the church there in full communion April 12, 1674. He was called yeoman on the records. He left no will, but distributed his property by deed December 21, 1698.

He married, 1655, Lydia Burbank, daughter of Caleb and Martha Burbank, of Rowley, and granddaughter of John Burbank, of Rowley. The children of Abraham and Lydia Foster were: Ephraim, born October 9, 1657; Abraham, born October, 1659, married Mary Robinson; James, born January 12, 1662; Benjamin, born 1670, married Ann ———; Ebenezer, born July 15, 1672, married Mary Barman; Mehitabel, born October 12, 1675, married Ebenezer Averill; Caleb, born November 9, 1677, married Mary Sherwin; Isaac, born 1668, died February 13, 1717; an infant, born December 27, 1668; Ruth, married, April 16, 1702, Jeremiah Perley, of Boxford.

(III) Benjamin Foster, son of Abraham Foster (2), was born at Ipswich, Massachusetts, 1670. He was a weaver by trade as well as a farmer. He lived in Topsfield, then in the adjoining town of Boxford, and finally removed to Lunenburg, where he died September 12, 1735. His children were all born at Ipswich except the last two, who were born at Boxford. His wife Ann ——— removed to Bilerica and lived there after his death. The children of Benjamin and Ann Foster were: Benjamin, born November 25, 1700, married Mrs. Sarah Lowe; Amos, born April 28, 1702, of whom later; Deborah, born May 7, 1704; Kezia, born May 4, 1707, married, September 5, 1741, Jacob Corey, Jr., of Tewksbury; Gideon, born October 10, 1709, married Lydia Goldthwait; Jemima, born February 12, 1711-12, died young; Isaac, born December 3, 1722, married Mary Rice; Jemima, baptized December, 1725, married, July 28, 1738, Jonathan Fish, Jr., lived in Lunenburg.

(IV) Amos Foster, son of Benjamin Foster (3), was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, April 28, 1702. He married, October 8, 1725, Elizabeth Kittredge, of Haverhill, and she died November 29, 1756. He removed to Boxford with his father and thence to Tewksbury, where he was living in 1730. His will was proved June 17, 1754. He died April 28, 1754. The children of Amos and Elizabeth Foster were: James, born August 15, 1736, married three wives whose given names were, Dolly, Betty and Lydia; Jonathan, born August 23, 1732, married Lydia ———, Sarah Allen, Mrs. Olive Harwood; Amos, born November 30, 1727, of whom later; Mary, born October 7, 1734, married, June 13, 1770, James Kittredge.

(V) Captain Amos Foster, son of Amos Foster (4), was born at Tewksbury, November 30, 1727. He died February 19, 1798, at Tewksbury. He married (first) Hannah ———. He married (second) Sarah ———, died November 3, 1799. He was a soldier in the revolution, entering as ensign and being promoted to the rank of captain. He was first of Captain Jonathan Brown's company (Southeast company of Tewksbury), Colonel David Green's Middlesex regiment, in 1775. The following year he was second lieutenant in the company of Captain Joshua Baldwin (eighth or east Tewksbury) in Colonel Simon Spaulding's (seventh Middlesex) regiment. Later he became captain of his old (eighth) company under Colonel Jonathan Brown in 1780. He was also captain in Colonel Cyphian How's regiment, 1780, and marched to reinforce the Continental army, part of the regiment going to

Fishkill, New York, the remainder to Rhode Island.

The children of Captain Amos Foster were: Amos, born May 23, 1753, was in the revolution; William, born April 10, 1756, married Olive Howard; Hannah, born April 10, 1764; Nathan, of whom later; Jesse, born February 8, 1764, had guardian; Elizabeth, born February 19, 1766; Susannah, born October 1, 1771; Alice, born September 29, 1778, married, July 31, 1798, Amos Blanchard; Orpha, born 1785; Stephen, born about 1780, had guardian.

(VI) Nathan Foster, son of Captain Amos Foster (5), was born at Tewksbury, Massachusetts, May 14, 1762. He went to Maine before he was of age and located at what became the town of Norway, Maine. He was a farmer and became a prominent citizen. He died suddenly of apoplexy in his yard while at his usual work, February 5, 1836.

He married at Norway, Maine, May 17, 1791, (the first marriage in the town) Miriam Hobbs, who was born July 17, 1772, and died December 24, 1804. She was the daughter of Jeremiah Hobbs, of Hopkinton, Massachusetts, and Norway, Maine. Mr. Foster married (second) Sally Hobbs, sister of his first wife; she was born January 8, 1782. The children of Nathan and Miriam Foster were: Nathan, born April 9, 1794, married Mrs. Sarah (Gilson) Wheelock; Miriam, born May 18, 1791; Hannah, born October 14, 1792, died June 22, 1811; Amos, born March 31, 1796, died April 20, 1827; was a soldier in the war of 1812 in Captain Amos Town's company; Jeremiah, born September 23, 1797, corporal in Captain Amos Noyes' "Arrostooch War" in 1839 in Maine; William, born April 5, 1799, of whom later. The children of Nathan and Sally were: Samuel, born February 15, 1804, died July 6, 1806; Sally, born August 31, 1805, died July 10, 1806; Sally, born April 17, 1807, married, April 11, 1842, Hon. David Frost, school teacher, selectman, justice of the peace, legislator, etc.; Samuel, born January 27, 1809, married (first) Sarah — and (second) Caroline Cross, resided in Norway; Serena, born December 11, 1810, married, November 13, 1838, Susan Frost; Hannah, born June 22, 1813, married Simon Frost; Luther F., born March 3, 1815, married Emma B. Millett; David, born May 1, 1818, married Hannah —; Harriet, born October 5, 1820, died June 1, 1828; Lydia, born January 17, 1823, married, 1842, William Frost, Jr.; Clarissa, born January 27, 1826, married Fred Knight.

(VII) William Foster, sixth child of Nathan Foster (6), was born at Norway Centre, Maine, April 5, 1799, and died there January 26, 1884. He attended the district schools of his native town and was apprenticed at the blacksmith's trade, in the shop of the veteran Daniel Town, of Norway. When he became of age he left his native town and journeyed on foot to Boston, where he obtained employment at his trade in a shipyard. After a year or two Daniel Town, his former master, invited him to return to Norway and enter partnership with him. Mr. Town was getting old and the opportunity seemed excellent to the young man. He returned and the business of Town & Foster prospered. In 1829 Mr. Foster erected a building at Frost's Corner and located his business there, following his trade until 1844, when he turned to farming. He lived on his farm in Norway the remainder of his life, except for a few years at South Paris, Maine, whither he went so that his children could have the advantages of better schools. While living there he was postmaster. He returned to Norway in 1860. As a farmer he was progressive and prosperous, as a citizen active and influential in public affairs. He was an earnest Free Mason, a member of Oxford Lodge for many years. He died January

26, 1884, at the advanced age of eighty-five years.

He married, May 26, 1830, Calista Wood, of Watford, Maine. She was born July 16, 1809, and died October 19, 1881. The children of William and Calista Foster were: William Franklin, born January 14, 1833, married Almira H. Smith; Nathan Albert, born October 4, 1835, married Harriet N. Grover; Olive S., born December 7, 1830, married, January, 1850, Theodore Lyman Laselle, who was born October 26, 1826; she died March 24, 1867, leaving son, George Laselle, of Norway, and William F. Laselle, of Leominster, Massachusetts; Miriam Hobbs, born July 23, 1839, married Levy M. Pierce, 247 Union street, Springfield, Massachusetts, who was born in West Boylston, Massachusetts, June 21, 1833; graduate of Colby, high school teacher, now a music dealer; his son, Rev. William Foster Pierce, is president of Kenyon College; Hannah Maria, born January 17, 1845, died July 4, 1870; Charles C., born December 7, 1846, married Dora E. Wheeler; George W., of whom later.

(VIII) George Washington Foster, youngest child of William Foster (7), was born in Norway, Maine, July 10, 1849. He acquired his early education chiefly in Chicopee, Massachusetts, and studied bookkeeping under private tuition. He was employed for a time as bookkeeper in New York city. He returned to Leominster and entered partnership with his brother in the boot and shoe trade there. In 1886 he acquired an interest in the F. A. Whitney Carriage Company of Leominster and became a director and treasurer of the concern. He directed its financial affairs with conspicuous ability and great success until his death in 1891. He built a handsome residence on Grove avenue in Leominster, and invested largely in Leominster real estate. He built and owned the Foster block there. In politics he was a Republican. He was well known in Masonic circles, having taken the Knight Templar degree. He was a member of the Orthodox Congregational church. He died at Leominster, January 5, 1891.

He married, November 2, 1874, Elizabeth Porter Witt, daughter of Thomas and Rachel (Porter) Witt. She was born April 26, 1850, at Norway, and her father was born there June 3, 1809, a descendant of Benjamin Witt, an early settler who came from Lynn, Massachusetts, and belonged to one of the old Essex county families. Mrs. Foster survives her husband. Their children are: Alice M., born at Leominster, September 14, 1876, married Edward Willard Blodgett, and has two daughters: Eleanor and Battina; Florence E., born at Leominster, August 26, 1881, resides at home with her mother.

THOMAS E. THOMPSON is the son of Thomas and Margaret (Fitzgerald) Thompson, of New Bedford, Massachusetts. He was born in the city of New Bedford, May 6, 1864. He received his education in Illinois, where his father located when he was very young. After graduating from the high school he accepted a position as teacher in the public schools of Saxton River, Vermont. He taught later at Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, Sandwich and Lawrence, Massachusetts. While he was at Lawrence his good work and evident ability as a teacher attracted the attention of the school committee of Leominster, Massachusetts, and the position of superintendent of the Leominster schools was offered to him. He accepted and since 1895 has filled the office with credit. To an exceptional degree he has won the respect and co-operation of the teachers and the confidence and support of the parents of pupils. He is popular among the school children too. The secret of his success is his great interest in the work

of education, his knowledge of human nature and his sympathy with the difficulties and pleasures of youth. He is in charge of about twenty-four hundred pupils. There are sixty-three teachers and ten separate buildings in the town. Under his direction the standing of the Leominster schools has been high and the town has gained a reputation for its educational facilities. When the rivalry between the progressive and wealthy towns and cities of Massachusetts is considered, all the more credit must be given the energetic superintendent to whose executive ability the constant improvement and high standards are largely due.

He is a member of the Leominster Club and of the local council of the Royal Arcanum. He attends the Congregational church. In politics he is a staunch Republican, though his activity is limited by the nature of his office. There can be no politics as such in well-regulated public schools.

It may be appropriate to give a brief sketch of the public schools of Leominster, of which Mr. Thompson is in charge. The town was incorporated in 1740 and as soon as the meeting house had been provided for the pioneers turned their attention to the need of a school. In December, 1747, the first money was raised "for schooling." The church had been in use for several years, but was not actually completed until 1753. So the church and school grew side by side. There was no school house at first. In 1747-48-49 the sum of ten pounds annually was devoted to teaching. In 1748 it was voted "to build a school house and set it at the meeting house in said town, twenty-four feet long, eighteen feet wide and seven feet stud." It was probably built in 1749 at a cost of thirty-five pounds. Jacob Peabody was the teacher in 1750. In 1767 the town was divided into three school districts and three new school houses voted. The annual appropriation had risen to forty pounds, but when the revolution brought its full measure of hardship it was difficult to keep the schools open. In many places there was no school for several years. Leominster made no appropriation for schools in 1777. As the town grew better schools were provided. In 1850 the town paid \$1,900 for schools and the high school was established. In fifty years the cost of schools in the town has increased ten fold and the value of the schools as increased proportionately. In 1883 the town voted to employ a superintendent of schools. The first superintendent was elected soon afterward. The committee selected William E. Pulsifer, principal of the high school at Stoughton, Massachusetts. He remained in office until April, 1885, when he resigned to take a more lucrative position in a Boston publishing house. His successor and Mr. Thompson's predecessor was I. Freeman Hall, who had been in the same work at Dedham, Massachusetts. Mr. Hall was an excellent superintendent and Mr. Thompson found the schools well organized when he began his work at Leominster.

Some mention should be made of Dr. Caleb Cleson Field, for whom the Leominster high school has been named in grateful memory of a lifelong devotion to the schools. From 1838 until 1881 he was a member of the school board of Leominster and it is safe to say that during much of that period he was not only member but the whole board. All that a superintendent could do he did in the earlier days. To quote from his biography: "He labored with unflinching interest and zeal, with rare wisdom and success, for the wise and permanent development of our system of schools and after a service of over forty-three years left the schools among the best in the state. On the anniversary of his death the

teachers and pupils have been accustomed to cover his grave with flowers." "The schools of Leominster will always bear the marks of his wise care, faithful oversight and unflinching interest. As our modern life makes larger and larger demands upon the time of the individual and the system of public instruction becomes more comprehensive, special supervision by men who can devote all their time to the work must take the place of the old way. But in the years before this was possible, any town was most fortunate, if among her citizens there was one who had the will and the ability to do for her public schools what Dr. Field did for the public schools of Leominster." Jonas Horace Kendall was another great and good friend of the Leominster schools. He made large bequests for educational purposes to the town.

Leominster is an active growing manufacturing town with a large percentage of foreign population to be Americanized in the public schools. It requires a broad and versatile superintendent to manage a public school system for the diverse elements to be found in the great mill towns and cities of New England. The success of the public school system is not the result of accident. It is the result of far-sighted planning, ceaseless labor and constant experiment and change.

Mr. Thompson married in 1891, Mary L. Hager, of Wellesley, Massachusetts. They have one child, Dorothy.

WOOSTER F. DODGE. Richard Dodge (I), son of John Dodge and his wife Margery, was born in Somerset county, England, probably in 1602. He was the emigrant ancestor of Wooster F. Dodge, of Leominster, Massachusetts. The lineage has been traced back further in the old country than is possible with most of the early emigrants to New England. Richard's father had three other children. Mary and Michael died in England, never emigrating to America. William was the first to emigrate. He was a passenger on the "Lion's Whelp" to Salem in 1629. He settled in Salem and died about 1692. Richard came to Salem in 1638 "desiring accommodation" and evidently got it, for he settled in the town where his brother was living, but later he removed to Wenham and in 1644 became a proprietor of Beverly. His brother William bought a two hundred acre farm that year in Salem bounds. Richard and his wife Edith Dodge became members of the Wenham church, and he was on the list of twenty-one subscribers to funds for Harvard College. He lived on what is known as Dodge Row and gave the land for the cemetery there. He left an estate valued after his death at one thousand, seven hundred and sixty-four pounds, two shillings.

His children were: John, baptized December 20, 1631, in England, lived at North Beverly, died October 11, 1711, aged eighty years; Mary, born 1632, married, 1653, Zechar Herrick, died August 18, 1710; Sarah, baptized 1644, died 1726, married Peter Woodbury, born 1640, died 1704; Richard, born 1643, resided at Wenham, died April 13, 1705; Samuel, born 1645, at Ipswich, died December 4, 1705; Edward, born at North Beverly, February 13, 1727; Joseph, born 1651, at North Beverly, died August 10, 1716.

(II) Richard Dodge, son of Richard Dodge (I), was born at Beverly, Massachusetts, in 1643. He died April 13, 1705, at Wenham. He married, February 23, 1667, Mary Easton, born 1641, died November 28, 1716. His farm was in the southerly part of Wenham and he had a large estate. He gave his cider mill to his son Richard. He willed

a negro slave Mingo to his oldest son. He and his wife are both buried and have gravestones in the old burying ground at North Beverly. Their children were: Rufus, born July 12, 1690, died Jan. 7, 1770; Mary, born Jan. 30, 1692, married Charles Gott, of Wenham; Martha, baptized June 7, 1694, married Dr. John Davidson, of Ipswich; Daniel, born April 26, 1697, graduated at Harvard College, 1700; William, born 1698, married, 1699, Prudence Fairfield.

(III) Richard Dodge, son of Richard Dodge (2), was born at Wenham, July 12, 1670, died at Ipswich, July 7, 1739. He was a prosperous farmer. He married, November 16, 1694, Martha Low, daughter of Deacon Thomas Low, of Chebacco in Ipswich. She died at the age of sixty-eight years. Their children were: Martha, born May 29, 1696, died at Beverly, October 5, 1721; she married Rev. John Conant, son of John and Bethiah Conant, born July 7, 1686; Nathaniel, born October 8, 1698, died young; Lucy, born May 3, 1700, married Daniel Conant, January 23, 1716-17; Nathaniel, born December 1, 1701, probably died young; Margaret, born September 2, 1702; Barnabas, born 1706 or 1707, died October 11, 1739; Paul, born 1709-10, died January 3, 1773; Richard, born at Ipswich, married Sarah Tuttle, died in Sutton.

(IV) Richard Dodge, son of Richard Dodge (2), was born in 1711 or 1712 in Hamlet parish, Ipswich. He inherited a third of his father's farm and in 1734 bought also the third of his brother Barnabas. Later he sold his Ipswich property and bought a farm at Sutton, where he settled. Their children were born at Ipswich, as follows: Rufus, born March 14, 1736, married Elizabeth Dodge, of Brookfield, published October 28, 1756, resided at Gageboro; Richard, born May 21, 1738, probably died young, in which case there was another son Richard born later; Nathaniel, born December 9, 1740, married Sarah Dodge, of Brookfield; Asa, married Lydia Buxton, February 9, 1779; James, settled in Gageboro, Berkshire county; Thomas, settled in Dudley in 1777; Sarah, married Reuben Town, July 7, 1767; Mary, married Enos Buxton, February 3, 1778.

(V) Richard Dodge, son of Richard Dodge (4), was born at Ipswich, Massachusetts, 1750 or 1752. With his son Stephen he bought, August 24, 1796, a farm at New Grantham, New Hampshire. He bought other lands there and moved with ox teams one hundred and twenty-five miles through the forests. There were no roads. He had lived first at Sutton after his marriage and there his children were born. In 1776 he bought his brother's interest in his father's farm there. He lived also at Charlton, Massachusetts. He and both wives are buried at New Grantham, New Hampshire, where they died. His children were: Ananiah, born November 23, 1772, died December 8, 1846, at Palmer, Massachusetts; Levi, June 22, 1772, died December 8, 1835; Stephen, October 24, 1779, died May 11, 1872; Simon, February 22, 1781, died September 23, 1817, had son James S.; Lois, August 24, 1783, died September 13, 1872; John, December 11, 1785; Parly, March 24, 1788; Patty, August 10, 1790; Amasa, October 15, 1792; Joshua, November 23, 1793.

(VI) Stephen Dodge, son of Richard Dodge (5), was born at Royalston, Massachusetts, December 24, 1774. He moved with his father and other members of his family to New Grantham, New Hampshire, March, 1797, married Mary Dunbar, of New Grantham, November 10, 1799. She was born at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, September 24, 1779. Stephen served in the war of 1812. His children

were: Salmon H., born July 31, 1800, in Croyden, New Hampshire; Malynda, April 9, 1802, died November 21, 1803; Ira, February 28, 1804; Lois, January 27, 1806; Stephen, January 29, 1808; Azel Dunbar, November 13, 1809, at Malone, New York, died November 6, 1857, at New York city; Stillman, December 19, 1811, died at age of eight weeks; Patty, June 1, 1813; Alven, June 23, 1815, died July 12, 1815; Susan, July 23, 1818, at Sand Lake, New York; Mary Jane, December 19, 1823, in Cavendish, Vermont, resided at Sand Lake and Ludlow, Vermont, where family settled October 15, 1820.

(VII) Stephen Dodge, son of Stephen P. Dodge (6), was born in New Grantham, New Hampshire, January 29, 1808. He was a pattern maker as well as a farmer at Ludlow, Vermont. Among his children was a son—Stephen, of whom later.

(VIII) Stephen Dodge, son of Stephen (7), was born at Ludlow, Vermont, 1808, died in Leominster, Massachusetts, June 26, 1855. He was brought up in Ludlow and received a common school education. He took up the comb making industry which he followed at Ludlow for a time, and then removed to Leominster, which is a centre of manufacturing of this kind. He was a Republican and held several town offices. He married Elvira Foster, of Worcester, Massachusetts. Their children were: Helena H., Wooster F., born March 28, 1841; Alice F.

(IX) Wooster F. Dodge, son of Stephen Dodge (8), was born at Leominster, Massachusetts, March 28, 1841. He was educated there in the common and high schools. At the age of twenty he enlisted in the First Massachusetts Infantry band. At his discharge next year he re-enlisted immediately in Company H, Fourth Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, and served till he was mustered out at the close of the war. He returned to his home in Leominster and entered the Jewett Allen Piano Case factory at Leominster. He went to Andover later to work in the same line. He finally went into business in Leominster, establishing a steam laundry. He sold the laundry later when he bought the box factory which has been in the hands of the Dodge family since 1857. He enlarged the capacity of the box factory and has succeeded admirably in the business. Mr. Dodge is a strong and influential Republican. He represented his district in the general court in 1902 and 1903 with credit. He has been selectman of Leominster for seven years and has given the townspeople unusual satisfaction. He is a member of the Grand Army, a Mason and an Odd Fellow. He and his family attend the Unitarian church.

He married (first), 1867, Emma R. Brown, daughter of Lyman Brown, of Marlboro, Vermont; she died in 1874. He married (second), in 1877, Sibelle E. Carter, daughter of Thomas Carter, a prominent citizen of Leominster. His children are: Flora E., married F. S. Farnsworth, and had two children—Beatrice and Florence; Fred, died in infancy.

FRED HARRIS DANIELS, mechanical engineer and metallurgist is a lineal descendant of Robert Daniell, who came from England and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, previous to 1636. His home was not far from the present site of the United States arsenal. The line of descent is traced through his son, Joseph Daniels, to Eleazar, David, Darius, the three latter having been citizens of Mendon, Massachusetts. Darius had a son, Joseph, born in Mendon, Massachusetts, who married Lucy Harris, a daughter of David Harris, who was a son



F. H. Daniels.

of Richard, a son of Richard, a son of Thomas, a son of Thomas, who, December 1, 1630, accompanied by his brother, William Harris, and Roger Williams, came to America from Bristol, England, in the ship "Lyon." Seven years later Thomas Harris and twelve others settled in Providence, Rhode Island. Joseph and Lucy (Harris) Daniels settled in Worcester, east of the present Union Station, on a farm of about one hundred acres.

The next in line of descent was William Pomeroy Daniels, father of Fred Harris Daniels, who was for many years a citizen of Worcester. His first occupation was that of contractor, and later for a number of years he was a lumber merchant, having yards on Grove street, Lincoln street and Lincoln square. He married H. Ann Stark, who was born in Lyme, New Hampshire, daughter of Nathan and Beulah (Wilmarth) Stark. Nathan Stark, a native of Lyme, New Hampshire, was a son of William Stark, also of Lyme; William was a son of Moses Stark, of Groton, Connecticut; Moses was a son of William Stark, of Connecticut; William was a son of William Stark, of Connecticut, who in turn was a son of Aaron Stark, who settled at Mystic, Connecticut, 1653, and was a soldier in the Pequot and Narragansett wars. He was born in 1602, and died in 1685. Doubtless Aaron Stark, of Mystic, and Major General John Stark, the Bennington hero, descended from the same Scotch family. Beulah (Wilmarth) Stark, wife of Nathan Stark, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, 1785, a daughter of Joseph Wilmarth, who assisted in establishing the American independence during the war of the revolution. Joseph Wilmarth was a son of Thomas, a grandson of Thomas, a great-grandson of Thomas, who served in the Colonial wars, and a great-great-grandson of Thomas Wilmarth.

Fred Harris Daniels was born in Hanover Center, New Hampshire, June 16, 1853. When he was a year old his parents removed to Worcester, Massachusetts, which has since been his place of residence. After leaving the public schools he entered the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, in his sixteenth year, and graduated from there in 1873, receiving the degree of mechanical engineer, and at once entered the employ of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company at Worcester. In the winter of 1874 he entered Lafayette College as assistant professor in chemistry, at the same time being a special student under Dr. Thomas M. Drown, the head of that department. During the summer he was employed by the Glendon iron works at Easton, Pennsylvania, completing the plans of their blast furnaces. The same year he visited the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, making a close study of the engineering and metallurgical departments. Returning to Worcester, he resumed his connection with the Washburn & Moen Company, in the capacity of mechanical engineer and chemist.

From this period is to be dated the real beginning of a career which was destined to be conspicuously useful and brilliant. He had developed special abilities in iron and steel working, and he several times visited Europe in the interests of the Washburn & Moen Company, having for his particular purpose a close study of the most advanced methods there practiced in the manufacturing of iron, steel, wire rods and wire. Much of his time was passed in Sweden, where the methods employed and the quality produced were considered at that time very superior. After serving with the Washburn & Moen Company as chief engineer, Mr. Daniels was given additional duties as assistant general superintendent. Shortly afterward (in 1889) he was made general superintendent and chief engineer of all the com-

pany's properties, and was given entire charge of the construction of its western works at Waukegan, Illinois, the largest wire works then in existence. When (in 1899) the Washburn & Moen Company's business was purchased by the American Steel & Wire Company, Mr. Daniels was appointed chief engineer of the thirty-two plants which came into the ownership of that corporation, and three years later became a director in the company. After the American Steel & Wire Company became the property of the United States Steel Corporation, he was appointed chairman of the board of engineers of the last named body, in addition to his duties as chief engineer and director. For the past six years he has acted as president of the Washburn & Moen Company, and of the Worcester Wire Company.

As the result of his studies and experiments, continued from the time he was a collegian, Mr. Daniels made for himself a world-wide reputation as an inventor. In 1878 and '79, he made some remarkable inventions, relating principally to the manufacture of wire rods and wire, and especially the continuous rolling of wire rods and automatically coiling the same. From time to time he was granted more than one hundred patents covering a wide range of inventions, many of which proved profitable to the company with which he was connected (the Washburn & Moen Company), resulting in rapid advancement and large pecuniary returns. Many of his expired patents are now in use in Europe as well as in the United States, especially the coiling device in rod mills, known as "the automatic reel." The Paris Exposition of 1900 awarded him a grand prize and gold medal for his meritorious achievements in the development of the wire industry.

Early in his active career Mr. Daniels became a member of the American Society of Mining Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the British Iron and Steel Institute, the American Society for Testing Materials, and of the Engineers' Club of New York city. He is also a prominent member of the Century Club of Cleveland, the Duquesne Club of Pittsburgh, and the New York Athletic Club. In Worcester he is a member of the Worcester City Club, the Tatnuck Country Club, and the Quinsigamond Boat Club. He is also a strenuous sportsman, and a member of the Muskeget Gun Club, near Nantucket, famous for duck and brant shooting. He has made several hunting trips for large game in the White river district of Colorado, Jackson's Hole County of Northwestern Wyoming, Quebec as far north as the Hudson Bay Company's post, Abitibi, and also Newfoundland, and his home is filled with trophies of the chase.

Mr. Daniels married, May 17, 1883, Sarah Lydia White, daughter of John C. and Mary L. White, both of Worcester, a great-granddaughter of Seth White of Uxbridge, and a great-great-granddaughter of Joseph Clark, an early settler of Worcester. Their children are: Clarence White, aged twenty years, a student in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute; Fred Harold, aged seventeen years; and Dwight Clark, aged thirteen years. Mr. Daniels is residing at No. 214 Salisbury street on the estate noted as the birthplace of George Bancroft, the historian. John C. White, father of Mrs. Daniels, was for many years in the paint and oil business on Front and Pearl streets, Worcester.

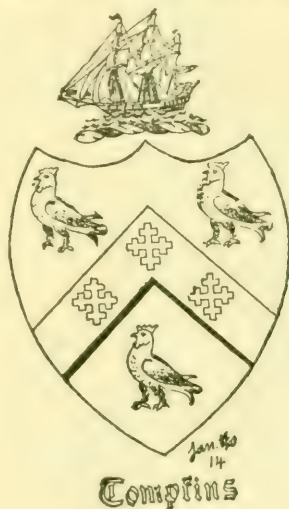
Mr. Daniels had three brothers and one sister, as follows: Myron Morton Daniels, Company C, Thirty-sixth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, fell at the Wilderness, Virginia, May 6, 1861, nineteen years of age. Lieutenant Henry William Daniels, Company H, Thirty-sixth Regiment, Massa-

Rev. Charles Herbert Daniels, D. D., pastor of Grace Congregational Church, South Framingham.

HORACE M. TOMPKINS, who served with General Grant in the civil war, and who is the best of all things, makes a specialty of artesian wells, driving nails, pumping plows, windmills, and making tinware, is a descendant of an old and famous family whose ancestry can be traced back to 1418, the date of Edward the Third of England. The Tompkins family has had both English and Welsh ancestors. The Welsh branch of the family, Sir Hugh Tompkins, their founder, more correctly so-called, he was the founder of the Tompkins family, and a valiant knight, who was with the Black Prince at Yorktown, England. At that time the name appears as Tompkins. Nathaniel Tompkins, gentleman of Holborn, appears on the records as tried at Rochester, June 30, 1642, upon the charge that he had entered into a plot in the interests of Cromwell against the King of England. He was beheaded, but his name comes down to posterity as one loyal to his party. Particulars of his trial and his speech from the scaffold have been preserved. This family has always been noted for musical ability, it being said that they have produced more musicians than any other family in England. The organist of the chapel royal was Thomas Tompkins, who in 1625 was paid forty shillings for the composition of many songs against the Coronation of King Charles. Much of his manuscript is preserved in the British Museum. John Tompkins, a noted writer who died in 1706, made the first attempt at Quaker biography in his "Piety Promoted." William Tompkins was an artist, and his son Peltro was portrait painter to George III. and drawing master to the princesses. One of the first of the name in this county was Micah Tompkins, who, with his wife, Mary, came from England about 1630, settling in Wethersfield, Connecticut, going from there to Milford, of which he was one of the founders, and where his name appears on the records as a freeman with a house lot of two acres, one road and twenty rods. He was one of a company of eleven in May, 1666, to purchase from the Indians the site upon which Newark, New Jersey, now stands, and was one of the committee to build the first church in Newark. Much data of this sturdy pioneer is preserved by the New Jersey Historical Society.

Other pioneers of the family were: John Tompkins, who also came from England, and was the direct ancestor of Horace M. Tompkins, and will be referred to hereinafter. Edmund Tompkins, of Waterbury, was another pioneer. Charles Tompkins, one of the New Jersey fathers, was born in London in 1747. The founder of the New York branch of the family was Nathaniel Tompkins, who settled at Eastchester about 1680. Nathaniel was a family name. One branch of the family settled in Virginia. John Tompkins and his wife Annie, who was also his cousin, migrated to Kentucky in 1794, being among the pioneers of that section of the country, and he left a large estate. The Rhode Island branch is descended from Nathaniel, who married, 1671, Elizabeth Allen. Nine years later his taxes were seven shillings, and the value of his estate was one hundred and eighty-seven pounds, ten shillings and six pence. He left to each of his daughters—Elizabeth, Priscilla, Sarah, Rebecca and Hannah—a cow; to his sister, a piece of gold and rights in a black cow.

Among the distinguished members, the Tompkins family has had a governor, the first war governor, as he is called, who was its representative with President Monroe. He was Daniel D. Tompkins, to whom President Madison offered the portfolio of secretary of state, an honor which he declined. General Tompkins was a portrait of the second war with Great Britain. Last Minister of revolution, and he raised large sums of money for the government by personal effort, when the nation was unable to support a loan on its own credit, thus rendering possible success to the country. His son, Jonathan, son of Moses, Warren, Horace M., and James W., were noted as one of three land contracts who lived in Washington's mansion and held a congressional seat in Washington's senate. He was one of the organizers of the school of the city of New York, and one of the founders of the New York Historical Society. The governor's nephew, Daniel, was in the Seminole war. William Wood Tompkins also served with



TOMPKINS COAT-OF-ARMS

distinction in this war. He was a veteran of the war of 1812, and won further honor in the Mexican war. His wife, whose name was Floyd, was descended from the Floyd who signed the Declaration of Independence. Mayflower ancestry may be claimed by the descendants of Jay Tompkins and his wife. The descendants of Jonathan Griffin Tompkins claim membership with the Sons of the American Revolution, for he was adjutant of the Westchester county militia, member of legislature during the revolution, and present at the adoption of the Declaration of Independence.

Characteristics of the family are integrity, with love of justice and liberty. Many have been distinguished by brilliant wit and conversational powers. The women of the family have possessed beauty, grace and polished manners, if the old records may be credited. Nearly all have been well educated,



H. M. Tompkins

and many have possessed great wealth. The coat-of-arms of the family is as follows: Azure on a chevron between three moorcocks close or, as many crosslets sable. Crest, a ship under full sail. The ship would indicate some notable expedition by sea, by which the first bearers of the arms had become famous. This belongs to the Sussex, England, Tompkins, and was used by Thomas Griffin Tompkins—that is, the arms; his crest was a unicorn's head per fesse argent and or, armed and manned of the last with a chaplet of laurel vert.

(I) John Tompkins, emigrated to America from England some time prior to 1640. He settled for a time in Concord, Massachusetts. He joined the colony under Rev. John Jones in 1644, and was one of the founders of Fairfield, Connecticut. The records show that he was at Eastchester, New York, from 1644 until 1688. His children were: 1. Ruth, born April 1, 1640. 2. Nathaniel, born perhaps in Fairfield, Connecticut; married Elizabeth —; died at Eastchester, New York, September 6, 1684. 3. John, of whom later.

(II) John Tompkins, son of John (1) and Elizabeth Tompkins, born August 25, 1642, at Concord, Massachusetts, settled at Eastchester, New York, where all his children were born, and where he has a large number of descendants. His children were: 1. Joseph. 2. John, resided at Eastchester on his father's homestead, of whom later. 3. Edmund, settled at Scarsdale, New York. 4. Hannah, married Abraham Hyatt.

(III) John Tompkins, son of John Tompkins (2), was born in Eastchester, New York, and his entire life was spent there. His children were: 1. John, (of whom later). 2. Nathaniel. 3. Nehemiah, married — Oakley. 4. Thomas, married — Heddy. 5. Mary, married Joseph Appleby. 6. Ann, married — Ledew, of Fishkill, New York. 7. Ruth.

(IV) John Tompkins, son of John Tompkins (3), born in Westchester county, New York. He was a cousin of Governor and Vice-President Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York. He married Mercy Jones, and had eleven children: John; Moses, of whom later; Nathaniel; Abraham; Absalom; Isaac; Tamar; Ruth; Hannah; Elizabeth; Mary.

(V) Moses Tompkins, second son and child of John (4) and Mercy (Jones) Tompkins, was born in Westchester county, New York. He and two of his brothers were in the revolution, and held commissions under Washington. After the war they received grants of land near Peekskill, New York, in return for military service, and they settled there. Many of their descendants have lived in and near that place. The original farm is still in the possession of the family, and was occupied by Gould Silleck, an uncle of Horace M. Tompkins, of Worcester, Massachusetts. Mr. Silleck died in December, 1905, at the age of eighty-two years.

(VI) Moses Tompkins, son of Moses Tompkins (5), born on the home farm near Peekskill, New York; married Polly Croffett and had children: Warren, of whom later; Nelson; Belding; Governor; Jonathan; Fountain; Sally.

(VII) Warren Tompkins, eldest child of Moses (6) and Polly (Croffett) Tompkins, was born near Peekskill, New York, March 27, 1808. He was a carpenter and builder at Peekskill, New York, and built all the government buildings at West Point up to 1858. He constructed many of the steam brick-yards that fringe the Hudson river, and owned a farm near the Hudson. He was captain in the New York state militia. He married Sarah Ann Silleck, born April 22, 1809, died December 17, 1871, daughter of John Silleck, and granddaughter of Dr. Gould

John Silleck, a well known physician of his day. John Silleck was a captain in the war of 1812. He married Phebe Barrett, and in addition to Sarah Ann they had children as follows: Henry G.; Nathan; Sands; Wila; Louis; Vashti; Martha; Charles; Gould; Mary; Abby; Jane; John B. The children of Warren and Sarah Ann (Silleck) Tompkins were: 1. Gould Silleck, born December 21, 1834; died September, 1904. 2. Warren Nathan, January 29, 1836. 3. Seth T., March 12, 1838. 4. Selah, April 22, 1840. 5. Ira; January 24, 1842; died August, 1850. 6. Horace M., of whom later. 7. Wila T., March 24, 1846. 8. Ophelia, July 30, 1848. 9. Cornelia Jane, November 25, 1850. 10. Gertrude Wells, November 17, 1854. 11. James B., November 23, 1856.

(VIII) Horace M. Tompkins, sixth son and sixth child of Warren (7) and Sarah Ann (Silleck) Tompkins, was born at Peekskill, New York, December 6, 1843. He was educated in the schools of his native town. Shortly after the beginning of the civil war and before he was of age, he came to Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1862, and there enlisted in Company D, Fourth Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, and remained in the army until the close of the war. He was in Washington the night of the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, and took part in the funeral procession; was present at the review of both armies, and returned to Worcester in 1865. He started in business with his brother in 1869 in the grocery and provision line, and continued this a few years. He then commenced boring artesian and driven wells. As the methods have changed, Mr. Tompkins has added new machinery, and always kept his apparatus up to date, doing a cash business. For a number of years his son was associated with him, and the firm name has been H. M. Tompkins & Son. The present location, No. 19, Gardner street, Worcester, has been their headquarters for many years. The firm makes a specialty of artesian and driven wells, but also furnishes and installs pumping plants, windmills, and all kinds of pipe and fitting used in this kind of work. The firm has an enviable reputation for good judgment and success in their well-driving business. The long experience of Mr. Tompkins and his mechanical skill have made him an expert in this line of work, second to none. Following is a partial list of contracts which have been executed by this firm: Edward F. Searls, Great Barrington and Methuen, Massachusetts; Knowles Loom works; Caleb Colvin foundry; F. E. Reed Company; Danvers Asylum; J. Cushing & Company, Fitchburg, Massachusetts; Royal Worcester Corset Company; Worcester Gas Light Company; Denholm McKay Company; Amos Plow Company; Peter Wood Dyeing Company; Worcester Brewing Company; Worcester Woolen Mills; Woodward & Powell Planer Company; Spencer Wire Company; Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company; Morgan Spring Company; Wire Goods Company; Webb Granite Company; W. H. Sawyer Lumber Company; George F. Blake, Junior; Frank P. Knowles; Green Hill Farm; city of Worcester school houses; Trout Hatchery; John C. Jeffers; N. P. Huot; John Rolston; George A. Brigham; C. Robboli & Sons; White, Pevey & Dexter Company; all the foregoing are of Worcester. Worcester county truant school, at Oakdale; George H. Hastings & Sons, at Boylston; Edward P. Sumner; George H. Harlow, and others in Shrewsbury. Grafton Country Club; Paul Whitin Manufacturing Company; Tulula Paper Company, at Fitchburg; Viscoldi Company, at Leominster; and many others. Mr. Tompkins is well up in the Masonic order, and is a member of Post 10, Grand Army of the

Republic of Worcester. He has traveled a great deal, both in this country and all over Europe, in connection with his office.

THE FISCHE FAMILY. (I) **JOHN MARIA** Ward, born March 19, 1846. She was the daughter of Edward Lucius and Harriet Adelia (Fiske) Ward. The former was born January 13, 1815; married at Springfield, Massachusetts, August 4, 1844; Mrs. Ward was born January 24, 1817; died at Worcester, September 26, 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Ward had but two children: Julia Maria, who married Horace M. Tompkins; and Harriet Louisa, who married Homer R. King, and had one daughter: Mabelle Lena, married — Coe, and has one child: Muriel, born October 9, 1897.

Jonas Ward, born February 15, 1785; married, December 22, 1812, Susannah Fairbanks Thurston, born September 18, 1792; died January 4, 1831. He died April 28, 1842. Their children were: 1. Emily, born November 7, 1813. 2. Edward Lucius, of whom later. 3. Laura Fairbanks, born March 5, 1818. 4. Samuel, born October 7, 1820; died 1880. 5. Susan Elizabeth, May 27, 1822; died October 14, 1875. 6. John Alexander, born December 7, 1823. 7. Lucia Maria, born May 20, 1825; died October 10, 1839. 8. Nathan Thurston, born November 13, 1827; died October 16, 1828. 9. Sarah Sophia, born April 14, 1830; died January 6, 1839.

Edward Lucius Ward, the father of Mrs. Horace M. Tompkins, died on his farm at Worcester, Massachusetts, April 20, 1900. When he was two years old, his family moved to Oxford, Massachusetts, where he was educated. He came to Worcester about 1835 and went to work for William A. Wheeler, one of the oldest iron founders in the state. He learned the trade of machinist in the Wheeler establishment, where he remained until 1848, when his health began to fail and he was advised by his physician to confine himself to outdoor work. About this time he bought the Sewell Rice farm in Worcester, which is noted as being the birthplace of the first permanent settler. Mr. Ward spent the remainder of his days on this farm. Previous to this he had lived in a house in Sumner street, opposite the Thomas street school house, and there his daughter, Julia Maria, was born.

The children of Horace M. and Julia Maria (Ward) Tompkins were: 1. Lucius Warren, of whom later. 2. Mabel Ward, born May 8, 1870; died August 12, 1874.

(IX) **Lucius Warren Tompkins**, only surviving child of Horace M. (8) and Julia Maria (Ward) Tompkins, born June 9, 1866. He was educated in the public schools of Worcester, Massachusetts, and upon leaving the high school entered the employment of Edward B. Clapp, gentlemen's furnishing store, at the corner of Main and Foster street. At the end of two years he gave up this position and took up architecture, working on many of the large buildings in Worcester and Boston, Massachusetts, and in Manchester, New Hampshire. He returned to Worcester and entered into an engagement with the Vocation Organ Company, making designs for their organs. The one used in the woman's building at the World's Fair in Chicago, Illinois, was of his designing. Finding that outdoor occupation would be more beneficial to him, he associated himself with his father in the artesian well business. He was an excellent mathematician, and a man of sterling integrity and good judgment. His word was considered as good as his bond. He had full charge of the business during two years, while his father was absent in California. He was very ingenious, and cool, collected and resourceful in every emergency. He was well informed in the events of the day, and

was a Republican in politics. He had an unblemished business record, his manner was quiet and unassuming, and he was an omnivorous reader. He had many friends in all classes of society. While in pursuit of his business interests, he was run down by a street car. His team was destroyed, and he received injuries from which he never recovered, his death occurring at his home, No. 51 May street, Worcester, November 20, 1901. He married, June 14, 1893, Alice H. Boyd, of Manchester, New Hampshire, and had one child: Louisa Ward, born October 4, 1895.

FISKE FAMILY. (I) **Symond Fiske**, lord of the manor of Stadhaugh, England, was the progenitor of the American family to which Mrs. Horace M. Tompkins, of Worcester, belongs. The line of descent has been so carefully traced by the genealogists from this English ancestor to the various American families of Fiske, that it seems proper to give the line complete.

Symond Fiske was the grandson of Daniel, lord of the manor of Stadhaugh, parish of Laxford, county of Suffolk, England, in the reigns of Henry IV and VI (1399-1422). He married (first) **Susannah Smyth**, who died, and he married (second), **Katherine** — His will, dated December 22, 1463, was proved at Norwich, England, February 26, 1463-4. He bequeaths his soul to God, the Virgin Mary and all the saints in Heaven. He bequeaths twenty pounds to each of his sons—William, Jeffrey, John and Edmund. He mentions his daughter, Margaret Dowling, and appoints his wife, Katherine, son John, and Nichols Noloeh, executors. He died in February, 1464. He resided at Stadhaugh. His children were: 1. William, born in England, married Joan Lynne. 2. Jeffrey, in England, married Margaret —. 3. John. 4. Edmund, married Margery —. 5. Margaret, married — Dowling or Dowling.

(II) **William Fiske**, son of Symond Fiske (I), was born at Stadhaugh, county Suffolk, England. He lived in Laxfield, England, during the reigns of Henry VI, Edward IV, Richard III, and Henry VII, dying in 1504. He married Joan Lynne, of Norfolk, who survived him, making her will, July 15, 1504, as the widow of the late William Fiske. This document was proved February 28, 1505. Their children were: 1. Thomas, born in England, married Anne —. 2. William, married Joan —. 3. Augustine, married Joan —. 4. Simon, of whom later. 5. Robert, married, (second), Joan —. 6. John, married. 7. Margery. 8. Margaret.

(III) **Simon Fiske**, son of William Fiske (2), was born at Laxfield, England. He resided in Laxfield, and made his will July 10, 1536; it was proved July 13, 1538. In this will he desires to be buried at the chancel end of the church of All Saints, in Laxfield next his father, sons Robert, Jeffrey, Simon and William and daughters Joan Ivorton, Gelyne Warner, Agnes Fiske, and wife Elizabeth. He died June, 1538. He married Elizabeth —, who died at Halesworth. Their children were: 1. Simon, of whom later. 2. William. 3. Robert, married Alice —. 4. Joan, married — Ivorton. 5. Jeffrey. 6. Gelyne, married — Warner. 7. Agnes. 8. Thomas. 9. Elizabeth. 10. John.

(IV) **Simon Fiske**, son of Simon (3) and Elizabeth Fiske, was born in Laxfield, England. His life was spent in the town of his birth, and he died there in 1605. His will is dated January 25, 1605. He gave legacies to his children who were all young at that time, and made a bequest of ten marks to his brother, Master John Fiske, to sing for his soul for one year. His children were: 1. Robert,



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of whom later. 2. John, married Thomasina Pinchard. 3. George, married Anne —. 4. Nicholas, married Joan Crispe. 5. Jeffrey. 6. Jeremy. 7. William. 8. Richard, married Agnes Crispe. 9. Joan. 10. Gelyne. 11. Agnes.

(V) Robert Fiske, eldest child of Simon Fiske (4), born at Stadhaugh, England 15—, For some time he was of the parish of St. James, South Elmham, England. He also lived at Broad Gates, Laxfield, Suffolk county, near Framingham. About this time there was a season of great religious persecution. Robert Fiske fled on account of his religion, in the days of "Bloody Mary," to Geneva, but returned later and died at St. James in 1600. His will is dated April 10, 1590, and was proved July 28, 1600. During this time of persecution one John Noyes, of Laxfield, Suffolk county, a shoemaker, was burned at the stake in that town, September 21, 1657; John Alcock was taken for heresy at Headley church, imprisoned, died in prison, and was buried in a dung-hill. Robert Fiske married Mrs. Sybil (Gould) Barber, who was in great danger during this time of persecution, 1553-8, as was her sister Isabella, who was imprisoned in the castle of Norwich, and escaped death only on account of the influence of her brothers. The children of Robert and Sybil (Gould) (Barber) Fiske were: 1. William, of whom later. 2. Jeffrey, married Sarah Cooke. 3. Thomas, married Margery —. 4. Eleazer, married Elizabeth —, died without issue in England, July, 1615. His will and that of his wife mention many relatives. 5. Elizabeth, married Robert Bernard, a farmer of the estate of Custrick Hallin Wecky, county Essex, which he held of Sir Edward Coke, the lord chief justice. They had a daughter who married a Locke, and became the mother of John Locke, the author and philosopher, who was born at Wrington, Somersetshire, August 29, 1632, and died at Cates, a country seat in Essex, October 28, 1704. Another daughter of Elizabeth (Fiske) Bernard married Thomasine, and her brother-in-law was John Pinchard, of Beddingfield. He resided at Twitshall, St. Mary, England, and died in 1607.

(VI) William Fiske, eldest child of Robert (5) and Sybil (Gould) (Barber) Fiske, was born in Laxfield, England, in 1566. William is described as being of St. James, in South Elmham, and is said to have fled with his father on account of religious persecution. An old record says: "William Fyske has livery of the manor and advowson of Hekingham, in county Norfolk, lately belonging to Robert Fyske, his father." He also lived in Dirchingham. He died in 1623. His will is dated November 25, 1616, and was proved May 17, 1623. He married (first), Anna Anstye, daughter of Walter Anstye, of Tibbenham, Long Row, Norfolk county, England. She died and he married (second) Alice —. His children were: 1. John, of whom later. 2. Nathaniel, born at South Elmham, England, married Mrs. Alice (Hend) Leman. 3. Eleazer, born at South Elmham; married and settled in Norwich; had no male issue. 4. Eunice, died unmarried. 5. Hannah, born at South Elmham; married, May 4, 1603, William Candler, schoolmaster at Tofford. Their son, Rev. Matthias Candler, was the author of the celebrated Candler manuscript on file in the British Museum. Other children were John and Mary Candler. 6. Hester, born at South Elmham; married John Chalke, of Rednal, England. 7. Mary, born at South Elmham, England; married Anthony Fisher, proprietor of Wignotte, county Suffolk. He died April 11, 1640. His son, also called Anthony, was baptized at Syleham, England, April 23, 1591; he married, in England, Mary —, and died in

Dedham or Dorchester, Massachusetts, April 18, 1671. His son, Anthony, the third of the name, was born in Syleham, England; married, in Dorchester, Massachusetts, September 7, 1647, Joanna Faxon, born in England in 1626, died October 16, 1694. The third Anthony died in Dorchester February 13, 1670. Another son of Anthony and Mary (Fiske) Fisher was a pioneer in New England, with his brother Anthony. (See Fisher family in sketch of Mrs. M. P. Higgins.) Of two other sons of Anthony and Mary (Fiske) Fisher, Cornelius, who was a Master of Arts, remained in England and taught school at East Bergholt; and Amos, farmed an estate called Custridge Hall, in the parish of Wesley, which is in the hundred of Tendring, between Colchester and the sea.

(VII) John Fiske, son of William (6) and Anna (Anstye) Fiske, was born at St. James, England, and died in South Elmham, where he had lived in 1633. He married Anne Lantersee, daughter of Robert Lantersee, who died on board ship on his way to New England, in 1637. His children were: 1. John, born in South Elmham, England, 1601; married Ann Gipps, and (second Mrs. Elizabeth Henchman. 2. William, of whom later. 3. Anne, married Francis Chickering, who came to America and was admitted a freeman May 13, 1640; proprietor of Dedham, Massachusetts, 1638; member of court valuation committee, ensign, selectman, and deputy to the general court. His wife Anne died about 1649 and he married (second) Sarah Sibbel, June 16, 1650. 4. Martha, born in England; married there Captain Edmund Thompson, son of John Thompson, of Holkham, in Norfolk county, and his wife Anne Thompson, daughter of John Hastings, of Holkham. They had four children born in New England, then returned to England, where three children were born at Yarmouth. Thompson was a sea captain, and served the state of Holland after the death of Charles I. While in America he was proprietor at Salem and Wenham, Massachusetts. 5. Nathan, died young. 6. Eleazer, born at South Elmham, mentioned in grandfather's will.

(VIII) William Fiske, second son of John (7) and Anne (Lantersee) Fiske, born in England about 1613; came to America in 1637, and settled at Salem, Massachusetts, where he received a grant of land, and was admitted a freeman, May 18, 1642, and a member of the Salem church, July 2, 1641. Soon afterward he removed to Wenham, Massachusetts, where he was first town clerk, and then clerk of writs from 1643 to 1660. He was a representative to the general court in 1647, and until 1652. He was one of the most honored and prominent citizens of the town of Wenham. He died September, 1654 intestate.

He married 1643, at Salem, Massachusetts, Bridget Musket, of Pelham, England. After his death she married, November 3, 1661, Thomas Rix, of Salem, surgeon. The children of William and Bridget (Muskett) Fiske were: 1. William, married Sarah Kilham. 2. Samuel, of whom later. 3. Joseph, born in Wenham; married Elizabeth Haman. 4. Benjamin, born in Wenham; married Bethusha Morse. 5. Martha.

(IX) Samuel Fiske, second son and child of William (8) and Bridget (Muskett) Fiske, born in Wenham, Massachusetts; resided in Wenham, where he was admitted a freeman, March 25, 1685. He was a tailor by trade. He held the offices of tythingman, constable and selectman. He left a large estate, which, before his death, he deeded to his sons. He died October 31, 1716. He married (first), November 6, 1679, Phebe Bragg, who died in Wenham, October 1, 1696. He married (second) Mrs. Hannah

many centuries. The name of this branch of the family has been spelled Nutt since about 1500, and the principal home of the family was Kent, England. William Nutt was mayor of Canterbury in 1533. It is likely that the family in Ireland belongs to the Kent family, for in the present generation a branch of the family lived across the Irish Sea in Barnstaple, Devonshire, and the writer has knowledge of the English origin of one other Protestant family of this name in Ireland.

William Nutt was a fuller by trade, and when first known in this country was in the employ of Captain David Cargill, who established the first fulling mill in Londonderry. Nutt's homestead lot was drawn September 26, 1720, sixty acres east of Ezekiel Pond. He married at Bradford, Massachusetts, where his former pastor, Rev. Thomas Symmes, was located, Jean Colbath (Colbreath or Galbraith are variations of spelling of this name) May 29, 1723, the marriage being recorded at Londonderry. She was sister of the progenitor of Vice President Henry Wilson, whose name originally was John Jeremiah Colbath. William Nutt worked for Cargill until the latter's death, when he bought the mill, August 15, 1733. In 1739 he sold out his mill and farm in Londonderry and became one of the first settlers of the adjoining town of Chester. About 1740 he and his son John Nutt built their saw mill in Chester. William Nutt died intestate October 26, 1751. His widow Jean was administratrix; she died at St. Georges, Eastward (near Thomaston, Maine), in 1771. She probably lived there with her son, Colonel David Nutt. Her son William, of Derryfield, New Hampshire, was administrator. Their children: 1. John, born 1724; died 1757, soldier in the French war. 2. Samuel, mentioned below. 3. William, born 1730; prominent citizen of Derryfield and ancestor of the Manchester (New Hampshire) families, including the famous Commodore Nutt, the dwarf, and his brother, Major Rodnia Nutt, another dwarf, still living, at Dorchester, Massachusetts; ancestor of Dr. Sarah J. McNutt and Dr. Julia G. McNutt, well known physicians of New York city. 4. Colonel David, born 1738, prominent in French war and revolution; settled at Thomaston, Maine. 5. Robert. 6. Nathaniel. 7. Benjamin. 8. Jean, married John Gordon. 9. Mary, died young. 10. James, died young.

(II) Samuel Nutt, son of William Nutt (1), was born in Londonderry, New Hampshire, in December 1828. He was a carpenter by trade, and worked with his father in the saw mill at Chester. He bought the interests of the other heirs after his father's death. He bought a farm in Weare, New Hampshire, July 6, 1763, lived there a few years, and was a town officer in 1765. He moved a few miles to what is now Franconstown, adjoining New Boston, New Hampshire, in 1767, and was the seventh settler of the town of Franconstown, one of its incorporators, and the first town clerk. He was constable, tithingman and on various town committees. He served in 1774 on the committee of safety, and was for a short time in the revolutionary war. In 1780 he was called Ensign on the records. He was on the committee for Franconstown to consider the state constitution in 1788. His house on the old road from Franconstown to New Boston now constitutes the ell-part of a brick farm-house. His farm is known as the Pettee place and is marked by magnificent elms which he is said to have planted. Samuel Nutt sold his farm in 1797, and removed to Topsham, Vermont, where his sons and sons-in-law also located. He married first — Gordon who died without issue. He married second, 1759, Elizabeth Dickey, daughter of Adam and Elizabeth (MacPherson)

son) Dickey, all of Londonderry, New Hampshire, all Scotch-Irish pioneers there. His wife died September 13, 1801, aged sixty-one years and is buried at Newport, New Hampshire. Samuel Nutt died July 5, 1808, aged seventy-nine years, probably at Topsham. Their children: 1. William, mentioned below. 2. Elizabeth, born September 3, 1761; married Alexander Thompson, who died 1827; she died May 27, 1848. 3. Eleanor, born July 3, 1763; died September 23, 1843. 4. James, born March 29, 1764; died 1795. 5. Samuel, born June 4, 1766; died 1782. The preceding were born at Chester, the following at Franconstown: 6. John, born February 29, 1768; died April 12, 1855 at Topsham. 7. Joseph, born November 13, 1769; died 1813 at Tyngsborough, Massachusetts. 8. Benjamin, born July 10, 1771; died 1792 at Franconstown. 9. Adam, born December 13, 1772; went to West Indies in 1801. 10. Jenny, born September 23, 1774; died 1792. 11. Ann Wilson, born February 14, 1776; died 1862; married John Brewster. 12. Jean, born September 3, 1777; died 1793. 13. David, born July 6, 1779; died August 10, 1845. 14. Margaret, born April 24, 1781; died August 9, 1864; married Joseph Towner. 15. Infant, born June 16, 1783, died same day. 16. Samuel, born December 16, 1784; blacksmith by trade; became minister of Christian church, and a famous evangelist; resided at Troy, Maine, and Franklin Falls, New Hampshire, where he died 1872. 17. James Dickey, born September 14, 1788; died 1833; settled in New York.

(III) Deacon William Nutt, son of Ensign Samuel Nutt (2), born at Chester, New Hampshire, March 14, 1760, died at Topsham, Vermont, January 20, 1833. He was raised on the farm in Franconstown. He learned the trade of shoemaker. He was a soldier in the Revolution, a private in 1777 in Captain John Carson's company, Colonel Daniel Moore's regiment, and later in Captain Peter Clark's company in the same regiment. In February 1780, he was in Captain Thomas Nichols's company, Colonel Whitcomb's regiment, and also in Captain D. McGregor's company. He fought in the battles of Saratoga and Ticonderoga, and was at the surrender of Burgoyne. He was in the army almost continuously for nearly five years. He received a pension in his old age, in 1832. He removed to Vermont and settled in the town of Topsham in March, 1796, buying a farm of Asa Porter, of Haverhill, June 20, 1796. He was a man of character and influence. He was one of the ruling elders of the Reformed Presbyterian church of Topsham, organized February 14, 1821. He was a man of great size and strength, said to be the most powerful man in the town in his day. He used to carry two bushels of corn on his back to the mill in Newbury, ten miles distant, and return with the meal on his back over the trail blazed through the woods. He married, in 1780, Mary Brewster, daughter of Isaac and Jean Brewster, at Franconstown. Her father was a shoemaker, born in Ireland, of Scotch family. She died August 11, 1838, and the graves of both are marked by headstones in the burying ground at Topsham. Their children: 1. Jane McCollum, born July 24, 1786; married Moses Mills and lived in Canada. 2. Samuel, born July 17, 1788. 3. Isaac Brewster, mentioned below. 4. Benjamin, born January 7, 1792, died at Nashua December 16, 1869. 5. Elizabeth Dickey, born October 25, 1793; married — Peck and lived in Fayette county, Ohio. 6. Thanna, born May 27, 1796; died at Topsham January 21, 1875. 7. John, born April 17, 1798; died July 12, 1825, at Tyngsborough, Massachusetts. 8. Mary L., born August 29, 1800. 9. Amy, born November 10, 1803; died unmarried

at Topsham, February 24, 1860; original member of the Presbyterian church; memorial to her erected by women of the church there.

(IV) Isaac Brewster Nutt, son of William Nutt (3), was born at Framsetown, New Hampshire, February 15, 1790. He was a carpenter by trade but taught school, was a farmer, and followed various other callings. At one time he was a hotel clerk at Billerica, Massachusetts. He served in the war of 1812 for a short time in a regiment called to the defence of Boston. He was a Universalist in religion. He died December 21, 1854, and is buried in the Nutt lot at Topsham.

He married, February 6, 1825, Sally Rowe, daughter of Captain Jeremiah Rowe (also given Munrow and Munroe) and his wife, Deborah Brown, natives of Barrington, New Hampshire, where they were married September 26, 1800. Sally Rowe was born January 15, 1804, at Richford, Vermont, and died March 7, 1858, at Natick, Massachusetts. The children of Isaac Brewster and Sally Nutt: 1. Sally Ann Munroe, born at Sutton, Canada, April 26, 1826; died March 6, 1897; married Isaac M. Perry of Natick, Massachusetts. 2. Isaac Brewster, born August 24, 1827, at Topsham, Vermont; married Azubah Puffer, daughter of Josiah and Patience (Russell) Puffer of Sudbury, Massachusetts; she died at Natick November 10, 1854; he resides in Natick. 3. Mary Brewster, born August 24, 1829, at Topsham; married Loved Garey, resided in Iowa. 4. Jeremiah Munroe, born May 9, 1831, at Topsham; served in Gen. W. T. Sherman's regiment three years; died April 15, 1869. 5. Helen Mar, born February 22, 1833; died August 26, 1836. 6. Martha Elma, born November 8, 1834; died November 5, 1861; married Adna P. Hall of Natick, the first Natick volunteer killed in action in the civil war, leaving children. 7. Colonel William, mentioned below. 8. Helen Rizpah, born July 14, 1838, wife of Nathan P. Rice of West Boylston, Massachusetts. 9. Samuel, born May 29, 1840; resides at South Haven, Kansas; has been sheriff of the county; veteran of the civil war; married at Worcester, January 1, 1867, Etta Stow French of Grafton, born February 14, 1841. 10. Jane, born December 4, 1845; died January 6, 1903; married John Ford and settled in Kansas and Arkansas.

(V) Colonel William Nutt, son of Isaac Brewster Nutt (4), was born in Topsham, Vermont, August 5, 1836. His early education was limited to a few terms in the district school of his native town. As soon as he was old enough he began to work on the farm of his father and for neighboring farmers. In his sixteenth year, in 1852, he removed to Natick, Massachusetts, where he has since lived, and began to work at the shoemaker's trade. He supplemented his schooling by much reading and study, and attended private schools when he had the opportunity. As a shoemaker, associated with Henry Wilson, who afterward became vice-president of the United States, he became interested in the slavery question, and in 1857 took part in the Kansas movement, the result of which was to keep that state free from slavery. He "squatted" at Lawrence, Kansas. His first vote was for the Free Soil ticket, and he was one of the active organizers of the Republican party. He returned from Kansas to his home in Natick, and followed his trade as a shoemaker until the civil war broke out. He was a member of the militia company in Natick, but left the organization to enlist in Company I, Captain A. E. Brewster's Second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, Colonel Gordon, May 15, 1861. He was made a corporal and August 11, 1861, sergeant. He was a very successful drill-master, and

was detailed early in the service to instruct officers as well as men of the Twenty-seventh Indiana Regiment. His first skirmish was October 22, 1861, at Conrad's Ferry, Virginia. After the battle of Bull's Bluff, in which he was engaged, he was in the hospital sick for several weeks, and was when convalescent detailed, December, 1861, to recruiting service in Springfield, Massachusetts. He returned to his regiment in June at Martinsburg, Virginia, after being assigned to the Twelfth Massachusetts Regiment from April to June, 1862. The regiment lost nearly half its men and more than half its officers in an engagement August 9, 1862, and from that time until he left the regiment in March, 1863, he was acting first sergeant with the special duty of drilling recruits. At the battle of Antietam a third of the regiment was killed or wounded. He was commissioned March 5, 1863, second lieutenant, and May, 1863, first lieutenant, in the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts Regiment, Colonel Robert G. Shaw, to whom the monument on Boston Common was lately erected. He was soon afterward made a captain in the Fifty-fifth Massachusetts. He was provost marshal of Jacksonville, Florida, in February, 1864; promoted major, November, 1864; lieutenant colonel, June, 1865, and brevet colonel at the close of the war. He was with his regiment at the siege of Charleston. He was mustered out in September 1865.

He became a partner in the firm of Davis & Plummer, shoe manufacturers in Natick, but finding that business uncongenial, began to study law in December, 1866, in the office of Walter N. Mason, Natick. In February, 1868, he was appointed agent of the Freedmen's Bureau, and located in Halifax and Lunenburg counties, Virginia. After six months of this service and study of law, he returned to Natick and was admitted to the bar in Middlesex county, August 9, 1868. He opened an office in Natick, where he has been located ever since.

Colonel Nutt is as prominent in political and public life as in military affairs. He has always been active in the Republican party, serving for many years on the town committee, often as chairman; frequently being delegate to the state and other conventions of his party. He was first elected moderator of the Natick town meeting, after a sharp contest, in 1870. He was particularly well fitted for this duty by parliamentary knowledge, experience in presiding, and knowledge of town business, and often served the town, the last occasion being 1896. He was collector of taxes in 1869, 1870 and 1871; representative to general court, 1871-72, serving on the committee on labor in 1871 and on probate and insolvency and woman suffrage in 1872; chairman of the Natick board of selectmen, 1874, 1876 and 1881; member of the board of health, 1874; overseer of the poor three years; member of the school committee 1873; on many important town committees; deputy sheriff 1877 to 1886 inclusive; trial justice of the Natick court 1886 to 1892. He was elected state senator in 1901 by a vote of 7,328 to 4,204 for his opponent, in a district that had the year previous elected a Democrat. He served on the committees on constitutional amendments, military affairs and chairman of the committee on taxation. He was also on the important special committee which revised the public statutes. He has been a justice of the peace since 1867, and notary public since 1874. Colonel Nutt has made a specialty of probate court practice, and has had the settlement of many important estates and trusts. He has done most of the pension business for his locality. In recent years much of his practice has been as attorney for the Natick Five Cents Savings Bank, a very



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prosperous institution. He has been a member of the investing board since 1869, and is at present chairman of the board and first vice-president of the bank. He is a life member of Meridian Lodge, F. and A. M., of Natick; member of the Grand Army and Union Veterans Union; former president of the Officers Association of the Fifty-fifth Massachusetts Regiment and also of the Second Regiment Association; member of the Loyal Legion of Boston; of the Vermont Association of Boston. He has always been a total abstainer, and active in no-license and temperance work. In 1861 he was a member of the Sons of Temperance, and April 12, 1861, the day Sumter was bombarded, he was elected R. S. of Neal Dow Division, Sons of Temperance, of Natick. Colonel Nutt is an able public speaker, and in his younger days was in constant demand. He was on the legislative committee to dedicate the monument to the Union soldiers who died in the southern prisons at Andersonville. He was in command of the Fifty-fifth regiment on the memorable occasion of the dedication of the Shaw Memorial on Boston Common.

He married, at Framingham, Massachusetts, April 25, 1863, Abigail Prentice Puffer, daughter of Josiah and Patience (Russell) Puffer of Sudbury, Massachusetts. She was born December 30, 1839, and died at Natick, January 27, 1906. Her father, Josiah Puffer, was born in Sudbury, July 29, 1793, and died there September 22, 1857, soldier in the war of 1812; married, May 29, 1816, Patience Russell, who was born at Marlboro, February 28, 1797, died at Natick, December 21, 1881. Josiah Puffer's line of descent was: John (6), soldier in revolution; representative to general court; Captain Samuel (5), in revolution; reed maker by trade; Samuel (4), captain in Indian wars; Captain Jabez (3), born at Braintree, Massachusetts, December 4, 1672; settled in Sudbury with his brother James; James (2), was a soldier; George (1), immigrant, settled at Braintree, where he died about 1640. Ruth Willis, wife of John Puffer (6), was a descendant of Resolved White, who came in the "Mayflower" with his parents, brother of Peregrine White, the first child born in Plymouth colony. The children of William and Abigail P. Nutt: 1. William Harrison, born July 17, 1866, shoe manufacturer; married December 24, 1890, Carrie Maude Tenney, daughter of Hiram A. and Nellie (Fisher) Tenney. 2. Charles, mentioned below. 3. Mary Abbie, born May 25, 1871; died August 2, 1875. 4. George, born November 5, 1872, deputy sheriff Middlesex county, Massachusetts; officer of probate court; married November 29, 1894, Addie M. Garfield, daughter of Josiah A. and Lucy (Stone) Garfield. 5. Henry, born February 12, 1875; was assistant editor of *The Paragraph*, Mamaroneck, New York; foreman of the composing room of the *Worcester Daily Spy*; linotype operator for the *Boston Globe*; married September 5, 1894, Benita Adelaide Daymon, daughter of William and Ethelinda (Carpenter) Daymon of Rye, New York. 6. Bessie May, born October 18, 1876; died September 23, 1882. 7. Nellie Ann, born March 17, 1880; teacher of music in Pennsylvania Training School, Elwyn, Pennsylvania. 8. Julia Maria, born July 30, 1881; law clerk in her father's office; clerk in Natick Five Cents Savings Bank; special commissioner. 9. Matilda Ellen, born January 11, 1884, resides at home.

(VI) Charles Nutt, son of Colonel William Nutt (5), was born in Natick September 26, 1868. He graduated in 1886 from the Natick high school, president and valedictorian of his class. At Harvard University he took second year honors in physics in 1887, and was graduated in 1890 with the degree

of A. B., *magna cum laude*, both for general rank and for honors in physics. He did newspaper work while in school and college for the *Natick Bulletin*, *Natick Citizen* and *Boston Evening Record*. In 1890 he became a reporter on the staff of the *Worcester Daily Spy*. In 1891 he founded *The Paragraph*, New Rochelle, New York; and later became the owner of newspaper and printing plants at New Rochelle and Mamaroneck. He was active in politics; was delegate to various Republican conventions, including the state convention when Roosevelt was nominated for governor of New York; candidate of his party for the office of supervisor; treasurer of the New Rochelle Republican Club; chairman of the Fourth Ward Republican Committee of New Rochelle. He was secretary of the association which built the soldiers' monument at New Rochelle. He delivered the Memorial Day address in Natick in 1897. He bought the *Worcester Spy*, October 1, 1899, and conducted it until June 1, 1904, when it passed out of his hands, and was suspended. The plant was destroyed by fire May 21, 1902, and the loss was disastrous to the business. During the presidential campaign of 1904 Mr. Nutt was in charge of the Speakers' Bureau of the Massachusetts Republican State Committee. Since then he has been engaged in genealogical research and writing sketches for the Lewis Publishing Company of New York. Most of the sketches in this work were written by him. He sold the *New Rochelle Paragraph* November 1, 1900, to Robert L. Forbes, the present publisher, and the *Mamaroneck Paragraph* to Charles F. Rice, the present publisher. He is a member of the Massachusetts Sons of the American Revolution; the New England Historic-Genealogical Society; the Worcester Society of Antiquity; Huguenot Council, Royal Arcanum, of New Rochelle; Huguenot Lodge, Free Masons, of New Rochelle. In college he was a member of the Pierian Sodality, in which he played the double bass, and of various other clubs. He and his family attend the Church of the Unity. His home is at 7 Monroe avenue, Worcester.

He married, August 26, 1891, Ada Sophia Robinson, who was born at Natick, March 5, 1871, the daughter of Walter Billings and Ella Maria (Bullard) Robinson. She is a member of the Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter, D. A. R., of Worcester, having thirteen direct ancestors who were in the revolution. Their children: 1. Isabel Ella, born at New Rochelle, June 27, 1892. 2. Harold, born at New Rochelle, December 3, 1893. 3. Arthur, born at New Rochelle, February 6, 1895. 4. Dorothy May, born at New Rochelle, August 23, 1897. 5. Charles Stanley, born November 10, 1899 at Worcester.

ISIDOR FISH was born in Brest Litov, province of Grodno, in Western Russia, near Poland, in January, 1868. His parents were Barnett and Blennie (Schwartzberg) Fish. Barnett Fish was a hotel-keeper in Russia. He came to America in 1889 with his family, and settled in New York city, where he is now (1905) living in retirement with his children. His wife died in Russia in 1893. Their children were: An infant died in Russia; an infant died in Russia; Sarah, born at Grodno, Russia, married Label Fish, of New York city, where they reside, have four children; Joseph, was in the Russian army, died young; Isidor, born January, 1868; Lizzie; married Max Greenburg, a leading ladies' tailor, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts; has six children; Hyman; resides in New York city; Willie, a cigar manufacturer of New York city.

The feelings of Mr. Fish and other Russians in this country may be judged from the fact that

escape military service. His father, Barnet Fish, was one of nine brothers, six of whom were taken by the government when little boys of from five to ten years of age. These children, seized under their army life, and were never heard from again. In many cases they probably never knew the names of their parents. They were brought up in a different faith. If they lived they were kept in the army for twenty-five years before they were set adrift to shift for themselves. This system has been modified, but the military system is still a crushing weight on the industrial development of the country, and the army is a monster from which the sons of Russia try to escape. On his mother's side two boys were sacrificed to the army when mere children.

Isidor Fish had few opportunities for education in school. At the age of eleven he was put to work to learn the tailor's trade and became a skillful maker of ladies' clothing. He worked at his trade as ladies' tailor in Warsaw, Poland, and from there he went to Hamburg, then to Berlin, Vienna, London, Paris and New York. In all these cities he followed his trade, working in the most fashionable shops, and becoming a master of his trade. He came to New York alone in 1888. In 1890 he married, in New York city, Lena Wolff, daughter of Hirsch and Mary Wolff, who was born in Vilna, Russia. He came to Worcester and started in business for himself, opening a small shop on Green street as a ladies' tailor. As his business grew he found it necessary to get larger and better quarters and moved to the Day building, 306 Main street in August, 1895. When the Day building was burned, two years later, he moved temporarily to the Burnside building. He returned to the new Day building in 1898, where he has occupied commodious quarters ever since. Mr. Fish has been successful in business. He believes thoroughly in the city of Worcester, having invested, as a proof of his confidence in the value of real estate there, in over \$40,000 worth. He resides at 58 Providence street, in the vicinity of which his property is located.

He is a member of the order of Sons of Benjamin. He belongs to the Synagogue of the Sons of Israel, in Worcester. In politics he is a Republican. His children are: Sylvia, born in Worcester, 1893; Blennie Esther, born in Worcester, May 19, 1895; Sadie Nettie, born in Worcester, April 3, 1897; Joseph, born in Worcester, March 11, 1900; Abraham, born in Worcester, September 15, 1902; Hilda, born in Worcester, April 8, 1904.

LEONARD E. THAYER. Thomas Thayer (1) was the progenitor in this country of Leonard E. Thayer, of Oxford, Massachusetts, and a very numerous line of descent. It is not known that he was a relative of Richard Thayer, ancestor also of a large number of families in this country. Both settled at Braintree, however, at about the same time. Thomas and Margery Thayer brought with them from England three sons, Thomas, Ferdinand and Shadrach. He was a shoemaker by trade. He was born in Thornbury, England, and settled in Braintree, Massachusetts, before 1630. In that year he received a grant of land for nine persons in his family and forty acres extra, or seventy-six acres in all. He married at Thornbury, April 13, 1618, Margerie Wheeler.

He died June 2, 1665. His will was dated June 1, 1665. He was buried in the churchyard at Braintree, Mass.

February 11, 1673. His children were: Thomas, baptized at Thornbury, England, September 15, 1622; Ferdinando, baptized at Thornbury, April 18, 1625; Shadrach (Sydrick), baptized May 10, 1629; Sarah, married Jonathan Hayward. Some of the original grant of land at Braintree has passed through the hands of descendants and is still owned by members of the Thayer family.

(II) Ferdinando Thayer, son of Thomas Thayer (1), was born at Thornbury, England, in 1625, baptized April 18. He resided with his parents in Braintree, Massachusetts, until after the death of his father, when he and others removed to a new plantation called Nipmug, afterwards named Mendon, Worcester county, Massachusetts. He was one of the largest proprietors of the new township. His home lot and house were on the Providence road, a little south of the present centre of the town. He held many offices of trust and honor in the town and state. He was a man of wealth in his day and he provided each of his sons with a farm. Several of the sons acquired much land and dealt freely in real estate. Some of this property has been held in the family to the present day. This branch of the family, descendants of Ferdinando, have settled chiefly in and near Mendon, except in the past fifty years. Six of his twelve children were born in Mendon. He was driven from home during King Philip's war, 1675, and probably returned to Mendon about 1680. His wife Huldah died at Mendon, September 1, 1690; he died March 28, 1678. Their children were: Sarah, born May 12, 1654; Huldah, June 16, 1657; Jonathan, born in Braintree, March 18, 1658; David, born at Braintree, June 20, 1660, died August 1, 1674; Naomi, born at Braintree, January 28, 1662-3; Thomas, born in Mendon; Samuel, born in Mendon; Isaac, born in Mendon; Josiah, born in Mendon; Ebenezer, born in Mendon; Benjamin, born in Mendon; David, born in Mendon, baptized September 17, 1677, died August 29, 1678.

(III) Captain Thomas Thayer, son of Ferdinando Thayer (2), was born in Mendon about 1660. He married Mary Adams in 1688, and they settled in Mendon. He was a captain in the militia and an Indian fighter. He died May 1, 1738. Their children, all born at Mendon, were: Mary, January 10, 1689; Thomas, January 14, 1694; Samuel, March 28, 1696; Temperance, July 7, 1698; David, February 8, 1701; Elizabeth, March 2, 1703; John, September 17, 1706; William, January 22, 1708; Margaret, December 12, 1710; Jemima, February 13, 1712.

(IV) David Thayer, son of Thomas Thayer (3), was born on the old homestead at Mendon, Massachusetts, February 8, 1701. He married Hannah Thayer, daughter of Samuel and Susannah Thayer, in 1730. He was a farmer. They settled in Mendon. Their children were: Rebecca, born April 8, 1731; Hannah, December 19, 1732; Diana, October 20, 1733, died 1738; Mary, born June 26, 1735; Susannah, March 18, 1736; David, died September, 1738; David, May 1, 1739; Diana, December 19, 1740; John, March 12, 1742; Elijah, May 14, 1744; Elizabeth, December 6, 1749.

(V) John Thayer, son of David Thayer (4), was born at Mendon, Massachusetts, March 12, 1742. He married Betsey Weld, April 3, 1766, and settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts. He was a farmer. His children were: Elijah, born May 12, 1767; David, John, William, died October 10, 1828; Nancy, Betsey.

(VI) Elijah Thayer, son of John Thayer (5), was born May 12, 1767, at Charlestown, Massachusetts. He married Huldah Town, of Charlestown, Mas-

sachusetts, April 10, 1791, and settled in Leicester, Massachusetts. He was a farmer. He died May 24, 1848. His wife Huldah, born April 21, 1773, died February 8, 1827. Their children were: Arnold, born April 19, 1792; Clarissa, born March 15, 1795, died very aged; Ebenezer, born June 4, 1797; Hiram, born June 15, 1799, died upwards of eighty; Lucretia, born August 7, 1801; died upwards of seventy-five; Harvey, born July 28, 1803; Almira, born May 27, 1805; Roxana, born May 11, 1807, who married a Whittemore, died aged ninety-three; Charlotte, born July 27, 1811, died at ninety-two; Horace, born October 1, 1813, died aged one year, three months.

(VII) Harvey Thayer, son of Elijah Thayer (6), was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, July 28, 1803. He died of consumption April 26, 1846. He was a carpenter by trade, and settled in his native town. He married, December 26, 1826, Sallie Everett, daughter of Peletiah Everett, of Westminster. (See Everett sketch). Their children were: Augustus, born September 4, 1827; Marcella Fuller, November 28, 1830; Susan L., November 15, 1832; Abel Sylvester, March 31, 1834; Charles E., January 1, 1836; William E. (probably Hiram), November 14, 1837, died March 15, 1840; Nelson Allen, March 17, 1839; Frances E., March 14, 1840, died May 31, 1842; Leonard E., January 6, 1843.

(VIII) Leonard Everett Thayer, son of Harvey Thayer (7), was born at Palmer, Massachusetts, January 6, 1843. The family moved to Oxford, Massachusetts, when he was a young child. His father died when he was little more than three years old. He was educated in the Oxford schools. He also took up the study of law under Nelson Bartholomew, who was subsequently an officer in the company of which Mr. Thayer was a member in the civil war. At the age of eighteen he left the high school to enlist in Company E, Fifteenth Massachusetts Regiment, April 20, 1861. He was mustered into the service July 12, 1861. He took part in the Peninsular campaign, and was at the siege of Yorktown and in the battle of Fair Oaks. He was honorably discharged December 2, 1862, on account of disability by reason of sickness. He was a trusted member of his regiment and was often detailed on hazardous duty. His company was the only volunteer company leaving the state that was fully armed and equipped. The company officers were Captain Watson and Lieutenant Bartholomew.

After the war he became a shoe cutter. He left the shoe business after some dozen years to open a general store at Oxford. In 1882 he studied law, for sixteen years, was a justice of the peace and for some time a notary public. He is one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of the town in which he has spent most of his years. In politics he was formerly a Democrat, but is now a Republican. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. He married, October 4, 1863, Susan Edna Moffitt, daughter of Rufus and Hannah (Wetherell) Moffitt, of Oxford. She was born October 3, 1843. No children have been born to them.

EVERETT FAMILY. Richard Everett (1) was the emigrant ancestor of the mother of L. E. Thayer, of Oxford, Massachusetts. He settled first at Cambridge. He was a farmer by trade, was one of the proprietors of Cambridge, was one of the pioneers and first settlers of Dedham, Massachusetts in 1636. He held his property in Cambridge, and was admitted a freeman in Dedham, May 6, 1616. His wife Mary was admitted to the Dedham church with him March 6, 1646. He died July 3, 1682. His will was dated May 12, 1680, and proved July

25, 1682. It mentioned his wife, Mary; sons, Jedediah, John and Samuel; daughters Abigail Puffer and Ruth; also James, Daniel and Mary Mackerwithy, children of daughter Mary, deceased, and James Mackerwithy; granddaughter Sarah Fisher.

The children of Richard and Mary Everett were: John, born probably in Watertown (Cambridge), Massachusetts, Mary, born September 28, 1638, at Dedham, married, September, 1662, James Macker (or Macheroy); Samuel, born at Dedham, September 30, 1639, married, October 28, 1669, Mary Pepper, died March 26, 1717-18; Sarah, born March 14, 1641, died April 21, 1643; James, born March 14, 1643, died April 21, 1643; Sarah, born June 12, 1644, married, July 24, 1665, Cornelius Fisher; Abigail, born November 19, 1647, married, February 11, 1677, Matthias Puffer; Israel, born July 14, 1651, married Abigail —; Ruth, born January 14, 1653; Jedediah, born July 11, 1656, married Rachel —, died about 1668-9.

(II) Captain John Everett, son of Richard Everett (1), was born probably at Cambridge, Massachusetts, about 1636; he died June 17, 1715. He was a captain in the militia. He married Elizabeth Pepper, daughter of Robert Pepper, of Roxbury, May 13, 1662. Their children were: Elizabeth, born November 6, 1665; Hannah, November 14, 1670; Bethiah, October 3, 1673; John, June 9, 1676, married, January 3, 1700, Mercy Brown, died March 20, 1751; William, January 20, 1678, married, February 24, 1703, Rachel Newcomb, died 1765; Israel, April 8, 1681; Richard, October 24, 1683, married, March 3, 1708-9, Mary Fuller, died 1746.

(III) Richard Everett, son of Captain John Everett (2), was born at Dedham, Massachusetts, October 24, 1683, died 1746. He married, March 3, 1708-9, Mary Fuller. His children were: Joshua, born at Dedham, December 14, 1709, died August 31, 1786; married (first) Margaret Avery, who died March 3, 1755, married (second) Patience —, Mary, born December 17, 1711, married, February 3, 1737-8, Josiah Macky, of Attleborough, Massachusetts. Jeremiah, born November 12, 1713, married Rebecca —. Timothy, born October 14, 1715. Jonathan, born August 3, 1717, married, September 5, 1744, Jemima Mann. Israel, born December 3, 1719, married, October 13, 1743, Sarah Metcalf. Bethiah, born November 18, 1721, died November 22, 1722. Bethiah, born 1722, married, April 8, 1743, Jonathan Day. Hannah, born December 4, 1725. Abigail, born December 3, 1727.

(IV) Joshua Everett, son of Richard Everett (3), was born at Dedham, Massachusetts, December 14, 1709, died August 31, 1786. He married (first) Margaret Avery, who died March 3, 1755. He married (second) Patience —. He and others of the family removed to Attleboro, Massachusetts. Some of his children were: 1. Joshua, born in Attleboro, September 21, 1741, died February 4, 1823. Removed to Westminster, Massachusetts, about 1762; married Molly Titus, of Attleboro. He sold his farm in the centre to buy the confiscated estate of John Power, a loyalist "absentee" of the neighboring town of Princetown in 1781, and soon afterward moved to his new farm, the vicinity of which became known as Everettville in later years. He owned a tannery there. His wife, Molly (Titus) Everett, died June 5, 1823. They had three children, William, born April 15, 1765, married Pamela Howe and Widow Lucy Richardson, died December 7, 1857; Joshua, born February 4, 1767, married Ruth Wood and Lucy Roper, died February 21, 1751; Rhoda T., born January 31, 1770, married

Houghton Osgood, of Princeton, died May 7, 1853.
2. David, died in Westminster, 1775, wife Susan administered estate.

(VI) Peletiah Everett, son of David (5) and grandson of Joshua Everett (4), was born in Attleboro, probably about 1750. Dr. Jeremiah Everett, his grandfather's brother, located in Westminster, coming from Attleboro as early as 1763, and practiced here for twenty years. Other members of the Everett family had located in Westminster when Peletiah settled there as early as 1775. He enlisted at the outbreak of the revolution for eight months service in Captain Edmund Bemis' company, engaged in the siege of Boston. He was long connected with the army during the struggle for independence, and attained the rank of lieutenant in the service. First he was ensign in the Fifth Massachusetts Regiment, Colonel Rufus Putnam, from 1777 to 1781. He was lieutenant in the First Regiment in 1783, and he bore this title ever after. He was a charter member of the Society of the Cincinnati, established by the commissioned officers of the revolutionary army at the close of the war. Washington himself was the president general in 1787 and served until his death in 1799. Everett was present at the headquarters of General Steuben when the first meeting was held to organize, June 9, 1783. Mr. Thayer has in his possession an interesting relic of the revolution in an invitation from Washington to Lieutenant Everett to dine with him. The history of Westminster records that all of the land comprising the present site of that town was granted to the Everetts (Peletiah and brother) for what was classed in the Act "meritorious services during the Revolutionary War."

Lieutenant Everett was a saddler and harness maker by trade, but he was engaged in various other pursuits. He bought the Pond House near Hobart Raymond's in 1784, when he returned from the war, and opened a general store. He opened a tavern the next year and conducted it until 1796. In 1805 he sold his place and located on the borders of Tophet swamp, at the extreme westerly end of the village.

He married (first), January, 1785, Mary Cutting, daughter of Josiah and Lydia (Merriam) Cutting, and had seven children. She died April 28, 1800, and he married (second), April 25, 1802, Dorcas Fessenden, daughter of Samuel and Sally (Pierce) Fessenden. He died October 19, 1821, intestate, and the widow Dorcas administered the estate. He was "aged 70." Dorcas died January 2, 1840, aged sixty years. The children of Lieutenant Peletiah Everett were: David M., born June 26, 1785. Peletiah M., born June 3, 1787, died May 12, 1850; married Abigail Carter, had five children, resided at Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire. Polly, born May 28, 1789. Joel, born 1791, died at Ashby, Massachusetts; married twice, resided at Wrentham, Massachusetts, had six children. Milly E., born January 29, 1797. Asa C., born March 28, 1800, married Rowena Spaulding, resided at Westminster and Ashby, had one child, died July 22, 1874. Hiram, born June 26, 1802, died May 31, 1893. Sally, (in later life known always as Sarah) born June 23, 1804. Hiram, born October 7, 1806. Leonard Fessenden, born June 1, 1809, died upwards of ninety-six. Tryphena, born June 30, 1811, married Ephraim Martin, died December 15, 1843. George Augustus and Susan Augusta (twins), born September 27, 1817.

(VII) Sally (or Sarah) Everett, daughter of Lieutenant Peletiah Everett (6), was born at Westminster, June 23, 1804, married, December 26, 1826, Harvey Thayer, Mrs. Sarah (Everett) Thayer, mother of the immediate subject of these memoirs, Leonard E. Thayer, is a descendant re-

moved from the immigrant ancestors in identically the same number of generations as Charles Sumner, Edward Everett and Horace Mann; and Mr. Everett E. Thayer is removed from the same ancestors in the same degree as Edward Everett Hale, and Edward Everett Cross, the famous fighting colonel of the Fifth New Hampshire.

DR. ORVILLE WILLIAMS JUDD. Thomas Judd, the immigrant ancestor of Dr. Orville Williams Judd, of Westborough, Massachusetts, was from England, coming in 1633 or 1634 and settling at Cambridge, Massachusetts. His home lot of four acres was granted in August, 1634. It was in that part of Cambridge called the West End on the northeast side of the highway to Watertown. He built a house on this lot. His name is among those who were to receive their proportion of meadow ground, August 20, 1635, and also in the list of those who had houses in Cambridge in February, 1636. He was admitted a freeman of the colony May 25, 1636.

He removed to Hartford, Connecticut, in 1636, and it is not improbable that he was one of the company of about one hundred men, women and children who departed from Cambridge, May 31, 1636, and traveled through the wilderness to the Connecticut river. His neighbors at Hartford were William Gibbens, James Cole, John Moody and Mr. Wills. His house lot was on the south side of the Wills home lot on which the charter oak was located, and both lots extended to the highway leading to Wethersfield. Thomas Judd was one of the first proprietors and settlers of Farmington, Connecticut, about 1644. His home lot there was the third from the north end of the main street, on both sides of the street extending west to the Farmington river. He was a substantial farmer and an influential man. Farmington first sent deputies to the general court in May, 1647, Thomas Judd and Stephen Hart. Thomas Judd was also a deputy in 1648-49-50-51-57-58-59-61-62-63-66-68-70-77-78-79.

The wife of Thomas Judd died in Farmington about 1678. He married (second), December 2, 1679, Clemence Mason, widow of Thomas Mason, who died in Northampton in 1678, and they resided in Northampton most of the time during the remainder of his life. Her homestead was on the east side of Pleasant street. Thomas Judd was one of the selectmen of Northampton in 1682. The youngest son Samuel came to Northampton and lived with his father, took care of the widow after his father died and she gave to him her estate.

Thomas Judd was a member of the church of Hooker and Stone, both at Cambridge and Hartford. He was one of the charter members of the church at Farmington, October 13, 1652. His wife joined the church, November, 1652. He was the second deacon of the church. Deacon Judd died November 12, 1688. His wife Clemence died November 22, 1696. He settled his estate by deeds and left no will, the deeds being dated 1683-84-85.

He had nine children, viz.: Elizabeth, born 1633-36, married Samuel Loomis; William, born 1633-36; Thomas, born about 1638; John, born about 1640; Benjamin, born about 1642; Mary, born about 1644, married Thomas Loomis; Ruth, born about 1647, baptized February 7, 1647, married the third John Judd, September 2, 1649, see forward; Samuel, born about 1651.

(II) Philip Judd, son of Deacon Thomas Judd (1), was born at Farmington, Connecticut, 1649, and was baptized September 2, 1649. He settled at Farmington and lived there until shortly before his

death, when he removed to Waterbury and died there in 1689. The inventory of his estate shows property at Farmington and Waterbury. His widow was administratrix and seems to have married again. "Ensign" Thomas Judd and Thomas Judd, "the smith," were appointed administrators and to look after the children. The children of Philip and Hannah (Loomis) Judd were: Philip, baptized March 13, 1681, lived in Bethel; Thomas, baptized May 27, 1683; Hannah, baptized October 19, 1684, lived at Bethel, and in Danbury; William, baptized July 3, 1687, lived at Waterbury and Danbury, married Mary Gridley; Benjamin, born 1690.

(III) Benjamin Judd, son of Philip Judd (2), was born in Farmington, Connecticut, 1690, baptized May 4, 1690. He lived in Bethel and Danbury, Connecticut. Deacon E. Taylor thought he died after 1774, aged nearly ninety years. He had a wife Sarah, after whose death he married again. He and his wife Sarah and daughter Sarah were members of the Bethel church, 1760. His children were: Benjamin, lived in Bethel, married Susannah Knapp, said to have moved to Winchester and died there about 1796; Phinehas, see forward; Sarah, lived to old age, unmarried.

(IV) Phinehas Judd, son of Benjamin Judd (3), was born in Bethel, Connecticut, and settled there. He married Deborah Taylor. He was deacon of the Bethel church. He died in 1777. His will was proved April, 1777. The children of Phinehas and Deborah Judd were: Daniel, born 1745; David, born about 1749; Elihu, see forward; Mary, married Timothy Benedict.

(V) Elihu Judd, son of Phinehas Judd (4), was born in Bethel, Connecticut, about 1750. He married Lois Dikeman, 1782, and he died in 1795. His wife Lois and five children are mentioned in the will, dated December, 1794. The children of Elihu and Lois Judd were: Daniel, born February 18, 1783, see forward; Mary Ann, born 1786, married David Mallary, of Wilton, Connecticut, and they had four children; Taylor, born 1789, of Newton, Connecticut; Reumah, born 1791, married Lewis Fairchild, resided at Roxbury, Connecticut, had no children; Elihu, married Orrelia Fairchild, resided at Bethel and had thirteen children.

(VI) Daniel Judd, son of Elihu Judd (5), was born at Bethel, Connecticut. He married Eunice Fairchild, daughter of Zadok Fairchild, October 5, 1806. In 1821 he removed from Bethel to Roxbury, Connecticut, in Litchfield county. In 1856 we are told that he was at the head of a family of eleven children, twenty-seven grandchildren and one great-grandchild. The children of Daniel and Eunice Judd were: Mary Ann, born July 20, 1807, married William E. Beardsley, 1834; they resided at Poughkeepsie, New York, and had eight children. Hannah, born March 25, 1809, married, 1837, J. Thomas Brunson; resided at Roxbury, Connecticut. Polly, born May 12, 1810, married Botchford Fairchild, 1832; she married (second), 1838, Eli Hughes, who died in Ohio in 1854; she had four children. Elihu T., born January 4, 1812, married Eliza Ann Rowe; resided in Ohio and had three children—Botchford, William and Julia. Zadok F., born November 11, 1813, married Julia Judd, daughter of Phinehas Judd, 1837; resided at Bethel. Adeline, born March 16, 1816, married Russel Peck, lived in Ohio. Burtis, born December 21, 1817, see forward. Louisa, born December 2, 1819, married I. Hubbel Whitehead; resided at Roxbury, Connecticut; had five children. Lewis E., born July 20, 1822, married Esther Beardsley; resides in Roxbury, Connecticut. Levi E., born July 10, 1822, married Sarah Gregory; resided at Bethel. Rumah,

born February 18, 1826, married Orville Peet; resided in Bridgeport, Connecticut.

(VII) Rev. Burtis Judd, son of Daniel Judd (6), was born in Bethel, Connecticut, December 21, 1817. His early education was acquired in the public schools, and he subsequently pursued a theological course preparatory to entering the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church. He began to preach in 1847 and continued his ministry from place to place after the Methodist custom. He was settled in Westborough, Oxford, Fitchburg and other Worcester county towns. He belonged to the New England conference most of his life as a minister of the gospel. He was a devout, scholarly man, to whom the author of the Judd genealogy owed much in the preparation of that work. He retired from the ministry in 1877 on account of physical disability and settled in South Framingham, where during his last years he was engaged in the real estate business. He died October 13, 1896.

He married, December 31, 1838, Rebecca A. Hallock, born in New Milford, Connecticut, November 20, 1817, died in December, 1902. The children of Rev. Burtis and Rebecca (Hallock) Judd were: Ruth Orinda, born May 24, 1843, married Charles Lewis Perry, of Marlborough, Massachusetts. Orville Williams, born April 13, 1845, see forward; Mary Eliza Shove, born September 28, 1848, married James G. Whittemore; Burtis McKendree, born July 14, 1850, died October 19, 1852; George Sherman, born July 18, 1852, died October 9 of the same year; Samuel Coffran, born September 21, 1862, died October, 1862.

(VIII) Dr. Orville Williams Judd, son of Rev. Burtis Judd (7), was born in Warren, Connecticut, where his father was then located. When he was two years old the family removed to Millville and later to Phillipston, Massachusetts, where he first attended school. He subsequently attended the Somerville high school. He was educated for his profession in Harvard Dental School, Boston. He opened his office first in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, having later an office in Webster, Massachusetts. In 1873 he located in Westborough, where he has ever since resided and practiced his profession. He has achieved marked success in his work and has a large and lucrative practice. In politics Dr. Judd is a staunch Democrat of the old school. He is a Free Mason, Marlboro Lodge, an active member and senior warden of the Protestant Episcopal church at Westborough.

He married, 1873, Abbie Frances Fiske, born October 6, 1854, daughter of Sanford and Lucy Ann (Tourtelotte) Fiske. Her father was a native of Wales, Massachusetts, and her mother of Dudley, Worcester county. Mrs. Judd has been on the board of trustees of Westborough Public Library since 1880. Dr. and Mrs. Judd have no children.

GLAZIER FAMILY. John Glazier (1), the immigrant ancestor of George Ezra Glazier, of Boylston, Massachusetts, was born probably in England, in 1640. He was in Woburn, Massachusetts, as early as 1663, and his name appears on the list of taxpayers in 1666. He must have been a desirable citizen, for twenty of the leading citizens of the town "to encourage him to remain" contributed each a portion of his land about to be divided. Fourteen gave an acre each, one gave two acres, and eight a half acre each "to be deducted from their several proportions of common lands about to be divided and to be laid out at Wyman Bridge, some on each side of the brook."

He married Elizabeth George, daughter of John

George, of Charlestown. He lived most of his life in Woburn, but died at Lancaster where his son John settled, and the inventory of his estate is dated October 29, 1688. The children of John and Elizabeth Glazier were: John, born 1663, died young; Zachariah, Apr. 20, 1667; Elizabeth, August 4, 1668; John, December 15, 1669, mentioned below; Ruth, born 1671; Samuel, July 5, 1672; George, June 3, 1676.

(11) John Glazier, son of John Glazier (1), was born at Woburn, Massachusetts, December 15, 1669. He settled when a young man in Lancaster, Massachusetts. A member of his family, probably his daughter, Mary Glazier, was one of those captured by the savages in the Indian raid of September 22, 1697. Among others who were killed were: Rev. Mr. Whiting; Ephraim Roper, wife and daughter; Jonathan Fairbank and Joseph Rugg.

John Glazier was one of the signers of the petition to the general court in the spring of 1703, from some relief in matters of taxation. The names of George and Joseph Glazier also appear on this list, and were probably his brothers. All three resided on the west side of the Pamunkey river, and in 1704 were listed in the Garrison at Sergeant Josiah White's house. John Glazier signed the following petition in 1708: "We inhabitants on the west part of the town of Lancaster, being the extreme front, and having subsisted Captain William Tyng's men, are kept out of our money to our very great damage. Some of us being poor, and under engagements which cannot be answered for want hereof, which exposes to the penalty of the law, we have none to address ourselves but to your honors, and the father of our Israel." Jabez Fairbanks, Joseph Hutchins, John Glazier, John Prescott, Cyrian Stevens, Josiah White, Nathaniel Sawyer. It is comforting to know that the court made Tyng pay his bills, November, 1709.

The lack of records at Lancaster at this period makes it difficult to prove the names of his children. If the following were not his sons, they were nephews: William, married Martha, and resided at Lancaster, 1729; Mary, captured by the Indians; Benjamin, was of Lancaster; Isaiah, ancestor of the Hardwick branch; John, mentioned below.

(111) John Glazier, son of John Glazier (2), was born about 1710, probably at Lancaster, Massachusetts. He settled there, lived there all his life, and died there July 5, 1753. He married Esther about 1733. Their children were: Lydia, born September 2, 1735; Jacob, October 17, 1737; John, March 8, 1739, mentioned below; Esther, April 24, 1743; Elizabeth, November 20, 1749; Jonas, June 19, 1753, died October 16, 1753.

(IV) John Glazier, son of John Glazier (3), was born at Lancaster, Massachusetts, March 8, 1739. He resided at Lancaster, Westminster and Boylston, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the revolution, sergeant in Captain Elisha Jackson's company in 1775, and in Colonel Asa E. Whitcomb's regiment. He was also in Captain Gideon Parker's regiment, Colonel Moses Little's regiment later in 1777. He appears to have removed from Lancaster to Westminster about 1770, and to Boylston about 1777. He married Mary Brooks, widow, of Bolton, (intentions dated September 20) 1760. Their children, born at Lancaster, were: Jacob, born August 3, 1760; Oliver, May 28, 1763; John, 1764, died 1855, married Rachel Hastings (in 1785), eldest daughter of Stephen Hastings, and had ten children. He removed to Northboro, was a carpenter, and resided also in West Boylston; Jonas, January 13, 1766; Jason, July 14, 1767, mentioned below.

(V) Jason Glazier, son of John Glazier (4), was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, July 14, 1767, and died after 1861. He was baptized in the Lancaster church, August 9, 1767. He settled in West Boylston and resided many years on the premises formerly of George Dana in the north part of the town. He married Sarah Dinsmore, daughter of John Dinsmore, and had several children. He married (second) Polly Gerry, of Sterling.

(VI) John Glazier, son of Jason Glazier (5), was born in 1800, on the homestead at West Boylston, and was educated in the public schools of that town. His occupation was that of an auctioneer and furniture dealer. He was an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His children were: Joseph, Charles, George, James, Ezra, Mary, and Lucy.

(VII) Ezra A. Glazier, son of John Glazier (6), was born in Salem, Massachusetts, July 30, 1824, and died in Boylston, December 8, 1868. He was educated in the public schools of Salem, and followed the seas for his occupation. He became a sea captain. His first voyage as master was in 1860, when he carried dirt-cars to the Isthmus of Panama used in the construction of the railroad there. On this and subsequent voyages he was accompanied by his wife, and he remained a sea captain until ill health made him retire. He then settled on the farm at Boylston where he spent the rest of his days. The farm where he died is at present owned by F. C. Hall, of Boylston. In politics he was a Democrat. He served on the school committee of Boylston. He was a member of the Congregational church. He married Margaret A. Butler, who was born July 8, 1827, at Lancaster, Massachusetts, daughter of Joseph and Polly (Mason) Butler. Their children: Walter H., born June 10, 1855; Charles A., June 5, 1858; George Ezra, mentioned below; Henry F., November 4, 1861; Sherman A., May 17, 1867.

(VIII) George Ezra Glazier, son of Ezra A. Glazier (7), was born on the homestead at West Boylston, Massachusetts, March 4, 1860, and received his education in the common schools of his native town. He began life as a farm hand, working out by the month. Then he established a milk route and having made some money, sold out and removed to North Dakota in 1887, with the expectation of making his home in the west. He worked in a general store six months, then determined to return to Massachusetts. In 1889 he purchased a lot of land and began to build a residence for himself. He also built for investment. Since 1890 Mr. Glazier has had charge of the shipping for Horace Kendall's furniture store in Worcester, now the Kendall Furniture Company, at No. 310 Main street, owned by S. C. Kendall, son of the late Horace Kendall. Mr. Glazier lives at Boylston, and is active in town affairs. In politics he is a Republican. He belongs to the Worcester County Mechanics' Association. He married, December 1, 1886, Florence Hall, of Malone, New York. They have no children.

JOSIAH BROWN. Thomas Brown (1) was the emigrant ancestor of Josiah Brown, of Worcester, of the late Alzirus Brown, and many other Worcester families. He came from England and settled at Sudbury, where the general court granted him two hundred acres of land October 7, 1640, for the adventure of Mrs. Anne Harveys. He was in Sudbury in 1640, but the records of his family are at Concord. After 1650 he removed to Cambridge, Massachusetts, and was admitted to the church there, May 18, 1666. He married (first) Bridget, by whom he had his first five children at



Josiah Brown

Concord. Before 1658 he had married Martha, widow of Thomas Oldham, by whom he had four or more children at Cambridge. He died in November or December, 1690. His will was made November 23, 1690, and proved January, 1691. He bequeathed to his wife Martha, to his daughters Mehitable and Martha, and to his sons, Ebenezer and Ichabod. The inventory shows house and land at Cambridge, and three hundred acres at Worcester.

Children of Thomas Brown were: 1. Boaz, born at Concord, February 14, 1641-2; died April 7, 1724; married November 8, 1664, Mary Winship, daughter of Edward and Jane Winship; and had: Boaz, Jr., who settled in Stow; Thomas, Mary, and Edward. 2. Thomas, born about 1644, died April 4, 1718; married November 12, 1677, Ruth (Vinton) Jones. 3. Mary, born at Concord, March 26, 1646; married June 27, 1669, William Woodward. 4. Eleazer, born at Concord July 6, 1649, married February 9, 1674-5, Dinah Spaulding. 5. Jabez, born at Concord; died 1692; married Deborah. 6. (see Pope's Pioneers) Mehitable, baptized June 2, 1661. 7. (?) Mary, born in Cambridge, baptized March 8, 1663. 8. Ebenezer, born in Cambridge, baptized July 23, 1665. 9. Ichabod, baptized at Cambridge, September 9, 1666. There is apparently some error in the records of his daughter Mary's birth.

(II) Thomas Brown, son of Thomas Brown (1), born at Concord about 1644; died at Concord April 4, 1718, aged, Shattuck says, sixty-seven years. He settled in Concord where his seven children were born. He was town clerk of Concord. He married Ruth (Vinton) Jones, November 12, 1677. Children were: 1. Ruth, born at Concord, February 8, 1678-9; died March 22, 1764; married, November 10, 1698, Samuel Jones. 2. Mary, born at Concord November 18, 1681; died July 14, 1750; married John Hunt, who died 1765, son of Nehemiah and Mary (Tool) Hunt. 3. Rebecca, born at Concord, March 5, 1683-4; married September 26, 1704, Jonathan Hubbard. 4. Thomas (see forward). 5. Ephraim, born at Concord, April 21, 1689; died February 6, 1749-50; married, August 28, 1719, Hannah Wilson (died 1768) daughter of William Wilson. 6. Elizabeth, born at Concord, March 8, 1691-2; died December 28, 1717; married, September 22, 1713, Jonathan Hartwell. 7. (not on record).

(III) Thomas Brown, son of Thomas Brown (2), born at Concord, Massachusetts, August 28, 1686; died at Concord, March 13, 1717-8, leaving a widow and four young children. He married Hannah Potter November 22, 1709. Their children were: 1. Ephraim (see forward). 2. Timothy, born at Concord, August 17, 1712; married Rebecca Farrar. 3. Luke, born at Concord November 3, 1714. 4. Hannah, born at Concord December 6, 1716.

(IV) Deacon Ephraim Brown, son of Thomas and Hannah Brown (3), born at Concord, Massachusetts, November 7, 1710; died at Concord, October 9, 1788; married Abigail Wheeler, of one of the old Concord families, June 20, 1732. He was deacon in the church at Concord, and a man of importance in his day. His children were: 1. Abigail, born at Concord, April 9, 1733; married November 1, 1753, Thomas Hubbard. 2. Ephraim, born at Concord, April 7, 1735; died February 6, 1736-7. 3. Edward, born at Concord, February 15, 1736-7; died 1781; married (first), January 15, 1761, Mary Brown, born 1740; died 1778; and married (second), 1780, Beulah Hosmer (?). 4. Thankful, born at Concord, December 16, 1740; died September 9, 1776; married July 6, 1758, Edward Wright. 5.

Ephraim 2d, born December 20, 1742; died January 18, 1812. 6. Hannah, born April 1, 1745; died June 8, 1745. 7. Sarah, born September 25, 1746. 8. Samuel (see forward).

(V) Lieutenant Samuel Brown, son of Deacon Ephraim Brown (4), born at Concord, February 18, 1752; died October 29, 1819; married Elizabeth Brown, a distant cousin. (See 3024 Potter's Concord Families). He was a lieutenant in the revolutionary army. He settled in Concord. His children were: 1. Lucy, born at Concord, July 2, 1773; died February 18, 1786. 2. Thomas, born at Concord, March 9, 1775; died February 11, 1834. 3. Samuel, born at Concord, March 7, 1777; died May 29, 1843; married June 5, 1800, Betty Tuttle, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Baker) Tuttle. 4. Elizabeth, born at Concord, February 29, 1779; died April 6, 1863; married June 7, 1798, Samuel Potter Prescott. 5. Hannah, born at Concord, June 2, 1781; died October 16, 1845. 6. Abigail Wheeler, born March 29, 1783; died March 9, 1866. 7. Edward, born March 25, 1785; died December 11, 1813. 8. Joshua, born June 20, 1787; died December 11, 1855; married (first), October 11, 1807, Sally Potter; married (second), January 27, 1811, Rebecca Dery, who died 1816. 9. Ephraim, born January 10, 1792; died February 28, 1852; married (first), July 2, 1820, Clarissa Harmon; married (second), Olive S. Green. 11. Joel (see forward).

(VI) Joel Brown, son of Lieutenant Samuel Brown (5), born at Concord, Massachusetts, February 20, 1793; died at Concord, September 22, 1851; married, December 28, 1818, Lucy Whitney, of Bolton, born in 1800; died in 1863; daughter of David and Betsey Whitney. All their children were born at Concord, where they settled. They removed to Boylston, Massachusetts, where he conducted a farm at Boylston Centre. They were at Bolton for a short time. Their children were: 1. David Whitney (see forward). 2. Alzirus (see forward). 3. Lucy Alzura, born April 14, 1824; died April 10, 1831. 4. Sarah Ann Eliza (see forward). 5. Eunice Andrews, born April 25, 1828; died May 2, 1831. 6. Ezra Ripley, born February 5, 1830; died April 29, 1845. 7. Mary Ann Celista (see forward). 8. Elizabeth E., born March 10, 1842; married, May 10, 1866, Paul Tibbetts; resides at 18 Charlton street, Worcester (1905). 9. Lucy (see forward).

(VII) David Whitney Brown, son of Joel Brown (6), born at Concord, Massachusetts, December 29, 1819; married May 30, 1844, Mary M. Stiles. (See sketch of Stiles Family herewith). He died December, 1893; she died March 11, 1903. He came to Boylston, from Concord, with his parents when young and attended the Boylston schools. He learned the trade of stationary engineer. He removed to Worcester and was the first janitor of the Classical high school, a position he held for twelve years. His home was at 100 Mulberry street, where his daughter now lives. His wife was sister of John C. Stiles, of Worcester, who was one of the first three conductors on the Worcester & Nashua Railroad when it began business. Children were: 1. Lucy Maria, died young. 2. Emerson Whitney, died in infancy. 3. John Emerson, born June 22, 1853; married April 9, 1881, Nellie Whitcomb, stationary engineer in Worcester. 4. Josiah (see forward). 5. Charles Jerome, born December 16, 1858; graduated from Harvard College 1882; studied in divinity school, but broke down in health; died in 1890. 6. Mary Eugenia, born July 9, 1861; teacher of music; unmarried (1905); resides at 100 Mulberry street, Worcester. (Most of the above dates are a year or two different from those in the Stiles genealogy.)

born October 16, 1821; married, at Worcester, November 16, 1843, Harriet D. Proctor. They resided in Worcester. He was a manufacturer of mowing machines, and later established a large trucking business in Worcester. They had no children. His widow re-sides (1905) in their homestead at the corner of Main and Madison streets.

(VII) Sarah Ann Eliza Brown, daughter of Joel Brown (6), born at Concord, Massachusetts, April 18, 1820; married November 15, 1847, Asa J. Hersey, at Boylston, Massachusetts, and settled in Maine. Their sons are: 1. Wilfred; resides on the homestead of his father at Waterford, Maine, has five or more children and grandchildren. 2. Ezra, resides at North Waterford, Maine, has one son, Charles A. 3. Francis, city missionary at New Bedford, Massachusetts, has two daughters.

(VII) Mary Ann Celista Brown, daughter of Joel Brown (6), born at Concord, Massachusetts; married (first) Edward H. Parker by whom she had four children. Edward Hanford Parker was born in Princeton, Massachusetts, December 28, 1825. He was the son of Ebenezer, Jr., and Hannah B. Parker. (See Parker Genealogy by Theodore Parker, of Worcester, son of Edward H. and Mary A. C. Parker). Edward H. Parker was a carpenter and builder in Worcester. The children of Edward H. and Mary A. C. Parker were: 1. Arthur, resides at Dumellen, New Jersey; married; has three children. 2. Clarence E.; married; resides at Youkers, New York; is a contractor and fence manufacturer in New York city; married; has one child. 3. Edward, was overseer in the American Steel and Wire Mill, Worcester; married; has two children. 4. Theodore, clerk in Worcester post office, author of the Parker Genealogy; married; no children. Mary Ann Celista (Brown) Parker married (second) John C. Landers, of Worcester, a carpenter and contractor, who has died since. The widow resides on Pleasant street, Worcester.

(VII) Lucy, daughter of Joel Brown (6), married George P. Slocum, a carpenter, and they settled at Marietta, Ohio. They have five children, grown to maturity.

(VIII) Josiah Brown, son of David W. Brown (7), born in Worcester, May 28, 1854. He was educated in the Worcester schools. He learned the machinist's and gear-cutting trade of John Williams, one of the first gear-cutters and mechanical tool-makers in the city. After working at his trade for a time he accepted a position on the railroad and worked as fireman and engineer for six years. Then he returned to the machine shop to run the business of John Williams for the widow. He conducted the Williams business for ten years, then started the Worcester Gear works on his own account, and for the past ten years has carried on this business successfully. The shop is located at 13 Cypress street. He manufactures machinery and makes a specialty of cutting gears. Mr. Brown is well known in Ma-onic circles. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Worcester Royal Arch Chapter, of Hiram Council.

He married July 3, 1876, Alma Richardson. They have six children, born in Worcester. The children are: 1. Frank J., born May 4, 1877. 2. Walter I., born May 18, 1879. 3. Arthur G., born September 5, 1881. 4. Brenda A., born October 18, 1883. 5. Warren E., born October 27, 1887. 6. Evelyn M., born June 12, 1890. 7. Hellen R., born January 26, 1895; died April 8, 1896.

STILES FAMILY. (I) Robert Stiles was an emigrant ancestor of Josiah Brown through his mother Mary Stiles, who married David Whitney Brown. Robert Stiles was undoubtedly born in England. He settled in Boxford, Massachusetts. He is said to have emigrated from Yorkshire. He owned a farm of two hundred and fifty acres with buildings in Rowley Village, which was afterward called Boxford. His residence was near the present East Parish village. He was a taxpayer from 1660 to 1664, and in 1666-7 he drew more land. The town of Boxford was established in 1685. Robert Stiles was constable in 1686. He was married, October 4, 1660, to Elizabeth Frye, daughter of John and Anna Frye of Andover, Massachusetts. She was born in England in 1637. According to the Boxford records Robert Stiles had a second wife, also named Elizabeth, who survived him. He died July 30, 1690. His wife Elizabeth administered the estate. She was admitted to the church February 21, 1703, at Boxford. The children of Robert Stiles (1) were: John, (see forward). 2. Elizabeth, born March 15, 1662; married, July 8, 1800, John Buswell, of Boxford, and left a large family of children and descendants. 3. Sarah, born January 31, 1— (probably 1664); died February 7, 1664. 4. Abigail, born February 15, 1666, probably married as second wife, Zachues Curtis, who died in 1712. 5. Ebenezer, born February 20, 1669; married Dorothy Dalton. 6. Sarah, born October 20, 1672, admitted to the church in Boxford June 27, 1703. 7. Robert, born November 15, 1673; married Ruth Bridges. 8. Eunice, married Robert Willis. 9. Timothy, born October 1, 1678; married Hannah Foster. 10. Samuel, born May 21, 1682; married Elizabeth Cary.

(II) John Stiles, son of Robert Stiles (1), born at Rowley village, Essex county, Massachusetts, June (or January) 30, 1661; married (first), November 24, 1684, Deliverance Towne, twin daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Symonds) Towne, of Topsfield, Massachusetts, born at Topsfield, August 5, 1665. John Stiles and wife were admitted to full communion March 18, 1687-8, and on October 4, 1702, was dismissed to the new church at Boxford. Deliverance died May 16, probably 1705. He married (second) Mary —. She joined the church December 24, 1727. His home in Boxford was on the south side of Fish Brook. He was called as a witness in the witchcraft trial of Elizabeth Morse, of Newbury, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman in 1690; elected constable in 1705; selectman in 1725. His widow died May 13, 1753. His children were: 1. Deliverance, born September, 1685. 2. Ruth, born February 17, 1686-7; married Elias Smith about 1717. 3. John, (see forward). 4. Elizabeth, married John Frame 1719, and had four children. 5. Marcy (Mercy) baptized December 2, 1694; married James Richardson May 24, 1722. 6. Mehitable, born October 22, 1700 (probably), married Samuel Gould, of Boxford, June 9, 1726. He came to Worcester county with his brothers. (See Gould Genealogy.) 7. Eleanor, born February, 1702-3, baptized February 28, married Aaron Bristol, of Harwinton, Connecticut, and left children and numerous posterity.

(III) John Stiles, son of John Stiles (2), born at Topsfield, Massachusetts, and baptized there December 16, 1688; married Eleanor Pearl, January 18, 1715. They resided in Boxford, of which he was selectman in 1720. Their children were: 1. Benjamin (see forward). 2. John, born September 23, 1717; probably died young. 3. Richard, born May 15, 1721. 4. Deliverance, born February 21,

1722-3, baptized March 3, 1722-3; married Stephen Emery October 20, 1743. He died before 1760, and she married (second) Elisha Towne. 5. John, born March 17, 1725; married Hannah Holt, Hannah Deney and Phebe Marasser. 6. Abigail, born February 8, 1727-8; married John Emery, (probably a brother of Stephen) of Newbury, Massachusetts, December 18, 1753. 7. Mary, born February 3, 1729-30; married Jacob Curtis, May 26, 1752, resided at Boxford, removed to Amherst, New Hampshire.

(IV) Benjamin Stiles, son of John Stiles (3), born at Boxford, Massachusetts, November 4, 1716; married Elizabeth Foster of Andover, Massachusetts, January 11, 1737-8. John Foster, father of Elizabeth, was a brother of Hannah Foster, who married Timothy Stiles, fourth son of Robert Stiles, the emigrant. John and Hannah Foster were descendants of Reginald Foster, the English emigrant, who settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts. Benjamin Stiles died at Boxford, Massachusetts, July 25, 1762. His children were: 1. Phineas, born September 25, 1738; married Hannah — and Abigail Fisher. 2. Simeon, born December 15, 1739; died December, 1739. 3. Edmund, born November 22, 1740; married Elizabeth Preston. 4. Foster, born February 21, 1742-3. 5. Simeon, born July 24, 1744; married Mary Gould. 6. Richard, born in Boxford; baptized August 7, 1748; probably married Desire Roundy. 7. Benjamin, born May 31, 1750; married Elizabeth Cutler. 8. Cyrus, born May 13, 1753; married Hannah Curtis and Hannah Berry. 9. Josiah, born May 25, 1755; married Lydia Gale. 10. Joshua (see forward).

(V) Joshua Stiles, son of Benjamin Stiles (4), born at Boxford, Massachusetts, April 6, 1758; married, 1781 (when of Princeton, Massachusetts), Abigail Gale, daughter of Jonathan. He resided first at Shrewsbury, removing about 1785 to Boylston, Massachusetts, where he bought a farm and died May 14, 1828. His children were: 1. Abigail, born February 14, 1782; probably married William Sawyer, of Shrewsbury. 2. Persis, born January 3, 1784; married Isaac Gale, son of Nehemiah and Ruth (Marsh) Gale, in 1803. She died January 26, 1847; he died January 21, 1831. They lived for a time at Sutton and Douglas, then moved to Madison, Indiana, in 1818. 3. John (see forward). 4. Tamar, probably married Mr. Hartshorn. 5. Eunice, born March 8, 1792. 6. Joshua, born April 3, 1794. 7. Lucy, born March 27, 1796, married George Maynard; she died July 8, 1826, aged thirty. 8. Harriet, born August 27, 1799; died August 24, 1803, aged four years.

(VI) Deacon John Stiles, son of Joshua Stiles (5), born at Boylston, Massachusetts, September 18, 1786; married (first), November 1, 1809, Rebecca Moore, of Boylston, born December 29, 1792; died May 10, 1827. He married (second), May 11, 1828, Nancy White, of West Boylston, Massachusetts. She died October 3, 1854. He was a blacksmith and resided at Boylston. He was killed by a railroad train at Newton, Massachusetts, April 11, 1859. His children were: 1. Charles, born November 10, 1810, died April 25, 1839. 2. Oliver, born April 12, 1812; died August 9, 1854; was a machinist. 3. John Cyrus, born July 16, 1814; married Sarah W. Smith and Emily Richardson. 4. Mary Moore, born June 18, 1820; married, June 24, 1844, David Whitney Brown of Concord, Massachusetts, resides at Worcester, Massachusetts. (See sketch of Brown Family herewith). 5. Henry, born December 5, 1821; married Hannah M. White, M. Lizzie Richardson and Sarah A. Oman.

(VII) Mary Moore Stiles, daughter of Deacon

John Stiles (6), born June 18, 1820; married June 24, 1844, David Whitney Brown, of Concord, Massachusetts. (See Brown sketch for children, etc.)

MARSHALL T. BAKER. Edward Baker, the immigrant ancestor of Marshall T. Baker, of Westborough, Massachusetts, was born in England. He was an early settler in Lynn, Massachusetts, where he was when admitted a freeman March 14, 1638. He was a proprietor of the town and a man of some property. He was one of the creditors of the Iron-works company at Lynn in 1654 (See Suffolk Deeds, II, 266). He lived also at Boston. He married Jane —. Nothing further is known of him except that he died March, 1687, at Lynn, and the lack of probate records indicates that he had disposed of his property before death. The children of Edward and Jane Baker were: Mary, married, November 7, 1662, George Sumner, of Dorchester; Joseph, born before 1658, settled in Northampton, probably father of Joseph Baker, of Marlborough; was killed by the Indians in King Philip's war and mother and children probably returned to Lynn; Timothy, born before 1658; John, settled in Dedham; Edward, see forward; Thomas, settled in Lynn, married Mary Lewis, daughter of John Lewis; Jonathan, born February 20, 1657.

(II) Edward Baker, Jr., son of Edward Baker (1), was born about 1658. He was admitted a freeman and was ensign in the military company. He settled at Lynn. He married Mary Marshall, daughter of Captain Thomas Marshall, who probably came in the ship "James" from London in 1635, aged twenty-two years. The name of Marshall has been handed down for eight generations in the Baker family of which this sketch is written. Thomas Marshall was admitted a freeman 1653, was lieutenant and later captain of the Lynn company of artillery in 1640, was deputy to the general court in 1659-60-63-64-67-68. Captain Marshall died December 9, 1689; his wife died August, 1693; their children were—Hannah, born June 7, 1640, at Lynn, married John Lewis, 1659; Samuel, born September 1, 1643, died aged one week; Abigail; Sarah, died young; Thomas and Rebecca (twins), born February 20, 1648; Elizabeth; Sarah, born February 14, 1655, married, July 15, 1674, Ebenezer Stock; Joanna, born at Lynn, September 14, 1657; John, born February 14, 1660; Ruth, born August 14, 1662; Mary, born May 25, 1665, married, April 7, 1685, Edward Baker, mentioned above. Children of Edward and Mary (Marshall) Baker were: Mary, born April 24, 1686; Edward, born April 10, 1688, died young; Sarah, born January 18, 1688-89; Sarah, born January 13, 1689-90; Rebecca, born October 1, 1692; Edward, born January 4, 1694, died young; Edward, born July 16, 1696, settled in Westborough, married Persis —; Ruth, born August 15, 1698; Ruth, born July 7, 1699; Elizabeth, born March 29, 1702; Joseph, born November 9, 1704; Marshall, born March 5, 1707-08, see forward.

(III) Marshall Baker, son of Edward Baker (2), was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, March 5, 1707-08. He went to Marlborough for a short time and married there, March 20, 1733-34, Thankful Ward, daughter of Obadiah Ward, Jr., and wife Elizabeth. Thankful was born 1712-13. He was in Shrewsbury for a short time about 1747, then he settled in Upton, where he lived the remainder of his life. Records are found of the births of three children of Marshall and Thankful Baker, viz: Moses, born at Marlborough, December 3, 1738; Thomas Marshall, named for his father and grandfather, see forward; Sherebiah, born at Shrewsbury, March 18, 1747, married, 1772, at Upton, Clothilde

Daniels and they had two children born at Upton—Phila, born July 10, 1773; Marshall, born November 8, 1774, died at Orange, Massachusetts, May, 1823.

(IV) Captain Thomas Marshall Baker, son of Marshall Baker (3), was born in Marlborough, Massachusetts, in 1742, and died at Upton, November 14, 1809, aged sixty-seven years. He settled at Upton with his father and lived there all his life. He married, January 7, 1768 (six months after the intentions were dated—July 12, 1767, an unusually long wait), Susannah Whipple, of Grafton, who died December 21, 1800, aged sixty years, indicating her year of birth as 1740. She was descended from the Rhode Island family of Whipples. Captain Baker was one of the leading men of the town and foremost in military affairs. He was sergeant at the beginning of the revolution in Captain Benjamin Farrar's company, Lieutenant-Colonel Nathan Tyler's regiment (the Third Worcester) in the Rhode Island campaign, in 1776, located at Providence. He was lieutenant in Captain Robert Taft's company at the Bennington alarm, 1777. He became captain of the tenth company in the Third Worcester regiment, commissioned January 30, 1778. He was also in command of a company under Colonel Benjamin Haws. His company was assigned to detached service in Rhode Island from July to September, 1778. He and his company marched October 18, 1779, to Claverack, New York, under Colonel Samuel Denny. Again he marched under Colonel Nathan Tyler, July 26, 1780, to Rhode Island. This record represents almost constant service throughout the revolutionary war. He was wounded once.

Children of Captain Thomas Marshall Baker and wife Susannah were: Susannah, born at Upton, March 9, 1669; Hillel, born October 26, 1770, settled at Upton, married, 1793, Hannah Fowler; Ward, born September 23, 1772, settled at Upton, married, 1797, Phebe Fowler, of Northbridge; Thankful, born January 25, 1775; Thomas Marshall, Jr., born June 8, 1777, see forward; Lovell, born September 6, 1779, settled at Upton and Grafton, married, February 3, 1804, Polly Legg; Edward, born October 16, 1781; Polly, born May 5, 1784, married, May 17, 1810, Samuel Sadler.

(V) Thomas Marshall Baker, son of Captain Thomas Marshall Baker (4), was born in Upton, Massachusetts, June 8, 1777. He was a farmer and lived all his life at Upton and Grafton. He married at Grafton, May 1, 1798, Betsey Sherman. She died at Upton, April 22, 1848, aged seventy-one years. They had two sons and two daughters: Thomas Marshall, Jr., see forward; Merrill, Betsey and —.

(VI) Thomas Marshall Baker, son of Thomas Marshall Baker (5), was born about 1800 on the old Baker homestead at Upton. He received his early education there in the district schools, and followed the occupation of a farmer during his youth. He learned the trade of shoemaker, a common custom of the farmers in his section, and manufacturer boots and shoes in connection with his farming. Later he was in the teaming business, proprietor of a hotel and grist mill. He operated a grist mill at Westborough and managed a hotel in Pascoag, Rhode Island. He was a successful man of affairs. He died October 19, 1862. In politics Mr. Baker was a Republican in his later years. He attended the Unitarian church.

Thomas Marshall Baker, Jr., was four times married: (first), March 23, 1823 (intentions dated), to Sophie Morse. His second wife died at Upton, June 28, 1842, aged thirty-five years. He married

(third), at Grafton, April 12, 1843, Bathsheba L. Brown, born in Still River, Rhode Island. His fourth wife was Mrs. Julia M. Carpenter. The children of Thomas Marshall and Sophie Baker were: Samuel, born in Upton; Betsey, born in Upton; Susan, born in Upton. The child of the second marriage died in infancy. The children of Thomas Marshall and Bathsheba L. Baker were: Marshall Thomas, born at Grafton, August 17, 1845, see forward; Nancy Elizabeth, born at Grafton, May 28, 1847, resides in Pascoag, Rhode Island.

(VII) Marshall Thomas Baker, son of Thomas Marshall Baker (6), was born in Grafton, Massachusetts, August 11, 1845. His education was acquired in the public schools of Upton. He worked for his father in his youth and early manhood. He went to Westborough first in 1873 to manage his father's grist mill. From Westborough he went to Northbridge, where he also conducted a grist mill. He went from there to Upton to work in the straw shop. Upton is famous for the manufacture of straw hats and other straw goods. Afterward Mr. Baker assisted his father in carrying on the hotel at Pascoag, returning after a time to Westboro to work in the straw shop. In 1881 Mr. Baker went into business on his own account at Westborough, dealing in wood and engaged in the teaming business for others. He has built up a large and profitable business. Mr. Baker is a Republican in politics and a Unitarian in religion. He is a member of the Westboro Unitarian church.

Mr. Baker married, January, 1871, Martha M. Woods, born in Dudley, Massachusetts, July 16, 1848, daughter of Dexter and Amy S. (Bosworth) Woods. They have had three children: Caroline M., born May 3, 1874, died March 13, 1905; Thomas Marshall, born November 18, 1876, died June 6, 1888; Fred E., born November 20, 1881, is now living at home in Westboro.

FOSTER FAMILY. Reginald Foster (1), the immigrant ancestor of Mrs. Alfred E. J. Heywood, of Westborough, Massachusetts, was born in England in 1595 and settled at Ipswich, New England, about 1638. His English pedigree is given elsewhere in this work in connection with another branch of the Foster family. In 1645 he subscribed for the fund for paying Major Denison, who was in command of the colonial troops. In 1652 he received ten pounds with Thomas Clark for cutting a passage from "this river into the Chebacco river ten feet wide and so deep that a lighter may pass through laden." He bought house and land of Roger Preston in 1658. His will was proved June 9, 1681. In it he mentions his children and other relatives. He married (second) Judith —, who died October, 1664, and (third) Mrs. Sarah (White) Martin, widow of John Martin. She married (third), September 27, 1682, William White, of Haverhill. The children of Reginald Foster were: Mary, born about 1618 in England, married — Wood and (second) Lieutenant Francis Peabody; Sarah, born 1620, married William Story; Abraham, born at Exeter, England, 1622, married Lydia Burbank; Isaac, born 1630, married Mary Jackson, Hannah Downing and Martha Hale; William, born in England, 1633, married Mary Jackson; Jacob, born 1635, see forward; Reginald, born 1636, married Elizabeth Dane.

(II) Deacon Jacob Foster, son of Reginald Foster (1), was born in England in 1635 and came with his parents to Ipswich, Massachusetts. He lived at Ipswich in the house built by his father on the south side of the Ipswich river, near the stone bridge, on a portion of what has lately been

called the Heard estate. He was a prominent citizen in the town and deacon of the Ipswich church. He died June 9, 1710, and his grave in the old burying ground is marked with a headstone.

He married, January 12, 1658-59, Martha Kinsman, who died October 15, 1666. He married (second), February 26, 1666-67, Abigail Lord, daughter of Robert and Mary (Wait) Lord. She died June 4, 1729. The children of Deacon Jacob and Martha Foster were: Judith, born October 20, 1650, died January 27, 1650-60; John, born 1660, died young; Jacob, born May 15, 1662, died June, 1662; Mary, died January 11, 1666-67; Sarah, born August 3, 1665, married John Caldwell. The children of Jacob and Abigail Foster were: Abraham, born December 4, 1667, see forward; Jacob, born March 25, 1670, married Mary Caldwell, Martha Greaves and Mary Willis; Amos, born August 15, 1672, died October 11, 1672; Abigail, born July 3, 1674, died before 1710; Nathaniel, born October 7, 1676; Samuel, born September 10, 1678; Joseph, born September 14, 1680, married Elizabeth Goodwin, Mary Cressy and Sarah Brown; James, born November 12, 1682, married Anna Cross; Mary, born December 25, 1684, died before 1710.

(III) Abraham Foster, son of Deacon Jacob Foster (2), was born at Ipswich, Massachusetts, December 4, 1667. He was a carpenter by trade, settled at Ipswich, where he died December 25, 1720-21. He married (first) Abigail Parsons, July 2, 1699. She was administratrix of his estate, appointed January 27, 1720-21. She died October 8, 1732. Their children were: Jeremiah, born 1700, married Mrs. Rebecca Metcalf; Abraham, born July 5, 1701, died May 20, 1702; Nathaniel, born April 11, 1702, died young; Judith, born March 15, 1713, died unmarried before 1735; Abigail, married Daniel Safford; Mary, born May 15, 1715; Abraham, born June 16, 1716, married Elizabeth Davis; Nathaniel, born August 9, 1719, married Sarah Deland; Sarah, married John Rust and (second) John Parsons.

(IV) Jeremiah Foster, son of Abraham Foster (3), was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, 1710. He was the first of this line to leave the old town of Ipswich. He removed in 1743 to Harvard, Worcester county, Massachusetts, and ten years later to Ashburnham, a neighboring town. His home there was on land west of Lake Naupeag and the locality is still called Foster Hill. He was a man of exemplary character, industrious, honest and reliable. In disposition he was quiet, reserved and kindly. He died December 12, 1788. He married, 1735, Ruth Metcalf, at Ipswich. She died February 6, 1776. Their first four children were born at Ipswich, the others at Harvard, viz.: Jeremiah, baptized August 8, 1736, died young; Abigail, baptized February 17, 1738-39; Samuel, baptized January 6, 1739-40, died young; Samuel, baptized January 6, 1741-42, see forward; Judith, born March 15, 1747, married Dr. Peter Brooks; Rebecca, born October 20, 1750, married Caleb Ward.

(V) Samuel Foster, son of Jeremiah Foster (4), was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, 1739, and was baptized January 6, 1739-40. He went to Harvard with the family when an infant and was brought up there and in Ashburnham. He became one of the leading men of that town. He was frequently elected to public office and positions of trust. He was selectman 1785-86-88-89-90-92 in Ashburnham. He was on the committee to build the new meeting house in 1790. He was a soldier in the revolution, in the company of Captain Elisha Jackson, regiment of Colonel Asa Whitcomb on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1777. Later he was out

with the same company at the Bennington Alarm in 1777. He was also in the company of Captain Nathaniel Carter, regiment of Colonel Job Cushing in the northern department. He died April 15, 1793. He married, July 6, 1769, Susanna Wood, born April 14, 1750, daughter of Bennett and Lydia (Law) Wood, of Littleton, Massachusetts, and sister of Captain Deliverance Wood. His wife died October 31, 1839. Their children were: Abraham, born April 8, 1770, at Ashburnham, see forward; Nathaniel, born December 26, 1771; Jeremiah Bennett, born October 11, 1773; Samuel, born February 9, 1776; Hosea, born August 1, 1778, married Molly Joslin; Joel, born August 24, 1780; Amos, born November 16, 1782; Obadiah, born October 25, 1786, married Deborah Willard; Susannah, born September 25, 1789, married Francis Lane; Dorothy, born November 25, 1793, married Ezek Metcalf. All born at Ashburnham.

(VI) Abraham Foster, son of Samuel Foster (5), was born in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, April 8, 1770. He also settled in that town. He married (first), January 26, 1792, Sarah Willard, daughter of Deacon John Willard, farmer and blacksmith. Abraham Foster lived where Michael Coughlin lived. His first wife died July 24, 1831, and he married (second), January 1, 1837, Mary T. Davis, daughter of Ebenezer Bennett Davis. She died April 20, 1853. Abraham Foster died November, 1837. The children of Abraham and Sarah Foster were: Sarah, born October 17, 1792; John W., born May 12, 1794; Abigail, born July 6, 1796; Lucinda, born June 9, 1798; Sophia, born September 21, 1800; Abraham, born July 14, 1802; Harriet Willard, born June 16, 1805; Elijah Willard, born October 8, 1807, see forward; Mary J., born June 20, 1810.

(VII) Elijah Willard Foster, son of Abraham Foster (6), was born in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, October 8, 1807. He married Tryphena Lovewell and they settled in Gardner. Their children, all born in Gardner, were: Abigail, born June 17, 1835, died December 12, 1840; Alvira, born February 15, 1838, see forward; Addison, born February 22, 1840; Willard, born October 1, 1842; Mary, born August 7, 1845; Mary, born April 15, 1848; two others died young.

(VIII) Alvira Foster, son of Elijah Willard Foster (7), was born in Gardner, February 19, 1838. He married Lois Goodwin, of Ashburnham, and settled in that town. They had two children: Abbie L., married Alfred E. J. Heywood, see forward; also Edward W.

Alfred E. J. Heywood was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, November 16, 1868. His father, William H. Heywood, was a native of England and before he came to America was a musician in the British army; he settled in Worcester and forty years ago was a member of the Worcester brass band. His mother was Annie (Preston) Heywood, a native of New York. He had three brothers, William, Charles and George, and two sisters, Maria and Lena Heywood.

Alfred E. J. Heywood was educated in the public schools of Gardner and began to work there in the chair factory of Heywood Brothers, the largest chair manufacturing concern in the United States. He was subsequently promoted to a clerkship in the office and is at present an officer of the company, holding an important position in the book-keeping department of the business. In 1902 he built a handsome country house at Westborough, where he has since lived. Mr. Heywood is a Republican in politics and a Methodist in religion.

He married, 1890, Abbie L. Foster, born in Ash-

burnham, June 25, 1867, daughter of Alvira Foster (VIII), mentioned above. Children of Alfred E. J. and Abbie L. (Foster) Heywood are: Nathaniel J., born in Ashburnham, January 19, 1891; Ralph E., born in Gardner, March 26, 1893; Marion L., born in Gardner, May 31, 1896; and Helen A., born April 12, 1906.

FROST FAMILY. Edmund Frost (1), was the immigrant ancestor of Charles B. Frost, of Westborough, Massachusetts. He was born in England, the son of a well-known conformist clergyman, Rev. John Frost. With him, about 1635, came his brother Nicholas who settled at Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Edmund Frost settled in Cambridge in 1635 and was admitted a freeman March 3, 1635. He became one of the proprietors of the town in 1636. He was ruling elder of the Cambridge church for many years. He bought of Thomas Blodget, about 1639, the estate on the west side of Dunster street, between Harvard square and Mt. Auburn street, and sold it soon afterward to the widow Catherine Haddon. Next he bought a house on the west side of Garden street, near Mason street, and occupied it until 1642. He sold it to Richard Eccles in 1646. He then went to live on the Frost estate on the north side of Kirkland street, extending from Divinity Hall avenue to and beyond Francis avenue, and this farm remained in the possession of his descendants until recently. Elder Frost was rich in faith and piety, but rather poor in worldly goods, leaving little beside his homestead when he died, July 12, 1672. He made his will April 16, 1672, and it was proved October 1, following. He speaks of himself in the will as "stricken in years." He bequeathed to his wife Reana; to sons Ephraim, Thomas, John and Joseph; to his two daughters, Sarah and Mary; to Jacob French and his wife and the children of Golden More; to Harvard College and to Mr. Alcock's son there. The inventory of the widow's estate was taken January 3, 1675-76.

He married (first) Thomasine (Tamasin) —, who died. He married (second), before 1669, Reana Daniel, widow successively of — James, William Andrew and Robert Daniel. Children of Edmund and Thomasine were: John, born in England, 1634; Thomas, born April, 1637, died young; Samuel, born February, 1637-38; Joseph, born January 13, 1638-39, of Charlestown, where many of descendants have lived; James, born April 9, 1640, deacon of Billerica church; Ephraim, born 1642, see forward; Mary, born July 24, 1645; Thomas, removed to Framingham; Sarah.

(II) Ephraim Frost, son of Edmund Frost (1), was born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1642, and died there January 2, 1717-18, aged seventy-two years. He resided on the homestead of his father on Kirkland street. He married Hepzibah —, who survived him. Children of Ephraim and Hepzibah Frost, all born at Cambridge, were: Mary, born May 20, 1678, married — Howard; Edmund, born March 14, 1679-80; Ephraim, born September 23, 1682; Thomas, born probably 1688, see forward; Eber, born 1696, baptized January 17, 1696-97; Sarah, married, May 17, 1720, Nathaniel Patten.

(III) Thomas Frost, son of Ephraim Frost (2), was born in Cambridge, 1688, and died there May 3, 1765, aged seventy-seven years. He settled in Menotomy, now the town of Arlington. He was admitted to the Cambridge church, March 16, 1718, with his wife, and both were charter members of the precinct church at Menotomy, September 9, 1739. He married, October 25, 1716, Mary Butter-

field, who died March 10, 1774, "of old age." Children of Thomas and Mary Frost were: Joseph, born December 21, 1717, resided at Menotomy; Hepzibah, born August 31, 1719; Ruth, born March 17, 1721-22, married, 1755, Josiah Fessenden; Thomas, born in Menotomy, baptized February 9, 1823-24; Silas (twin), born 1728, baptized August 11, 1728, see forward; Mary (twin), baptized August 11, 1728, married (first) John Locke, January 2, 1752; (second), before 1771, Silas Stone; resided at New Braintree in 1795, where her twin-brother also lived; Phebe, baptized September 26, 1731, married, April 11, 1751; Jonathan, born 1733, died June 6, 1736, aged three years, three months; Jonathan, called John in mother's will, 1771, died unmarried May 17, 1825, aged eighty-nine years; Lydia, born August 29, 1740; Sarah.

(IV) Silas Frost, son of Thomas Frost (3), was born in Cambridge or Menotomy, Massachusetts, baptized at Cambridge, August 11, 1728, and died at New Braintree, February 15, 1805. About the time of his marriage he settled in Westborough, Massachusetts. His brothers Thomas and John also settled in Westborough. Thomas married Ruhamah Pratt, of Shrewsbury, May, 1762, and John married Susannah Wilson, of Shrewsbury, June 2, 1757. Silas himself married a Shrewsbury girl, Mary Pratt, February 24, 1761, perhaps his second wife. He bought his place at Westborough of Hezekiah Ward, of Grafton, February 21, 1751. Silas was then of Newton—the town adjoining Cambridge. In 1753 Silas bought land of Richard Barnes and again November 18, 1754. His brothers stayed at Westborough, but Silas bought a farm in New Braintree, containing sixty-seven acres, forty-four rods, April 20, 1762, lot No. 23 at the east end of the fourth range in the Braintree grant on the Rutland line, the twenty-second lot westerly, the eighteenth southerly. He bought land in Oakham of Jabez Ayres, January 11, 1771. This land adjoined that of Jonathan Gould, whose daughter married Frost's son Seth. Silas sold out in Westborough to Hananiah Parker, April 17, 1762, three days before he bought the land at New Braintree. His only son known to the writer was Seth, see forward.

(V) Seth Frost, son of Silas Frost (4), was born in 1761 at Westborough, probably, and died at New Braintree, April 9, 1838, aged seventy-seven years. He went to New Braintree with his parents when an infant in arms. He settled there on his father's farm. He bought more land September 28, 1793, of Elias Hall, Joseph Bowman and Moses Hamilton, again March 15, 1796, of Elisha Warren and John Joslyn, and he sold land October 14, 1805, to Eleazer Spooner, of Oakham. He joined with the other heirs of his first wife's father, Jonathan Gould, in the deed of the farm to William and John P. Nye, of Rochester, Massachusetts, November 19, 1810. Seth was a revolutionary soldier. He was in Captain John Walton's company, enlisted December 9, 1776, and served at Noddie's Island. He was in Captain Caleb Brook's company, Colonel Brook's regiment, in 1777 and 1778. His will is dated in 1834, filed May 1, 1838, and allowed June 5, 1838. He left all his real estate in New Braintree and Oakham to his son, Jonathan Gould Frost, also his pew in the meeting house.

He married (first), November 20, 1790, at New Braintree, Abigail Gould, daughter of Jonathan Gould. She was called "Mrs. Nabby" in one of the records. She died August 3, 1810, aged fifty-five years. He married (second) (intentions dated October 7, 1820), Mrs. Lydia Mead, widow. Children of Seth and Abigail Frost were: child, died January 19, 1793; Sophia, born February 20, 1794; Daniel



A. J. Richardson

Foster, born March 21, 1796, died March 18, 1849, aged forty-three years; Jonathan Gould, born April 12, 1798, see forward; Asenath, born August 14, 1790, died January 10, 1810; Bradford.

(VI) Jonathan Gould Frost, son of Seth Frost (2), was born in New Braintree, April 12, 1798. He settled in New Braintree and was a prosperous farmer and prominent citizen there. He was for some years on the board of selectmen and was representative to the general court in 1850-5. He was then a Whig. He was a member of the Congregational church. He died on the old homestead at New Braintree, October 27, 1854. He married Cyrena Thomson, born in Ware, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, May 28, 1797, daughter of Jonathan Thompson, of that town. Children of Jonathan Gould and Cyrena Frost were: Clara, born April 1, 1826, married Moses H. Fay, of New Braintree, and has had four children; Charles Bradford, see forward.

(VII) Charles Bradford Frost, son of Jonathan Gould Frost (6), was born in New Braintree, September 3, 1831. He received a common school education and fitted himself to teach school. He taught four winter terms in Oakham, eight or nine years at New Braintree, and for seven years was a teacher in the North Brookfield high school. He left this position to enter upon a mercantile career, first in a general country store and then, in 1867, in Boston as a partner in the firm of Nickerson, Frost & Company. He was in this business eleven years, residing meanwhile in Newton. In 1878 he removed to Westborough and engaged in the hardware business with his son, William B. Frost. The business has been very successful and has grown to large proportions. In politics Mr. Frost was an independent, preferring to vote for the candidates that he believed best qualified for holding office. While in New Braintree he was town clerk, selectman and assessor. He was a member of the Orthodox (Congregational) Church of Westborough. He died December 14, 1905.

Mr. Frost married Elizabeth Bush, born in North Brookfield, April 2, 1833, daughter of Josiah and Sophia (Ingalls) Bush, both natives of that town. Mrs. Frost died at Westborough, June 29, 1898. Children of Charles Bradford and Elizabeth (Bush) Frost were: Lizzie Bush, William B., engaged in the hardware business.

ALBERT FREDERICK RICHARDSON. Samuel Richardson (1), was the emigrant ancestor of Albert Frederick Richardson, of Worcester, Massachusetts. He was one of the three Richardson brothers who settled at Charlestown, Massachusetts. (See sketch of William A. Richardson for further facts). Samuel Richardson was born in England about 1610. He probably did not come with his brothers, but he came to Charlestown. He was there July 1, 1636, and joined the church there February 18, 1637-8, and was admitted a freeman May 2, 1638. He was highway surveyor of the town in 1636-37. The three brothers drew lots on the Mystic side of the river, April 20, 1638, in what was later Malden, November 5, 1640, the three Richardsons, and four others, were appointed by the Charlestown church as agents for the settlement of the new church and town, later called Woburn. The three lived near each other in a locality since known as Richardsons' Row, laid out as a street in 1647, now located in the northeast part of Winchester.

Samuel Richardson was a selectman of Woburn 1644-45-46-49-50-51, and the tax list in 1645 shows that he was the largest taxpayer.

His wife Joanna joined the Charlestown church in 1639. He died intestate, March 23, 1658. The will of his widow Joanna was made June 20, 1666, but not proved until 1677. The first two children were born in Charlestown, the others in Woburn. They were: 1. Mary, baptized February 25, 1637-8; married Thomas Mousal. 2. John, baptized November 12, 1639; married (first) Elizabeth Bacon; (second). Mary Pierson; (third) Mary Willing. 3. Hannah, born March 8, 1641-42; died April 8, 1642. 4. Joseph, born July 27, 1643; married Hannah Green. 5. Samuel, born May 22, 1646; married (first) Martha —; second, Hannah Kingsbury; third, Phebe Baldwin; fourth, Sarah Hayward. 6. Stephen (see forward). 7. Thomas, born December 31, 1651; died September 27, 1657. 8. Elizabeth, born 165—, living in 1666.

(II) Stephen Richardson, son of Samuel Richardson (1), born in Woburn, Massachusetts, August 15, 1649; married in Billerica, Massachusetts, January 2, 1674-5, Abigail Wyman, daughter of Francis and Abigail (Read) Wyman, of Woburn, born about 1659. Francis Wyman and his brother Lieutenant John Wyman were among the first settlers of Woburn in 1641. They were tanners by trade, church members and persons of much respectability and worth. Francis Wyman was admitted freeman May 6, 1657. They owned together five hundred acres of land in Billerica. Francis Wyman was selectman, of Woburn, 1674-75. He died November 30, 1699, aged eighty-two.

Stephen Richardson resided in Woburn, which then included Burlington and a part of Wilmington. His land extended into Billerica, which then adjoined Woburn. He was admitted a freeman in 1690. He died March 22, 1717-18, aged sixty-nine. His will was dated August 15, 1713, and proved April 22, 1718. His widow Abigail died September 17, 1720, aged sixty years. Their children were: 1. Stephen, born February 20, 1675-6; married Susanna Wilson. 2. Francis, born January 19, 1677-8; died January 27, 1677-8. 3. William, born December 14, 1678. 4. Francis, born January 15, 1680-81; married Sarah Houghton. 5. Timothy, born December 6, 1682; died January 18, 1683. 6. Abigail, born November 14, 1683; married John Vinton. 7. Prudence, born January 17, 1685-6; married Samuel Kendall. 8. Timothy, born January 24, 1687-8; married Susannah Holden. 9. Seth (see forward). 10. Daniel, born October 16, 1691; married Joanna (Mousal) Miller. 11. Mary, born May 3, 1696; died before her father's will was made, 1713. 12. Rebecca, born June 10, 1698; died December 6, 1711. 13. Solomon, born March 27, 1702; married Abigail Evans, of Reading, about 1728.

(III) Seth Richardson, son of Stephen Richardson (2), born in Woburn, Massachusetts, January 16, 1689-90; married Mary Brown. He was taxed in Medford, a town near Woburn, in 1711, but a year or two afterwards removed to Attleboro, Massachusetts, with his brother Francis and some others of his kin. His first child was born in Woburn and the other children in Attleboro. They were: 1. Stephen, born at Woburn, died December 29, 1714. 2. Seth, born March 13, 1711; died January 18, 1714-5. 3. Mary, born October 6, 1715. 4. Abigail, born March 24, 1717-8. 5. Sarah, born September 10, 1720. 6. Seth (see forward). 7. Phebe, born October 17, 1725.

(IV) Seth Richardson, son of Seth Richardson (3), born at Attleboro, Massachusetts, May 26, 1723; married Sarah French. They lived at Attleboro and raised a family of eleven children, all of whom married and had families. Children were: 1. George, married Mary Fuller. 2. Lydia, mar-

March 25, 1755. 4. Rachel, 1758. 5. Samuel, born February 5, 1761. 6. Benjamin, born August 13, 1765. 7. Abigail (see forward). 8. James, born July 8, 1769. 9. William, born November 6, 1771. 10. Fanny (twin), born 1773. 11. Nancy (twin), born 1773.

(VI) Abigail Thayer, daughter of John Thayer (5), born at Mansfield, Massachusetts, August 9, 1767; married Silas Richardson and they settled at Hardwick, Massachusetts. (See Richardson Family sketch in this work).

JONATHAN ARTHUR HUNT. Enoch Hunt (1), the immigrant ancestor of Jonathan Arthur Hunt, of Westborough, Massachusetts, was from Fitenden, Parish Lee, two miles from Wendover, Buckshire, England. He was an early settler in Rhode Island and was admitted a freeman in Newport, 1638. He was a blacksmith by trade. He removed to Weymouth, Massachusetts, where he was settled in 1640, was a town officer in 1651 and had a case in court, April 1, 1641. He died before 1647, when his wife's lands are mentioned in deeds of abutting tracts. Administration was granted to his son Ephraim, November 18, 1852. The homestead consisted of twenty-two acres in the Plain at Weymouth, bounded by lands of Richard Silvester, John Upham, Mr. Gouer and west and north by the highway and the sea.

He married (first), in England, name of wife unknown; (second) Dorothy Barker, widow, who survived him and married (third) John King, of Weymouth, in 1652. Children of Enoch Hunt were: Ephraim, see forward; Peter, born about 1610, settled at Rehoboth, died October, 1692; married Elizabeth Smith; Sarah, born at Weymouth, July 4, 1640, married Matthew Pratt, of Weymouth; she was a deaf mute and her husband was deaf; they had a large family of children.

(II) Ephraim Hunt, son of Enoch Hunt (1), was born in England about 1610, came to Rhode Island and later to Weymouth with his father. He also was a blacksmith. He gave a letter of attorney December 5, 1646, for the collection of property in Beaconsfield, Buckshire, England, formerly of John Hunt, of Winchmore hill, in Agmondsham parish. Perhaps this John Hunt was his grandfather. The family in England is both ancient and numerous. Ephraim settled at Weymouth. He married (first) Anna Richards, daughter of Thomas and Welthea Richards, of Ebbett Brinsmead, England. She was sister of William Richards, of Weymouth. Her will dated April 23, 1708, and proved September 9, 1712, mentioned her son William, of Martha's Vineyard; son Joseph, with whom she lived many years, and others. She died September 9, 1713. He died February 22, 1686-87, aged seventy-seven years. Children of Ephraim and Anna Hunt were: John, born 1646, died March 18, 1724; Thomas, born 1648, died February 11, 1721-22; Ephraim, born 1650, see forward; William, born 1655; Enoch, born 1658, died October 22, 1667; Joseph, born 1670, died January 18, 1717-18.

(III) Ephraim Hunt, son of Ephraim Hunt (2), was born at Weymouth, Massachusetts, 1650, and died there 1713. He was a soldier in the luckless expedition against Canada in 1690, captain of the Weymouth company, and not till 1736 was the land granted in payment of the services of these soldiers. The ancestors of Jonathan Arthur Hunt settled on some of this very land. It was laid out at Huntstown, which was first settled in 1745, incorporated 1765, and now called Ashfield. He was colonel of an expedition at Groton against the Indians in 1706 and 1707. He married Joanna Al-

cock, daughter of Dr. Alcock, and granddaughter of Richard Palgrave, of Charlestown, Massachusetts. She died March 20, 1746, aged eighty-seven years, and her grave at Acushnet is marked with a stone. Colonel Hunt was a well-to-do planter. His estate was inventoried at twenty-two hundred and ninety-eight pounds. Children of Colonel and Joanna Hunt were: John, born December 11, 1678, died young; Rev. Samuel, born February 8, 1681; Joanna, born about 1684, died young; John, buried September 4, 1661; Peter, born March 8, 1690, died 1757; William, born March 14, 1692, died April 19, 1766; Ebenezer, born April 6, 1694; Thomas, born May 6, 1696; Elizabeth, born 1697 married Lemuel Pope, of Dartmouth; Sarah, married, January 6, 1725-26, Deacon John Holbrook; Mercy, born June 4, 1733, married Rev. Richard Pierce; Ephraim, born December 12, 1707, see forward.

(IV) Ephraim Hunt, son of Ephraim Hunt (3), was born December 12, 1707, died February 29, 1786. He settled in the home of his fathers at Weymouth. He married (first) Ruth Allen, daughter of Samuel and Abigail Allen, June 2, 1729; she was born May 28, 1706. He married (second), July 19, 1744, Miriam Spear, and (third), April 21, 1764, Mary Crane. Children of Ephraim and Ruth Hunt were: Ephraim, born January 4, 1729-30; Jacob, born August 6, 1732; Nathaniel, born March 2, 1733; Jonathan, born August, 1736 (twin); Ruth (twin), born August, 1736; Mary, born 1739; Abigail, born March 1, 1741. Children of Miriam: Sarah, born 1750; Richard Pierce, born 1752.

(V) Jonathan Hunt, son of Ephraim Hunt (4), was born at Weymouth, Massachusetts, August, 1736. He removed to Sherborn, Massachusetts, in 1764, with his wife and children Lois and Mary. He resided on the north road to Holliston, east of Brush hill, in a house built by Deacon Bullen. He was a soldier in the revolution, in the company of Captain John Gleason, and regiment of Colonel Josiah Whitney, 1777. He married Sarah Vining and their children were: Lois, born at Weymouth, May 10, 1762; Mary, born November 21, 1763; Sarah, born October 26, 1769, at Sherborn; Nabby, born at Sherborn, July 22, 1770; Miriam, born at Sherborn, March 2, 1772; Jonathan, born June 26, 1774; John Vining, see forward.

(VI) John Vining Hunt, son of Jonathan Hunt (5), was born at Sherborn, Massachusetts, March 25, 1776. He settled at Goshen, Massachusetts. He was a cordwainer or shoemaker by trade. He died in 1854 and the inventory of his estate was filed May 2, of that year. He married Lydia Gloyd, daughter of Jacob and Rachel Gloyd, of Plainfield. She died May, 1846, aged sixty-five years. Their children were: Jonathan, see forward; Lowell, and others probably.

(VII) Jonathan Hunt, son of John Vining Hunt (6), was born in Goshen, Massachusetts, and settled in that town. In early life he was engaged in farming, later he became a manufacturer of tinware, spectacle cases and specialties of various kinds. He married Lillian Putney and their children, all born at Goshen, were: Frederick P., Arthur Putney, see forward; Susan E.

(VIII) Arthur Putney Hunt, son of Jonathan Hunt (7), was born in Ashfield, Massachusetts. Ashfield was granted, as stated above, to a company or the heirs of a company, commanded by Captain Ephraim Hunt (3), of Weymouth for services in the expedition to Canada in 1690 and to honor him was called Huntstown. The first settler was an Irishman named Richard Ellis (see sketch of Ellis family), who came there about 1745. The town was incorporated as Ashfield in 1765, probably for Lord

town of Auburn. He was lieutenant of a company in the French and Indian wars. He married Elizabeth Rice, daughter of Gershom Rice, Jr., of Worcester. She died January 6, 1814, aged eighty-seven years. Their children were: Peter, born July 28, 1745; John, January 7, 1748; Elizabeth, July 30, 1750; married, February 23, 1769, Samuel Foster; Hannah, born in Worcester, baptized May 13, 1753, died young; Hannah, baptized May 4, 1755, died December 24, 1836; married Jonas Nichols, of Worcester, December 13, 1770; Joseph, baptized December 11, 1757; Dorothy, baptized August 10, 1760, died November 2, 1751; married Thomas Nichols, resided at Barre, Vermont; Samuel, see forward; Darius.

(V) Samuel Boyden, eighth child of Lieutenant Boyden (4), was baptized at Worcester, March 20, 1763, died September 18, 1847, in Auburn. He was a farmer in Auburn all his active life. He married, December 1, 1791, Sarah Curtis, daughter of Samuel Curtis. She died November 28, 1845, aged eighty years. Their children were: Samuel, born July 24, 1793; John, see forward; Jubal, June 20, 1797; Peter, 1799; Joseph, September 27, 1801, died January 27, 1882, in Worcester; he was a watchmaker and jeweler; retired on account of blindness some ten years before his death; Lewis, September 11, 1804; Elizabeth, September 16, 1805, died May 16, 1881, unmarried; Sarah, October 15, 1806, died May 20, 1889, unmarried.

(VI) John Boyden, second child of Samuel Boyden (5), was born at Auburn, Massachusetts, August 11, 1796, died at Northborough, July 25, 1884. He was a farmer and at his death left his farm to Frances Maria Howe, his eldest daughter, and John Dexter, his eldest son. He married, April 26, 1826, Sarah Wesson, born April 28, 1808, in Grafton, died June 22, 1896, in Northboro. Their children were: Frances Maria, see forward; John Dexter, born July 5, 1830, married, January, 1863, Mary B. Pierce, who died the following year; he was killed on the railroad, his horse, frightened by thunder, running in front of a locomotive, August 10, 1900; Susan Curtis, born November 26, 1833, died February 17, 1839; Joseph Henry, born April 3, 1836; Samuel Frederick, born August 9, 1839.

(VII) Frances Maria Boyden, daughter of John Boyden (6), was born in Northboro, Massachusetts, July 6, 1827. She married, April 30, 1849, Denny Howe, born in Marlborough, Massachusetts, in 1826, died in 1857. Mr. Howe was brought up and went to school in Marlboro and Northboro. He was the son of Henry Howe, who removed from Marlborough to Hopkinton. Children of Henry Howe and his wife, Mary (Ward) Howe, were: Henry, died in Westboro; Martha, Denny, George. Denny Howe was a butcher by trade and was in the employ of a Mr. Caleb, of Northboro. For five years or more he was engaged in transporting freight of all kinds between Boston and Northboro. Then he removed to San Francisco, California, and for nearly five years was in the express business on his own account. He decided to return home and sailed on the ship "Central America." When within five days sail of New York the ship sprung a leak and foundered. About two-thirds of the women and children were rescued, but most of the men were drowned. Mr. Howe was one of the victims of the disaster. Denny and Frances M. (Boyden) Howe had no children. The widow has lived with her brother on the old Boyden place in Northboro and is still making her home there.

son of John and Alice (Hearne) Kenney, natives of Ireland, whose family consisted of five children: 1. Frank A., a farmer in Barre, Massachusetts; he married Bridget Healy; children: John J., Mary J., and Frank. 2. James H. a resident of Worcester; married Eliza Meehan; four children: Theresa, Mabel, Gretta, and James O. Thomas, see forward. 3. Patrick, an engineer, resides in Worcester; married Mary Moran; two children—Frederick and John H. John, a resident of Worcester, married Catherine Roddy; seven children: Thomas, Alice, Joseph, John, Irene, Lincoln and Frances. John Kenney (father) in his early days was a weaver, but about 1846, after his marriage, having accumulated a small competence, he turned his attention to farming, which occupation he followed for the remainder of his lifetime. He died 1883, and his wife passed away the same year.

Thomas Kenney was educated in the common schools of his native land, and when seventeen years of age came to America, landing in New York city, having sailed from Ireland on May 9, 1871. Having a brother living at Barre, Massachusetts, he at once went to that place and secured a position as stamper in a hat factory. He remained there five years, and then returned to Ireland to visit his family and view the scenes of his childhood days. In 1876 he returned to the United States and secured a position in Worcester, Massachusetts, in a wire mill, receiving a compensation of one dollar and thirty cents a day. He was a faithful and hard worker and saved his earnings in a frugal manner until 1878, when he embarked in the grocery trade and met with unusual financial success for five years. We next find him engaged in real estate and purchasing of several tracts from the Wheeler estate, all of which proved a good investment. He again engaged in the family grocery trade, at No. 136 Exchange street, where he erected a building at a cost of sixteen thousand dollars. Soon he invested in more of the "Wheeler tract" of land and erected a block at No. 140 Exchange street, at an expense of twelve thousand dollars. In 1893 he erected a building on Sumner street at a cost of fifty-three thousand dollars, which contains fourteen flats with store rooms in front.

With his coming prosperity Mr. Kenney has taken a lively interest in the business affairs of the city. He is an honored member of the order of Elks, and was one of the real founders of the Society of Ancient Order of Hibernians in Worcester, and aided materially in the erection of the fine hall they now enjoy. Among other societies he is an honorary member of the Emmet Guards and the Worcester City Guards, in which he has served three years. He is looked upon as a gifted financier, and was one of the organizers of the Bay State Bank, of which he was a director for many years and is at present its capable auditor. During the "coal famine" times a few years ago, he established the co-operative coal yard, furnishing employment to many a poor man in Worcester, besides seeing to it that the poor people and unfortunate ones were provided with fuel. Politically Mr. Kenney believes in the general principles of the Democratic party and is identified therewith, and while frequently tendered city offices he has always declined, but is ever ready to do his part otherwise to promote the welfare of his fellow citizens.

In October, 1879, Mr. Kenney was united in marriage to Anastasia A. Quinn, daughter of Martin Quinn, deceased, of the county Waterford, Ireland. By this union the following children were born: Thomas F., a graduate of Harvard College, and for a time resident physician of St. Vincent's Hospital

THOMAS KENNEY, of Worcester, was born December 25, 1854, in Leitrim county, Ireland, third

and now attending the University of Vienna, a young man of much ability; Mary; George, James, Emily, etc.

In reviewing this industrious man's career one is impressed with the fact that this, his adopted country, is the only one on the globe where a young lad of but seventeen summers could have left his home beyond the seas and come among strangers, totally unacquainted with our laws and customs, and within a short period accumulate so handsome a competency. The record he has made is indeed an enviable one. He now possesses a fine home, a well trained and educated family, a good business prospect, and the esteem of all who personally know him. All of this has come to him in a third of a century by unceasing labor, good management and the form of government under which he lives.

BLAISDELL FAMILY. Ralph Blaisdell (1), the immigrant ancestor of the late Parritt Blaisdell, of Worcester, was born in England about 1600. He came to New England soon after his marriage and settled in Salisbury, Massachusetts. He was a tailor by trade. He received grants of land in Salisbury in 1640-41-44-45. He bought the rights of John Harrison as proprietor in 1642-3. He was a tavern keeper in 1645 and received a license to sell wine, etc. He was at York, Maine, for a time between 1637 and 1640. In the early records the name is often spelled Blasdale, Blesdale and Blasdel. He died before 1650. He was living in 1648. His widow died August, 1667, and administration on her estate was granted to Joseph Stowers, October 8, 1667. As late as 1698 Ebenezer Blaisdell, grandson of the immigrant, was administrator of his estate. Blaisdell was constable at one time. Children of Ralph and Elizabeth Blaisdell were: Henry, born in England about 1632, see forward; Sarah, died January 17, 1646-47; Mary, born March 5, 1641-42, married (first) Joseph Stowers, mentioned above, (second), December 19, 1676, William Sterling; Ralph, Jr., born about 1642-43, died about 1667, probably without issue.

(II) Henry Blaisdell, son of Ralph Blaisdell (1), was born in England about 1632, and was brought to this country by his parents when he was an infant. He is the ancestor of all the descendants of the name from Ralph Blaisdell, being the only son having issue. He was one of the first settlers at Amesbury, where he received various grants of land. He was a tailor by trade. He took the oath of fidelity December, 1677, and was admitted a freeman in 1690. He married (first), about 1656, Mary Haddon, daughter of Jarrett Haddon. She died December 12, 1690-91. He married (second) Elizabeth ——. He died between 1702 and 1707. The children of Henry and Mary Blaisdell were: Ebenezer, born October 17, 1657, married Sarah Colby; Mary, born May 29, 1660, married Robert Rawlins; Henry, born May 28, 1663, married Mary ——; (second) Mrs. Hannah (Powell) Colby; (third), October 27, 1707, Dorothy Martin; Elizabeth, born about 1665, died young; Ralph, born about 1667, died unmarried January 11, 1691; John, born May 27, 1668, married, January 6, 1692-93, Elizabeth (Challis) Hoyt; Sarah, born November 11, 1671, married June 20, 1706, Stephen Flanders; Jonathan, born October 11, 1676, see forward; Samuel, "sixth son" according to the records, died October 3, 1683.

(III) Jonathan Blaisdell, son of Henry Blaisdell (2), was born in Amesbury, Massachusetts, October 11, 1676. He learned the blacksmith's trade and followed that calling in addition to his farming.

He lived at Amesbury, Massachusetts. He died 1748. The administration on his estate was granted November 28, 1748, and the estate was finally divided in 1750. He married Hannah Jackson, daughter of John Jackson. Their children were: Mary, born November 21, 1699, married Gideon Lowell; Daniel, born March 5, 1701-02, married Naomi Tisbury; Anne, born October 23, 1704, married Philip Quimby; Elijah, born November 19, 1706, married Mary Holmes; Jonathan, born August 15, 1709, married Hannah Jones; David, born February 5, 1712, married Abigail Colby; Enoch, born July 9, 1714, see forward; Samuel, died 1750; Hannah, born January 8, 1720, married Gideon Challis; Elizabeth, married, March 23, 1741-42, Abraham Colby; Henry, born April 12, 1726, died 1730.

(IV) Enoch Blaisdell, son of Jonathan Blaisdell (3), was born in Amesbury, Massachusetts, July 9, 1714. He resided in Amesbury, but removed to Warner, New Hampshire, about 1760. He owned the covenant and was baptized at Amesbury, April 18, 1736. He married, February 6, 1735-36, Mary Satterlee (Saturly or Slaterly), and their children were: Susanna, born September 4, 1737; Elijah, born September 5, 1739, died January 22, 1739-40; Elijah, born December 31, 1740, see forward; Judith, born May 17, 1742-43, married Pasky Pressey and they were among the first settlers of Warner, New Hampshire; Betty, born August 6, 1746, married Joshua Mitchell; Mary, born July 19, 1751; Jacob, born April 8, 1754, married Ruth Morse; Enoch, born October 16, 1759, died October 30, 1759.

(V) Elijah Blaisdell, son of Enoch Blaisdell (4), was born in West Amesbury, New Hampshire, December 31, 1740. He lived in West Amesbury and Warner, New Hampshire, whither he moved before 1773. He was a soldier in the revolutionary war, and died early, perhaps while in the army. He married, March 14, 1759, Mary Sargent, and both renewed their covenant with the Amesbury church in 1760. They had two children: Parritt, baptized March 30, 1760, married Ruth Ball; served in the revolution in Colonel Peabody's regiment in the Rhode Island campaign in 1778 and enlisted again in 1782 for three years; he removed to Vermont; their children were: Ruth and Susan; Daniel, see forward.

(VI) Hon. Daniel Blaisdell, son of Elijah Blaisdell (5), was born January 29, 1762, died 1833. He served in the revolutionary war when very young. He settled in Canaan, New Hampshire, and became one of the most prominent men in the state. He was a lawyer by profession, and served in various positions of honor and trust from the town offices to secretary of state of New Hampshire and member of congress. He married, January 29, 1782, Sarah Springer, of Haverhill. She died June 10, 1839, aged seventy-seven years. They had nine sons and three daughters. Among their children was Parritt, see forward.

(VII) Parritt Blaisdell, son of Hon. Daniel Blaisdell (6), was born in Canaan, New Hampshire. He settled in Orange, New Hampshire. He was a farmer. He married Rhoda Currier and their children were: Parritt, Jr., see forward; Theophilus, James, Timothy, Guilford, Rhoda, Mary, all of whom are now deceased.

(VIII) Parritt Blaisdell, son of Parritt Blaisdell (7), was born in Orange, New Hampshire, February 5, 1827. After leaving school at the age of thirteen years he went to Lowell, Massachusetts, to serve an apprenticeship with a machinist until he was of age. Having mastered his trade at the age of twenty he went to Salem, Massachusetts, to



Wm A Blaisdell

work. In August, 1851, he came to Worcester, Massachusetts, with Wood, Light & Co., and was soon afterward made foreman of his department with an exceptionally large salary. He built a machine shop on Jackson street in 1865 for himself and began to manufacture machinist's tools there. He was a very skillful mechanic and a good business man, and with tireless energy he pushed his little business to almost immediate success. After the business had largely increased he took as partner John P. Jones and later S. E. Hildreth. The business of the Blaisdell firm became very large and the reputation of the house for excellent goods extended to all parts of the country where the goods were sold. His business career was short. After ten years, in which he accumulated a fortune, he died April 14, 1874. The business was continued by the other members of the firm.

He married, November, 1850, Sophia P. Hobson, of Salem, Massachusetts, a descendant of an old Ipswich family. Having no children of their own, they adopted William A. Blaisdell, who has for many years been a member of the firm of P. Blaisdell & Co., and is now one of the officers of the new corporation which has absorbed the old company. Mr. Blaisdell had strong religious views, was one of the founders of the Church of the Disciples of Christ in Worcester, and was an elder of the Worcester church. He was generous in his gifts to charity. His widow died at her home, Edward street, Worcester, September 2, 1902.

William Alonzo Blaisdell, son of William W. Flagg, adopted son of Parritt Blaisdell, was born October 22, 1862, at Lebanon, New Hampshire. His own father worked for the Concord & Manchester, now the Boston & Maine Railroad between Concord and White River Junction. He died when William A., his son, was only four years old, and the boy was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Parritt Blaisdell. He had a sister, Lillian Flagg, born 1858. She married Eugene Carby, and has one child, Roland Carby, born 1897. They live at Melrose Highlands, Massachusetts. Another sister, Imogene Flagg, born 1856, married George Hartwell, died about 1892 in Boston. William A. Blaisdell was brought up in Worcester and received his education in the public schools and in Hinman's Business College. He learned the trade of machinist in his father's shop, though he was only twelve years old when his adopted father died. He went west for a year, and on his return accepted a position as foreman for the Morgan Construction Company, remaining there five years. In 1898 he resigned to return to P. Blaisdell & Co. to take charge of his mother's interests in the business. Later he and Charles E. Hildreth bought the interests of Jones and Earle, who were partners in the company.

In 1905 P. Blaisdell & Co. was consolidated with the Whitcomb Manufacturing Company, which makes the same kind of goods. The new corporation is called the Whitcomb, Blaisdell Machine Tool Co. and is organized under the laws of Massachusetts. The officers of the company are W. A. Whitcomb, president; Charles E. Hildreth, vice-president and treasurer; William A. Blaisdell, director. Mr. Blaisdell has charge of the Blaisdell branch of the company. The company has a first class equipment, having a foundry and two machine shops. Both were prosperous concerns for many years before consolidation. Mr. Blaisdell has shown business ability of a high order in the conduct of the business of P. Blaisdell & Co. Since the death of his mother, September 2, 1902, he has taken an active part in the business.

He married Emma E. Hait, of Patchogue, Long

Island, daughter of Calvin Hait, who went from Connecticut to Long Island. They have no children. They adopted Alice Jeannette Blaisdell, daughter of Mrs. Blaisdell's brother, Lewis Hait. She was born February 12, 1892. He resides at 740 Pleasant street.

POLLOCK FAMILY. Samuel Pollock (1), ancestor of the Pollock family of Whitinsville, Massachusetts, was of Scotch-Irish descent. There were many immigrants of this family before the revolution. Several settled in Pennsylvania and their descendants are numerous in that and neighboring states. Governor Pollock, of Pennsylvania, was descendant from one of these pioneers, President Polk from another. The name Polk is one form of Pollock. In Connecticut many of the family spell the name Poulk. Although the relationship of the various families in this country has not been studied out by the genealogists, there seems to be no doubt that the family had the same origin in the north of Ireland. Presbyterian in religion and Scotch in speech and customs, all the Pollocks among the early settlers were probably related in some degree.

Samuel Pollock was born January 15, 1790. He settled in Thompson, Connecticut, but removed to Burrillville and then Smithfield, Rhode Island, then to Whitinsville in the town of Northbridge, Massachusetts. He died in Whitinsville, November 10, 1858. He married Philena Walkup, born in Upton, Massachusetts, August 7, 1791, died in Whitinsville, February 17, 1873, daughter of James Henderson and Susan (McNamara) Walkup. Her mother was the daughter of John and Ruth (Parkhurst) McNamara. John McNamara was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1718, and died in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, August 14, 1801; Ruth Parkhurst was born in Framingham, Massachusetts, and died in Upton, Massachusetts. Susan McNamara, their only child, married (first) Richard Congdon and (second) James Henderson Walkup, of another Scotch-Irish family, who was born in Framingham and died in Coleraine, Massachusetts, at the home of his son, George Walkup. Children of James H. and Susan Walkup were: Joseph, born at Upton, April 20, 1785, settled in New York; Lucy, born in Upton, June 9, 1786, died at Stonington, Connecticut, October 14, 1880; married Gaius Smith and had five children; Betsey, born in Upton, died in Randolph, Pennsylvania, May 3, 1873; married William Haight, who died at Randolph in 1858; Mary R., born at Upton, November 21, 1789, died in Hudson, New Hampshire, October 7, 1858; married, May, 1821, Robert Follett, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts; Philena, born August 7, 1791, see forward; Ruth, born in Uxbridge, July 13, 1798, married Barton Mowry, March, 1820; he died June 4, 1873-74, and they had four children, Sylvester, Harley, Origen and Rhanaldo Mowry.

Children of Samuel and Philena (Walkup) Pollock were: 1. Susan Congdon, born in Burrillville, Rhode Island, February 8, 1810, died September 12, 1892. 2. James Madison, born December 2, 1812, see forward. 3. Horace, born October 17, 1814, died in Carthage, New York, August 24, 1859; married Lydia A. Foster, of New York, and she died in Granby, New York, April 17, 1885, having seven children: Martha Jane, born October 6, 1840, married and lives in Minnesota; James Henry, born in Clayville, New York, July 27, 1845; Charles R., born March 26, 1848, died October 6, 1852; Mary E., born May 1, 1850, married and lived in Martville, New York; Olive A., born in Clayville, New York, June 10, 1852, married and lived in Oswego City, New York; Louisa P., born in Granby, New York, March 26, 1855, died April 17, 1876; Elva A.,

born in Cottage, New York, November 25, 1857, married and lived in Dexter, Maine, New York. 4. Rufus, born October 1, 1856, died May 10, 1898. 5. Ruth, born December 12, 1859, died in Uxbridge, December 21, 1843; married Asenath Taft, of Uxbridge, born September 21, 1820, died at Whitinsville, May 18, 1843; had one child, Emma Adelaide, born in Southbridge, Massachusetts, June 1, 1842, married, August 17, 1871, Hudson Smith, of Pomfret, Connecticut. 6. Alexander born in Burrillville, Rhode Island, July 12, 1820, died in Whitinsville, March 15, 1875; married, February 29, 1844, Annie Evans Simmons, of Coventry, Connecticut; she died August 13, 1889; they had five children—Harriet Augusta, born at Grafton, Massachusetts, August 27, 1847, married Henry W. Leonard, of Worcester, March 12, 1868, had Harry A. Leonard, born in Whitinsville, November 7, 1869; she married (second) Captain James Emerson, at Biddeford, Maine, May 1, 1874; George Nelson, born in Whitinsville, July 4, 1849, married Eliza A. Turner, of Maine, April 7, 1871, and had four children: Annie Bell, born December 18, 1871; Flora Eliza, born March 1, 1873; George Ambrose, born July 7, 1874, died August 25, 1874; Carrie May, born May 8, 1877, died young; Mary Ella, born in Coventry, Connecticut, April 26, 1851, died in Jacksonville, Florida, April 1, 1877; married, June 29, 1867, Stuart R. Graham; Nellie E., born in Uxbridge, December 25, 1859, died March 15, 1860; Willie Lincoln, born in Whitinsville, February 4, 1865, married, June 19, 1895, Louise M. Smith. 7. Mary Ellen born in Smithfield, Rhode Island, July 22, 1823, died in Tolland, Connecticut, May 22, 1889; married Lucius J. Phillips, of South Coventry, Connecticut, April 9, 1846, and they have two children—Mary Ellen Phillips, born in Whitinsville, December 12, 1847, married David A. Conant, of Mansfield, Connecticut, December 12, 1866, and have one child, Lucius P. Phillips, born at Newton Lower Falls, Massachusetts; Alice Matilda, born in Whitinsville, August 19, 1859, married, February 25, 1889, Dr. Willard Simmons, of Tolland, Connecticut. 8. Henrietta Frost, born in Smithfield, December 10, 1825, died July 29, 1840. 9. Charles Henry, born January 8, 1829, see forward. 10. George H. born in Northbridge, Massachusetts, December 23, 1831, died February 16, 1832. 11. Alphronia Maria, born in Northbridge, June 5, 1833, married, April 16, 1868, Henry Warren Butler, of Pomfret, Connecticut.

(II) James Madison Pollock, son of Samuel Pollock (1), was born in Burrillville, Rhode Island, December 2, 1812, died in Whitinsville, Massachusetts, May 5, 1884. He settled in Whitinsville when a young man and lived there nearly fifty years. He had a common school education and spent his early years on a farm. In April, 1831, he went to work for Paul Whittin & Sons as spinner in the old brick mill by the bridge and afterward assisted in starting up the new stone mill. Later he entered the machine shop and had charge of setting up the spinning frames, and served his employers faithfully and capably in this capacity until 1880, when ill health compelled him to retire from active daily labor. It has been said of him: "Throughout his long life he was kind and generous to all, exercising true Christian charity in its highest and broadest sense. During his last years and especially during the past few months he has quietly and patiently awaited the summons of the Messenger to pass on to the Bourne from which no traveler returns, confident and fully assured that it would be well with him through the sustaining faith of Christ's promises." He married Marcy Bassett Williams, in 1832. She was born in Northbridge, October 21,

1811, and died in Whitinsville, November 3, 1886. Their children: Charles Edward, born April 4, 1833, see forward; Eliza Ann, born October 21, 1835, died February 6, 1841.

(II) Charles Henry Pollock, son of Samuel Pollock (1), was born at Blackstone, Massachusetts, January 8, 1829, died February 20, 1905. He settled in Norwich, Connecticut, and married there Drusilla P. Fletcher, November 6, 1854. He was superintendent of the painting department of the mills for forty-five years. In politics he was a Republican. He was a good citizen, a man of quiet, domestic tastes, having the esteem and confidence of his townsmen. The children: Alphonson Borilla, born at Norwich, Connecticut, March 5, 1856, died September 1, 1856; Susan Maria, born in Norwich, November 7, 1858.

(III) Charles Edward Pollock, son of James Madison Pollock (2), was born in Millbury, Massachusetts, April 4, 1833. He removed with his parents when he was only ten weeks old to Whitinsville, attended the public schools there and the Macomber school at Uxbridge, and lived the remainder of his life at Whitinsville. He went to work under his father in the Whittin Machine Works and eventually succeeded him as foreman of the department for setting up spinning frames. For more than forty years he was employed by the company, retiring some four years before his death. During the last years of his life he spent the winters in the south with his wife and daughter. He was a member of the Uxbridge Lodge of Odd Fellows. In politics he was a Republican and served on the board of selectmen of Northbridge for several years. Mr. Pollock was esteemed and respected not only by his neighbors and friends but by the hundreds of men who worked under him. His was the largest department in the works, and in a concern where the relations of employers and employed have always been close to the ideal he was especially popular. He died suddenly June 19, 1903, from paralysis. He was a man of excellent qualities and sterling character, one of the best citizens of the town.

He married, 1852, Cordelia Sherman Roper, of a famous Worcester county family, which settled at Princeton and Sterling in that county. (See sketch of Roper family.) (Marcellus Roper of Worcester.) The children: 1. Eliza A., born in Whitinsville, February 25, 1855, died November 5, 1902; married Charles V. Dudley and had three children, Frances O., Eliza P., Gladys. (See sketch of Charles Virgil Dudley and family.) 2. Ida Medora, born in Whitinsville, April 12, 1858, teacher in the public schools. 3. Edith Marion, born in Whitinsville, November 10, 1874, married John O. Nutter (see sketch of the Nutter family).

(III) George Nelson Pollock, son of Alexander Pollock, and grandson of Samuel Pollock (1), was born in Whitinsville, July 4, 1849. He was educated in the public schools and learned the painter's trade. He has followed the painting business successfully. He is a member of the First Congregational Church and in politics is a Republican.

He married, April 7, 1871, Eliza A. Turner, daughter of Lemuel Turner, of Maine. Their children: Annie Bell, born December 18, 1871, married A. D. Monroe, druggist, at Whitinsville, and had one child, Harold, who died aged four years, and another who died in infancy. 2. Flora Eliza, born March 1, 1873, graduate of the Whitinsville high school, took one year course at Becker's Business College at Worcester, is now assistant teller of the Whitinsville National Bank. 3. George Ambrose, born July 7, 1874, died August 25, 1874. 4. Carrie May, born May 8, 1877, died same year.

ALBERT H. WHIPPLE. Matthew Whipple, immigrant ancestor of Albert H. Whipple, of Whitinsville, Massachusetts, lived at Bocking, Essex county, England, where he died about 1618. He bequeathed to his eldest son, Matthew; to his son John, and other children, as named below; to this sister, wife of Richard Rathbone. Children: Matthew, see forward. John, born 1605, died June 30, 1669; had a large tract of land at Ipswich in 1639 and was a man of wealth and high standing; admitted freeman May 13, 1640, deputy to the general court 1640-41-42-45-50 to 1653; deacon and ruling elder of the church; clerk of writs in 1642; ancestor of many of the Massachusetts families of this surname. Jane, Elizabeth, Mary, Ann, Joan, Amy.

(II) Matthew Whipple, son of Matthew Whipple (I), was born in Essex county, England, about 1600. He and his brother, John Whipple, were for many years leading citizens of Ipswich, Massachusetts. His home place was near the present First Church, at the corner where Miss Sarah P. Caldwell's house stands (1906). He was on a committee to further trade in 1641 with his brother John, Governor Bradstreet, Mr. Saltonstall, Robert Payne, Captain Denison and Mr. Tuttle, all famous pioneers. They had the care of buoys and beacons in the harbor, of providing salt and cotton, of sowing hemp and flax seed. As early as 1638 he and brother owned over two hundred acres of land in the Hamlet, now Hamilton, Massachusetts. He was twice married, his children being by the first wife. He married (second), November 13, 1648, Rose Chute, probably widow of Lionel Chute. His will was made May 7, 1645, before his second marriage, at the time of which he made a codicil giving to his wife Rose the estate she had before marriage to him and ten pounds beside. The will was proved September 28, 1647. Besides his children he mentioned the elders, Nathaniel Rogers and John Norton. He left a large estate, yet his house, barn and four acres of land was inventoried at the same value as six bullocks that he owned. The inventory, published in Water's Ipswich, indicates that he was military. He had three muskets, three bandoliers, three swords, and two rorts, a fowling piece, "cost-lett"-armor, pike and sword, rapier, halberd and bill. His children: John, see forward; Joseph, died 1628-09, had fourteen children; Matthew, married, December 10, 1657, died October 20, 1658; Mary, married Richard Jacob; Anna; Elizabeth, married Jacob Perkins.

(III) Lieutenant John Whipple, son of Matthew Whipple (2), was born in England, about 1632, baptized September 6, 1632, and died at Ipswich, November 22, 1695. He married (first) Sarah —, who died June 14, 1658; (second), May 5, 1659, Elizabeth Woodman; (third) Mary Reyner. He was a lieutenant of the Ipswich company, deputy to the general court four years. His will was dated August 15, 1687, and proved December 23, 1695, mentioning the children, as given below: Sarah, married, March 30, 1674, Henry Short, died December 28, 1691; John, see forward; Elizabeth, born December 12, 1661, married Jonathan Putnam; Matthew, born May 29, 1664, died May 28, 1736; Joseph, born September 17, 1665, died December 14, 1729; Mary, born May 11, 1667, married Ensign Thomas Jacobs; Hannah; Cyriam, born January 17, 1671; Anna, born October 29, 1675.

(IV) Captain John Whipple, son of John Whipple (3), was born in Ipswich, March 30, 1660, died there June 11, 1722. He married (first) Hannah —, who died October 20, 1701; (second), April 14, 1703, Joanna Potter. Administration on

his estate was granted to his son John, August 28, 1722. The settlement, dated April 3, 1723, was signed by John and his stepmother. The only children: Hannah, born June 30, 1692; John, see forward.

(V) Captain John Whipple, son of Captain John Whipple (4), was born at Ipswich, Massachusetts, December 16, 1695, died January 16, 1760. The following children were mentioned in his will: John. William. Samuel. Thomas, born 1753, see forward. Benjamin, was an early settler at Dunbarton, New Hampshire; father of Captain Benjamin Whipple, a prominent citizen of Dunbarton; Samuel, who lived at Page's Corners; John, born at Hamilton, January 21, 1789, graduate of Dartmouth, 1812, register of deeds, secretary of New England Fire Insurance Company, county solicitor two terms, married a sister of Hon. Salmon P. Chase. Martha. Elizabeth. Hannah.

(VI) Thomas Whipple, son of Captain John Whipple (5), was born in Ipswich or Hamilton, 1753. He was a farmer. He removed to Dunbarton, New Hampshire, about 1800, and spent the remainder of his days there. He married Molly (Dane) Ellingwood, widow of William Ellingwood, whom she married July 17, 1776. He was born January 6, 1749-50, son of Joshua, grandson of William, great-grandson of Benjamin, who was the son of the immigrant, Ralph Ellingwood, a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this work. The children of William and Molly (Dane) Ellingwood were: Mary; Fanny Ellingwood, married Henry Larcom, grandfather of William F. Abbot; teacher in the Classical high school, Worcester. Molly Dane was born July 6, 1758, died November 10, 1839. Her brother, Nathan Dane (Harvard 1778), was the founder of Dane Hall, Cambridge, one of the famous University buildings, the old Harvard law school. Her lineage: Molly (VI), Daniel (V), John (IV), John (III), John (II), John (I) Dane, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, who emigrated from Barkhamstead, England.

Thomas Whipple died at Dunbarton, April 16, 1827, aged seventy-four years. Their children: Betsey, born November 9, 1789, died September 21, 1873; married, November 14, 1811, Ezekiel Ryder, at Dunbarton. Abigail Dane, born October 9, 1790, died November 3, 1879; married John Buntin, March 30, 1829. Anna Dane, born October 9, 1793, died July 10, 1847; married, March 5, 1814, Bradford Burnham; they were the grandparents of United States Senator Burnham, of New Hampshire, and of Dr. Burnham, of Clark University, Worcester. Sarah, born about 1795, died July 31, 1827; married, November 11, 1813, Richard Merrill. William Ellingwood, born December, 1797, see forward.

(VII) William Ellingwood Whipple, son of Thomas Whipple (6), was born at Dunbarton, New Hampshire, December, 1797, died December 14, 1861. He succeeded to the family homestead and spent his days on the farm at Dunbarton. He married (first), November 23, 1823, Sally Colby; (second), about 1846, Philena Morse; (third) Asenath Fuller. He was an Orthodox Congregationalist in religion, as his fathers and forefathers had been. The only child of the second marriage was: Frank, who died in infancy. The children of William E. and Asenath (Fuller) Whipple: Albert H., see forward; Frederick, born and settled in the west.

(VIII) Albert H. Whipple, son of William Ellingwood Whipple (7), was born on the old Whipple homestead in Dunbarton, New Hampshire, January 17, 1853. At the time of his father's death, when he was about twelve, he went with relatives to live in Elyria, Ohio. He received a common school education in his native town, and in Ohio,

where he lived five years. He came east and worked for a year in Manchester, New Hampshire, but returned to Elyria. Six months later, in 1872, he came to Whitinsville, Massachusetts, where he has lived ever since. He served his time in an apprenticeship to learn the machinist's trade in the Whitin Machine Works, and he rose to the position of foreman in the tool department. After working in that department for some five years, he was two years in the planer department. In 1886 he returned to his former position in the tool department and later became the superintendent of the Whitin Machine Works. A skillful mechanic himself, he has been very successful in his management of the employees of this concern. In politics Mr. Whipple is a Republican; in religion a Congregationalist. He married, May 17, 1881, Anna C. Rogers, daughter of James and Harriet Colby, of Dunbarton, New Hampshire. Their children: Earl Rogers, born March 19, 1882, attended the public and high schools, graduating from the latter in 1899; studied at Stamford Academy and for a year at Yale College, member of the class of 1908, University of Pennsylvania. Fred W., December 3, 1866, residing in Denver, Colorado. Daughter, died in infancy.

ROPER FAMILY. John Roper (1), the emigrant ancestor of all known members of the American Roper family, was, of course, the ancestor of Charles F. Roper of Hopedale, Massachusetts, and his son Walter F. Roper.

The name of Roper has been evolved from a somewhat fantastic origin. The first known ancestor of the Roper family in England, Musard, probably of Norman descent, was Latinized as Hasculphus. His grandson, William of Miserden, Gloucester county, assumed the title *De Rubra Spatha*, or *Red Sheath*, in the time of Henry III. This was shortened into one word, *Rospere*, and passed through the various stages of *Rousper*, *Rooper*, *Ropere*, and *Roper*, its present form. William of the Red Sheath and his Saxon wife, Elnith, were great benefactors of St. Martin's Priory in Dorn. His son was Adam, of Swaccliffe, county Kent, and this was the home of Sir William Roper, husband of Margaret (More) Roper, daughter of Sir Thomas More (1535).

John Roper, the emigrant, came from New Buckingham, Norfolk county, England. John Roper, of Banham, gave twelve shillings to the church in 1437. This church is only two miles and a half from New Buckingham. Thomas Roper was a tenant of the New Buckingham Manor in 1621. He may have been the father of the emigrant. John Roper, Sr., and John Roper, Jr., both settled in Dedham. Both had wives named Alice, and it remained for the family historian to discover that there were two of the same name. John Roper, Sr., was born about 1588, and sailed with his wife to New England. John Roper, Sr., signed the famous Dedham Covenant, and settled in Lancaster in August, 1637. He died in Dedham soon after 1664. His widow was living at the time of the Lancaster massacre in 1676. The children of John Roper, Sr., were: 1. John, Jr., see forward. 2. Walter, born about 1614, married Susan —, settled in Ipswich and Topsfield, Massachusetts.

(II) John Roper, Jr., son of John Roper (1), born in New Buckingham, England, 1611. He married in England, Alice —, and had two daughters born in England—Alice and Elizabeth. His wife was born in 1614. They passed an examination April 13, 1637, to go to New England, and probably sailed on the "Rose," of Yarmouth, John Andrews, master. He was a carpenter by trade. He settled in

Dedham with his father, and was admitted a freeman there June 2, 1641. His wife was admitted to the Dedham church September 13, 1639. He removed to Charlestown before 1649, and later settled in Lancaster, where he served as selectman in 1664 to succeed Roger Sumner. Roper was in Charlestown from 1647 to 1658. He was killed by the Indians March 26, 1676. The family returned to Charlestown. His widow Alice married (second) at Charlestown, April 14, 1681, John Dickinson. They resided in Salisbury. She married (third), at Salisbury, 1684, William Allen. She died in Salisbury April 1, 1687. The children of John and Alice Roper were: Alice, born in England, married Thomas Adams. Elizabeth. Mary, baptized September 22, 1639. Rachel, born in Dedham, March 18, 1639, married Archelaus Courser. Hannah, April 2, 1642. Ephraim, see forward. Benjamin (twin of Ephraim), born February 23, 1644-45. Nathaniel. Ruth, married Deacon John Haynes. Sarah, married James Mackinab, or McNabb.

(III) Ephraim Roper, son of John Roper (2), born Dedham, Massachusetts, February 23, 1644-45. He married Priscilla —. He was a farmer, and settled in Lancaster at some time after the death of John Roper, Sr. He was in Dedham in 1672, when his first child Priscilla was born, November 26, 1672. The two Priscillas, mother and daughter, perished in the first Lancaster massacre by the Indians in King Philip's war, February 10, 1676. Ephraim removed to Concord, Massachusetts. He married (second), November 20, 1677, Hannah Goble, of Concord. Both were killed in the second Lancaster massacre, September 11, 1697. Elizabeth, their third child, was killed at the same time. The first husband of Ephraim's second wife, Stephen Goble, was hanged September 26, 1676, for murdering three squaws and three Indian children, August 7, 1676. He and the three other soldiers involved confessed, and one other, Daniel Goble, the ringleader, was also executed. When Ephraim and his wife were killed, their son Ephraim, then about ten years old, and one of the daughters Ruth or Bathsheba who escaped, was wounded. Children of Ephraim and Hannah Roper: 1. (not recorded). 2. Ruth, born August 2, 1679. 3. Elizabeth, born September 1, 1681. 4. Bathsheba. 5. Ephraim, born 1687.

(IV) Ephraim Roper, youngest child of Ephraim Roper (3), born 1687, in Concord, Massachusetts, married about 1714, Sybilah, daughter of Richard and Mary (Collins) Moore, born in Sudbury, September 2, 1694. Ephraim was taken prisoner by the Indians when his parents and sister were slain and was returned after two years to his family. He lived with relatives in Sudbury until 1720. His first four children were born in Sudbury. Then he removed to Worcester, where the remainder of the family was born. He was a farmer, his place being on Tatnuck Hill. From October 14 to November 28, 1722, during his first year in Worcester, he was employed by the government "as a sentinel to keep garrison or range the wood." A highway to connect the farms in the vicinity of Roper's with the meeting house on the common was laid out March 24, 1724, and very nearly corresponds to the present Pleasant street. He was accidentally killed in the woods, February 16, 1730. He is buried on the common, and his gravestone is preserved under the sod in its original location. The number of the grave on the chart made at the time the stones were buried is 158, from which its location may be determined at any time. He left a widow aged thirty-six, with nine children and one unborn. She removed to Marlboro. Children of Ephraim and Sybilah (Moore) Roper: 1. Mary, born May 20,



MRS. CHARLES ROPER



C. F. Roper

1715. 2. Ephraim, October 21, 1716, see forward. 3. Priscilla, May 20, 1718. 4. Sybilla, March 6, 1720. 5. Abigail, March 11, 1722. 6. Ruth, January 14, 1724; 7. John, October 27, 1725. 8. Nathaniel, March 2, 1727. 9. Hannah, March 3, 1729. 10. Daniel, born October 2, 1730, founder of the Rutland Line.

(V) Ephraim Roper, second child of Ephraim Roper (4), was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, October 21, 1716. At the time of his father's death, when he was sixteen years old, Richard Moore was appointed his guardian. May 26, 1740, he enlisted for the expedition against the Spanish in the West Indies, but no record of service has been found. March 6, 1748, the intentions of marriage of Ephraim Roper and Michal, third daughter of Benjamin and Zerviah Houghton, were published. The father had settled in Lancaster in the part formerly Chocksett, now Sterling. The marriage of Ephraim was April 8, 1748, when at the same time and place Keziah, her sister, married Ebenezer Buss. Ephraim became a large owner of land in Lancaster and vicinity. His first house was on Rowley Hill, above the place now known as the homestead. It was built strong to defend the occupants against Indian attacks. It seems probable that the ten sons and the daughter were born in the log house. Ephraim died December 5, 1793, and is buried in the Sterling graveyard. His wife died December 31, 1816, at the age of ninety-one. His grave has a stone; hers has not. Children of Ephraim and Michal (Houghton) Roper: 1. Benjamin, born January 7, 1750, married Azubah Willard. 2. Manasseh, born May 26, 1752, married Lucy Livermore. 3. Silas, see forward. 4. Asa, born August 16, 1756, married Polly King. 5. Nathaniel, born February 23, 1758, married Naomi Gibbs. 6. Enoch, born December 7, 1758. 7. Ephraim. 8. John, married Dorcas Killburn. 9. Sylvester, born July 22, 1762, married Catherine Pierce. 10. Joseph, born December 29, 1763. 11. Lucy, born February 10, 1767, married Joshua Everett. Seven of the ten sons did service in the revolution.

(VI) Silas Roper, third child of Ephraim Roper (5), was born in Chocksett, Lancaster, now Sterling, Massachusetts, January 20, 1754. He was a soldier in the revolution, and was commissioned lieutenant in the Seventh Company of the Second Worcester Regiment. The old house was built by his father during the revolution. It is related that the huge door stone required seventy-five yoke of oxen to haul it into place. The floor of the great kitchen was laid on the famous Dark Day, May 19, 1780.

Silas married, December 31, 1782, Elizabeth Burpee. He was a farmer and lived in Sterling, in the Rowley Hill district. The farm is still known as the Captain Roper place for his son, Captain Silas. In personal appearance Silas was tall and inclined to be slender. He was at one time severely stung by bees and was always tremulous afterward. He disposed of his real estate to his son Silas before his death. He died October 27, 1827. His wife lived until December 2, 1850. Children of Silas and Elizabeth (Burpee) Roper: 1. Silas, born May 21, 1783, married Lucy Kendall. 2. Azubah, born December 9, 1784, married Samuel Sawyer. 3. Betsy, born May 19, 1786, married Jonathan Wilder. 4. Patty, May 22, 1790. 5. Merrick, see forward. 6. Sylvia, born March 10, 1797, died April 12, 1799. 7. Sydney, born September 3, 1801, married Polly Jewett.

(VII) Merrick Roper, fifth child of Silas Roper (6), was born in Sterling, Massachusetts, March 15, 1792. He came to Franchetown with Joseph Willard, son of Ephraim Willard, of Lancaster, Massachu-

setts, and brother of his aunt Azubah (Mrs. Benjamin Roper). Willard was a cabinet maker by trade, and Merrick Roper was his apprentice. Together they went to Franchetown, New Hampshire, in 1807. Roper married there, November 18, 1817, Susan Fairbanks of Franchetown, descendant of a Lancaster family also. The house that he occupied for many years is now or was lately occupied by Daniel S. Henderson. His shop where he did cabinet making is now part of the house of Frank Crosby. Merrick Roper died in Franchetown, February 19, 1861. All his children were born there, viz.: 1. Charles, born February 7, 1819, married Amelia Nussbaum, of Zanesville, Ohio, December 25, 1851. He served in an Ohio regiment during the civil war, and was in Gen. Lew Wallace's brigade at the Battle of Shiloh; he was a house painter by trade; he lived in his later years at Zanesville. 2. Sylvester H., see forward. 3. Lucy Ann, born February 5, 1828, married George C. Patten, of Deering, New Hampshire, November 11, 1881, and there resides. 4. Edward F., born December 17, 1831, married first Henrietta M. Green, of Revere, Massachusetts, September 16, 1857; married (second) Eliza Beals, of Cohasset, Massachusetts, June 7, 1867; (third) Mary D. Dailey, of Franchetown, December 14, 1893; was a machinist in early life and worked for a sewing machine company; is a jeweler at Franchetown. 5. Susan Elizabeth, born September 25, 1836, married Ephraim W. Colburn of New Boston, June 4, 1857; resides in Franchetown; he is a carpenter and builder; was deputy sheriff 1874-76; they have seven children.

(VIII) Sylvester H. Roper, second child of Merrick Roper (7), was born in Franchetown, Vermont, November 24, 1823. He married first Almira D. Hill, of Peterboro, Vermont, April 23, 1845, and (second) Ellen F. Robinson, of Lynn, Massachusetts, October 28, 1873. When a boy he displayed a remarkable degree of precocity in mechanics, and his career as an inventor proved him to be without a rival in mechanical genius among those who have gone out from Franchetown. At twelve years of age, although he had not seen a steam engine, he constructed a small stationary engine which is now preserved in the laboratory of the Franchetown Academy. Two years later he made a locomotive, and shortly afterward saw at Nashua for the first time in his life a railroad locomotive.

He left his home early in life and followed the trade of machinist in Nashua, Manchester and Worcester. In 1854 he became a resident of Hopedale and there spent the remainder of his life. He invented the handstitch sewing machine which was in many respects an improvement on the earlier machines. He invented a hot air engine in 1861, which was found useful until the day of gas and gasoline engines arrived. He made improvements on steam engines and invented breech loading guns of various patterns. He was most successful in a financial way with his hot air engines. During the war there was a large demand for his ammunition for field guns, of which he was the inventor. He invented a steam carriage, a steam velocipede and a steam bicycle, propelled by an engine fastened to the frame work not unlike the modern motor cycle, except that it was larger and the fuel was coal instead of gasoline. He invented a successful pocket fire escape, designed for the use of traveling men. He made several patterns of rotary engines. He designed a hot air furnace.

Mr. Roper's death was dramatic. After making a phenomenal mile on a steam bicycle of his invention he was stricken with heart disease and actually died while riding. The *Boston Globe* in

describing the incident said: "The dramatic fatality occurred (June 1, 1896) yesterday morning at the new Charles river bicycle track, just across the Harvard Bridge on the Cambridge side. The deceased had for years enjoyed a reputation as an able mechanical engineer, who had perhaps been more identified with steam propulsion as applied to conveyances and for general road use than any other man in New England. Ever since 1859 he has been at work on various contrivances for conveyances with steam as a motive power. He was exhibiting his engine applied to a modern safety bicycle with a view of ascertaining its qualities as a pace maker for bicycle racing. He demonstrated its utility, but did not live to receive the congratulations on his achievement. Away back in 1877, Mr. Roper equipped a bicyclically propelled velocipede with a steam engine, and for thirteen years used it with great success. No great speed was developed on it, but the inventor proved that it was a practical machine. Recently, however, he again turned his attention to an attachment for a modern racing cycle, and interested a large local bicycle manufacturer in his invention. His bicycle was taken out first a week ago last Sunday for a speed trial on Dorchester avenue. That it was capable of being run forty miles an hour was demonstrated, and then Mr. Roper was anxious to try it on a smooth track. With his machine the inventor appeared yesterday. When he arrived there were a number of cyclers on the track in training. As he was to make a few exhibition trips around the track, it was suggested that the wheelmen try to catch him. Mr. Roper started in a flash, just back of the start and, turning on the steam, was under full headway in a remarkable short time. The trained racing men could not keep up with him, and he made the mile in two minutes one and two-fifths seconds. After crossing the line Mr. Roper apparently was so elated that he proposed making even better time, and continued to scorch around the track. The machine was cutting out a lively pace on the back stretch when the men seated near the training quarters noticed that the bicycle was unsteady. The forward wheel wobbled badly, and then suddenly the cycle was deflected from its course and plunged off the track into the sand, throwing the rider and overturning. All rushed to the assistance of the inventor, who lay motionless beneath his wheel, but as soon as they touched him they perceived that life was extinct. The only wound was a slight cut over the left temple. Dr. Wolcott, who was called, gave his opinion that Mr. Roper died before the machine left the track. His bicycle weighed with the engine one hundred and fifty pounds, and carried from one hundred to one hundred and eighty-five pounds of steam. The rider could carry enough coal to carry him twenty-five miles or more."

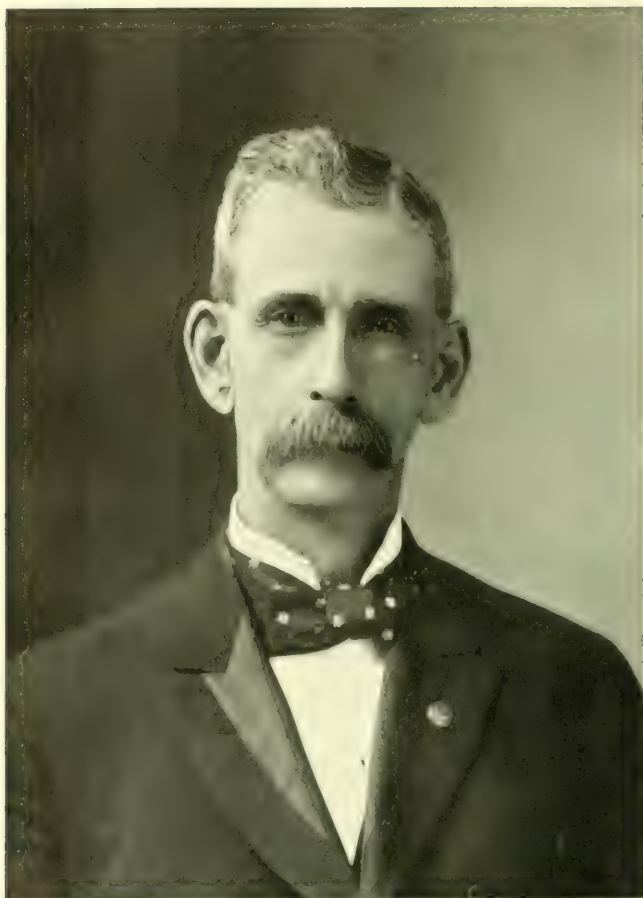
Mr. Roper was a member of no fraternal orders. He was liberal in his religious views. He resided for many years at 299 Eustis street, Roxbury, Boston. His first wife, Almira, died October 6, 1898, aged sixty eight years. His widow survives him (1905). She resides in Dorchester. The children of Sylvester H. and Almira D. (Hill) Roper were: 1. Charles Fredrick, see forward. 2. Ada Frances, died when four years old.

(IX) Charles Fredrick Roper, only son of Sylvester H. Roper (8), was born in Manchester, New Hampshire, December 10, 1877. When a young boy he went to live with his grandmother, Caroline Hill, who married (second) Samuel Smith, at Dublin, New Hampshire, and he went to school in Dublin. Later he attended Francestown Acad-

emy, at Francestown, New Hampshire, and French's Business College in Boston. He developed early an aptitude for mechanics, and worked with his father in making steam carriages before he was through school. His father had a shop in Roxbury in the sixties, and employed at times thirty men in manufacturing his engines. The son worked in this shop with his father, and developed his mechanical skill.

His father's repeating rifle was at that time manufactured in Amherst, Massachusetts, by the Roper Repeating Rifle Company, and his father was a stockholder and director. Charles Roper went to Amherst as bookkeeper, but his knowledge and skill made him more useful in the shop, and he worked at his trade there for two years. He returned to his father's shop and helped him make knitting machines and guns for two years at Roxbury. He returned to Amherst and married an Amherst girl. Soon afterward the Roper Repeating Rifle Company was reorganized under the name of the Billings & Spencer Company, and removed to Hartford. Mr. Roper went with the company. The Billings & Spencer Company gradually abandoned the making of rifles and built up a business in drop forgings. According to an arrangement made with his employers he worked in Hartford for a year for Pratt & Whitney, makers of machine tools and lathes. The junior member of the firm of Billings & Spencer, Christopher, was the inventor of the famous Spencer rifle, used in the civil war. He is living at present in Windsor, Connecticut. Mr. Roper had been in Hartford about three years when Mr. Spencer invented the first successful automatic screw machine, and organized the Hartford Machine Screw Company to manufacture it, after manufacturing it under his own name for a year or two. Mr. Roper was his general manager, and had charge of his first shop at Hartford. When the corporation was organized he had full charge of the shop. Mr. Spencer was superintendent, but he spent his time experimenting. After five or six years Mr. Roper went back to Boston to perfect a screw machine he had designed. He lived at Forest Hills and worked out his patterns in his father's shop at Roxbury. He successfully completed his automatic screw machine and applied for a patent, but abandoned the design and went to Amherst, Massachusetts, where he designed, built and patented the machine in 1883 that was the foundation of the Hopedale Machine Screw Company of Hopedale, and has been used at the Draper Works ever since. He sold the patent to the Drapers and went to Hopedale as superintendent of their screw department, conducted under the name of the Hopedale Machine Company until 1888, when it became the Hopedale Machine Screw Company, with Mr. Roper as agent, or general manager. He was also a director of the company.

When the Draper Company was organized, January 1, 1897, Mr. Roper became the mechanical engineer of the consolidated concern, of which he is a stockholder. He has devoted his time exclusively to the improvement of machinery built by the Draper Company, to designing new machinery, and in experimenting. He has worked for the past seven years mainly on cotton machinery, looms and spindles. He is at the head of one of the experimental departments. Mr. Roper has invented in the neighborhood of one hundred patent designs, devices and machines, all except one of which he has sold to Drapers or the Draper Company. He made his first money from a patented oil saving machine. The only patent he has taken out in his own name was in 1905 for a boat



Samuel E. Hull

propeller. All the others were sold before the patents were issued, except the oil saving machine. His most valuable and important invention is the warp stop motion on automatic looms. Hundreds of thousands of them have been put on the Draper looms in the past twelve years. Mr. Roper invented a successful voting machine. Most of his inventions have been in special improvements and labor saving devices on cotton machinery.

Mr. Roper is a Republican in politics. He has held several minor town offices, but has had no time for office calling for much attention. He has been trustee of the library, park commissioner and street commissioner of the town of Hopedale. He is a member of no fraternal organizations. He is a member of the First Congregational Church of Milford. He was one of the founders of the Union church, an undenominational and evangelical church established at Hopedale. He was for many years the president and treasurer of the society. He married, October 11, 1870, Abbie F. Taylor, daughter of Dr. Israel and Levina (Crossett) Taylor, of Amherst, Massachusetts. She was born March 13, 1850. Their children are: 1. Bessie Taylor, born February 12, 1876, educated in the Hopedale schools and at Lasalle Seminary, Auburndale. 2. Walter Fredrick (sic), see forward. 3. Arthur Edward, born December 26, 1884, attended Worcester Academy and is now a student at Brown University, class of 1909.

(X) Walter Fredrick Roper, eldest child of Charles Fredrick Roper (9), was born February 9, 1881. He was educated at the Worcester Academy and at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He became connected with the Draper Company in his father's department and is in the experimenting department. He has already secured two valuable inventions and has others in progress. At the Massachusetts Institute of Technology he was a member of the Mechanical Engineering Society and of the Phi Beta Epsilon fraternity. He is a Republican in politics. He married, June 3, 1905, Harriette Frances Nichols, of Boston. She was born December 10, 1882.

BENJAMIN L. M. SMITH. Jude Smith, grandfather of Benjamin Lloyd Mason Smith, of Whitinsville, Massachusetts, was of an old family of New England, whose progenitor settled early in the Bristol colony. He lived on the old homestead at Somerset, Massachusetts. He married Lydia Shove, of a well known Rhode Island family. Their children, all born in Somerset, were: George; Thomas, David, Joseph, see forward.

(II) Joseph Smith, son of Jude Smith (1), was born in Somerset, Massachusetts, about 1800. He also settled in his native town. He married Phebe Chase. He died at the age of forty-seven, in the gold mines of California. In early life, like most of the residents of his town, he was a seafaring man, but was later employed in a pottery. Children of Joseph and Phebe (Chase) Smith, all born in Somerset, were: Nathaniel, Leander, David, Lydia and Benjamin L. M.

(III) Benjamin Lloyd Mason Smith, son of Joseph Smith (2), was born in Somerset, Massachusetts, November 28, 1836. He attended the public schools, and lived there until he was seventeen years old, when he removed to Whitinsville, Massachusetts, and learned the trade of machinist in the Whitin Machine Works. He has for forty years been foreman of the department where he began as a boy, in charge of the manufacture of spinning rolls. He has ninety men in his department. Mr. Smith has been active in town affairs. In politics

he is a Republican. He has been for eight years a member of the board of selectmen of the town of Northbridge, and for twenty-three years chairman of the board of assessors. In 1885 he represented his district in the general court and served on the water supply committee. He has taken an active interest in the Whitinsville public library. He is a member of Granite Lodge, Free Masons, and of St. Elmo Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is also a member of the Uxbridge Lodge of Odd Fellows, in which he has held all the offices.

Mr. Smith is best known in Worcester county for his musical ability. He is one of the few original members of the Worcester County Musical Association, of which he was a member of the board of directors twelve years, and has been a member of the chorus at every festival since its organization. He was for many years a leader of the choir of either the Methodist or Congregational church at Whitinsville. For many years he taught vocal music and also the organ. He assisted in organizing and conducting the Whitinsville Choral Union of seventy-five voices, which participated in the great Peace Jubilee in Boston in 1869 and in 1872. He was also one of the organizers of the Whitinsville Musical Association, of which he was for several years the president. He was for many years organist of the Masonic Chapter, until some ten years ago, when he lost an arm from blood poisoning. He is trustee and auditor of the Whitinsville Savings Bank and a trustee of the Pine Grove Cemetery Association.

He married Elmira H. B. Keech, daughter of Olney and Jemima Keech, of Gloucester, Rhode Island, and Northbridge, Massachusetts. They have no children. They have a handsome residence on Railroad avenue, Whitinsville.

HON. SAMUEL E. HULL. The Hull family is of English origin. Among the first settlers of New England were several of this surname who were prominent men and who have left numerous descendants, especially in Massachusetts and Connecticut. George Hull was one of the first company which settled Dorchester in 1630; he was a town officer and deputy to the general court, and removed to Windsor, Connecticut, where he was prominent also. John Hull was of Dorchester, August 7, 1632. Robert Hull, blacksmith and chandler, of Boston, was there before 1636; he gave to his son John a house and lot in Boston, and this son became the celebrated mint master of the colony; his son Edward was commander of the Rhode Island forces that were sent against the Dutch in 1653.

(I) Rev. Joseph Hull, of Somerset, England, the most prominent of the Massachusetts immigrants of this name, was the progenitor of Hon. Samuel E. Hull, of Millbury, Massachusetts. He came from England with his wife Agnes, aged twenty-five years; his children, Joane, aged fifteen; Joseph, thirteen; Tristram, eleven; Elizabeth, seven; Temperance, five; Dorothy, three; servants Judith French, aged twenty; John Wood, aged twenty, and Robert Dabyn, twenty-eight years, sailing from Weymouth, England, March 20, 1635. He was allowed by the general court to locate or "sit down" at Wessagusset, afterward called Weymouth, and twenty-one families with him. Less is known of him than of almost any other minister of the early settlers, because he was an Episcopalian. He did not stay long in Weymouth. Savage thinks he may have finally returned to England, and that he may have been the "Puritan" minister ejected in 1662 from Burian in Cornwall. He had a son at York,

Maine. He was admitted a freeman September 2, 1635. He removed to Hingham, and while there was one of the committee to assist the magistrates, September 6, 1638; was deputy to general court; preached his farewell sermon there May 5, 1639, and removed to Barnstable, becoming a freeman and deputy of the Plymouth colony in 1639. He became pastor of the Yarmouth church. Children of Rev. Joseph and Agnes: 1. Joane, born 1620. 2. Temperance, 1626. 3. Joseph, 1627. 4. Elizabeth, 1628. 5. Grissell, 1630. 6. Dorothy, 1632. 7. Reuben (or Benjamin) born about 1635, baptized at Hingham, March 24, 1639. 8. Naomi, born about 1637-9, baptized 1639. 9. Ruth, baptized May 9, 1641. 10. Sarah, died 1647.

(II) Reuben Hull (sometimes Benjamin, causing great difficulty in tracing the family), son of Rev. Joseph Hull (I), born about 1635, baptized at Hingham, March 24, 1639. He seems to have been at Beverly in 1643, and at Dover, New Hampshire, 1659-61. He married Hannah Fernside about 1670, and they settled in Dover. Another record gives their children to Benjamin and Mary (Fernside) Hull, of Portsmouth. John Fernside had daughters, Mary and Hannah, and of course each may have been married to Ben Hull. Children recorded at Dover of Reuben and Hannah (Fernside) Hull: 1. Elizabeth, born September 9, 1673. 2. Joseph, March 31, 1676. 3. Doduah, December 31, 1681. 4. Reuben, August 2, 1684. 5. Sarah, September 25, 1686. 6. Mary, September 1, 1688. Probably others.

(III) Joseph Hull, son of Reuben (Benjamin) Hull (2), born at Dover, New Hampshire, March 31, 1676, settled in Falmouth, Maine.

(IV) James Hull, the first ancestor of Samuel E. Hull in Worcester county, was born about 1700, and there is reason for believing him to be son of Joseph Hull of Falmouth, Maine. He was living in Sutton in 1737, when he bought of Nathaniel H. Jones, of Falmouth, and gave him a mortgage of his farm, December 30, 1737. The place was located in what was then called the "Country Gore," lying between Worcester and Sutton, near the line of Sutton. The mortgage was discharged September 11, 1741, when Jones was in Boston. He sold, September 4, 1741, to John Goddard, of Brookline, part of all of this land. Edward Lyon, of Sutton, sold land to Deborah Hull, wife of James, November 2, 1747. He died 1759, and the will was presented for probate December 3, 1759. He married, about 1726, Deborah, sister of Jeremiah Burnham, of the Ipswich family. The children of James Hull, mentioned in his will, were: Elizabeth; Lucy; Tramy (?); Deborah; Mary; Mehitable; Hannah; James Wake, mentioned below; Sarah; Martha; John; Asa, born 1756, brother of James W., appointed guardian January 7, 1771.

(V) James Wake Hull, son of James Hull (4), born in Uxbridge, January, 1738, died at Millbury, 1823. His son William administered the estate. He was a soldier in the revolution on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775, in Captain Joseph Chapin's minutemen, as drummer; in Captain John Tyler's company, Colonel Joseph Read's regiment, 1775, the company made up of men from Upton, Uxbridge and Mendon; corporal in Captain Samuel Read's company, Colonel Josiah Whitney's regiment, 1776-7, in New Jersey; sergeant in Captain Benjamin Farrar's company, Colonel Benjamin Haw's regiment in the Rhode Island service, 1777; enlisted for nine months in the Continental army for the town of Uxbridge. He is described in the will as aged thirty years, five feet, ten inches

tall, with dark hair and blue eyes. He was discharged and mustered out in New Jersey without his mileage. His father died when he was a young boy, and he was brought up by Obadiah Brown, who was appointed his guardian. He learned the trade of shoemaker, or cordwainer. He married Rebecca, daughter of David Draper. Their children were: 1. William, mentioned below. 2. Jesse, born 1769, settled in Sutton. 3. Joel, born 1771; settled in Uxbridge. 4. Mary, born 1774.

(VI) William Hull, son of James Wake Hull (5), born in Uxbridge, March 31, 1767, died at Millbury, August 13, 1849, aged eighty-two years, five months, thirteen days. He was brought up and educated at Uxbridge. In 1809 he bought about five hundred acres in Millbury, and lived there the remainder of his life. His grandson, Samuel E. Hull, sold the last of the old farm in 1872. William Hull was a well-to-do farmer and a man of influence in his day. He bought of his brothers Jesse and Joel land given to their mother by David Draper, their grandfather. This land was in Uxbridge. He married Martha Wood, of the well known Uxbridge and Mendon family. She died in Millbury, November 14, 1858, at the age of eighty-eight years and eight months. She and her husband are buried in the Millbury cemetery. Their children, all born at Uxbridge or Millbury, were: 1. Jabez, born October, 1789; married Hannah, daughter of Le Baron Putnam, of Sutton; died October 1, 1844. 2. Nancy, born September 24, 1791, died September 24, 1795. 3. Martha Whitney, born September 11, 1793; married Tyler Chamberlain, March 19, 1817. 4. Paris, born July 29, 1795, died October 6, 1803. 5. Elias, born October 7, 1797, died October 14, 1803. 6. William born February 19, 1800, died October 16, 1803. 7. Joel, born May 19, 1802, died October 22, 1803. 8. William, born July 23, 1804; married Lucy E. Stockwell, 1828; he died August 8, 1829. 9. Elias, born September 16, 1806; see forward. 10. Nancy, born December 22, 1808; married Stephen Stockwell, of Sutton, May 6, 1840. 11. Mary, born July 19, 1811, died June 13, 1813. 12. Mary, born April 4, 1814; married George Sweetzer, of Millbury. Those deceased are all buried in Millbury cemetery. As the children died, their memory was commemorated by naming another for the lost one.

(VII) Elias Hull, son of William Hull (6), born at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, September 16, 1806, died at Millbury, October 23, 1871. He had the homestead of his father, and was intelligent and progressive, a man of high ideals, integrity of purpose, and sterling character. He married (first) Miriam, daughter of Benjamin and Rhoda (Aldrich) Wheeler, of Northbridge, May 28, 1830. She was born in October, 1800, and died October 26, 1846. He married (second) February 3, 1848, Sylvia H. Smith, of Southbridge. He married (third) Betsey Chase, May 30, 1860. Children of Elias and Miriam Hull: 1. Sylvester Graham, born in Millbury, January 19, 1841, died at Southbridge, November 29, 1848. 2. Samuel Elias, see forward. 3. Ellen Rhoda, born April 24, 1846; married Henry Martin Leland, of Worcester; moved to Providence, Rhode Island, 1872, and to Detroit, Michigan, 1890. Henry M. Leland was one of the founders of the Leland & Faulconer Manufacturing Company, and director in the Cadillac Automobile Company. These two were consolidated in 1905 under the name Cadillac Motor Car Company, with Henry M. Leland as general manager, and his son, Wilfred C. Leland, as secretary and acting treasurer. Children of Henry M.

and Ellen R. Leland: Martha, Gertrude, Leland, Wilfred Chester Leland, and Edith Miriam Leland, who died December 22, 1894.

(VIII) Samuel Elias Hull, only surviving son of Elias Hull (7), was born at Millbury, Massachusetts, August 12, 1843. He resided on the home farm and helped his father until he was twenty-one. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. He enlisted, May, 1864, in Tenth (unattached) Company, Massachusetts Militia Infantry, and served at Fort Warren, guarding, among other distinguished Confederate prisoners, Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, vice-president of the Confederacy. He was honorably discharged from service in August, 1864. He entered upon business with a saw mill that had been owned by his grandfather and father before him, and which he operated for about four years. He then went to Worcester and worked as a wood molder for five years for L. N. Keys, patternmaker. From there he went to Philadelphia, where he worked for about three years for the Hale & Kilburn Manufacturing Company; was then employed about eleven years by C. D. Morse & Company; and was one year watchman and guard in the Massachusetts State Prison at Concord.

In April, 1871, Mr. Hull by his quickness, courage and coolness saved five persons from drowning. He was on the bridge at Millbury when a carriage containing five persons was backed over the rail into the river by the frightened horse. Mr. Hull managed to get all five out safely. The horse was drowned, and the town was obliged to pay damages for the loss of the horse and vehicle, but, in recognition of the sum that the action of Mr. Hull had saved the town and in appreciation of his achievement, the town at a regular meeting in 1872 voted to present him with a watch, which Mr. Hull treasures with commendable pride. It bears the inscription: "In April, 1871, S. E. Hull rescued five persons from drowning. This watch is presented to him by the town of Millbury, Massachusetts, as a testimonial of his services at that time."

In 1882 he embarked in trade for himself, buying the business of Briggs & Company, dealers in cotton and wool, of Millbury, established some fifty years. In 1892 he purchased of D. C. Sumner his wool business at 112-1/2 Front street, Worcester. He has been very successful in these enterprises, and has developed a large trade with the mills of New England, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and some western states. Mr. Hull has also large mining interests in Alaska. He made a trip to Alaska and the West in 1905, and stayed at the mines for several weeks. He has traveled extensively in the United States, and made a trip abroad in 1903. He divides his time between his business in Millbury and Worcester, although he has always retained his residence in his native town. He is president of the Millbury National Bank and trustee of the Millbury Savings Bank, a director of the Millbury Water Company, and the only survivor of the original board.

In politics Mr. Hull has been a very active Republican. He was selectman for seven years, from 1892 to 1896, inclusive, and for four of these terms chairman of the board. In 1900 and 1901 he represented his district, composed of the towns of Auburn, Douglas, Sutton and Millbury, in the general court. He was on the committee on banks and banking, and on labor and prisons, and was a member of the special legislative committee which went to Georgia to dedicate the monument erected by the

Commonwealth in memory of the Massachusetts soldiers buried at the military prison at Andersonville during the civil war. In 1905 and 1906 he served his district in the state senate, representing the towns of Auburn, Blackstone, Douglas, Grafton, Hopedale, Mendon, Milford, Millbury, Northboro, Northbridge, Oxford, Shrewsbury and Southboro, Sutton, Upton, Uxbridge and Westboro, containing about thirteen thousand legal voters. He received large majorities at both his elections as state senator. In 1905 he was on the committee on mercantile affairs; chairman of the prison committee, and committees on towns. In 1906 he was chairman of the committee on military affairs, and member of the committees on railroads and liquor laws. He was elected delegate to the Republican national convention at Chicago with Hon. Charles G. Washburn, to represent the Third Congressional District. He was a prominent figure in the convention on account of his stand for Charles W. Fairbanks for vice-president, the nominee of the convention, and the newspapers called Mr. Hull at the time the original Fairbanks man. Mr. Hull is well known in Masonic circles. He has been master of Olive Branch Lodge, of Millbury; high priest of Tyrian Royal Arch Chapter, of Millbury; member of Hiram Council, of Worcester, and of Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar, and of Massachusetts Consistory, Lodge of Perfection. He is an active member of George A. Custer Post, No. 70, G. A. R., of Millbury; of the Home Market Club of Boston, Massachusetts Republican Club, Commonwealth Club of Worcester, and various other organizations.

He married (first) May 8, 1866, Jane E. Gay, daughter of John and Margaret (Gowen) Gay, of Millbury, and sister of Frank C. Gay of Millbury. She died June 6, 1902. He married (second) June 15, 1905, Mary F. (Cole) Bowen, widow of Roland E. Bowen, late of Millbury, and daughter of Albert V. and Sophia Cole, of Millbury. She was born December 21, 1845. The children of Samuel Elias and Jennie E. Hull were: 1. Nathan R., born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 20, 1869; educated in the public school and at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Boston; married Annie Fisher; died July 10, 1904. 2. Harry C. (twin), born at Millbury, December 23, 1874; educated at Millbury public schools, Worcester Academy (1894); Brown University (1898) in the mechanical engineering department; was connected with the Worcester Umbrella Company for a time; has been for several years with his father in the cotton and wool waste business in Worcester; married Helena L. Prentiss, daughter of Frank E. and Mary McGlathery Prentiss and they have one child, Samuel P. Hull, born April 16, 1904, at Millbury. 3. Edward F. (twin), born December 23, 1874; graduate of the Worcester Academy (1894) and of Brown University (1898) in the mechanical engineering department; was for three years connected with the Millbury National Bank; since then has been with his father in business; married Bertha E. Sutton, daughter of Arthur E. and Eliza (Congdon) Sutton, born in East Douglas, Massachusetts, and they have one child, Jennie Phyllis, born in Millbury, October 14, 1902.

DUDLEY FAMILY. Francis Dudley (1), the immigrant ancestor of the Dudley family of Whitinsville, and also of the branch at Sutton early in the county history, and at Douglas and vicinity, is believed to have been a relative of Governor Dudley, but the connection is not known. He was born in England about 1640, and settled about 1663 at Con-

cord, Massachusetts, and seems to have lived there the remainder of his life. The family historian thinks that Francis may have been son of John Dudley, who was in Charlestown from 1655 to 1671. Francis was a soldier in King Philip's war and received twelve pounds, ten shillings on one pay-roll that has been preserved, dated February 29, 1675. He was living in 1702. The date of his death is not known. He married Sarah Wheeler, daughter of George Wheeler, of Concord, October 26, 1665, and she died December 12, 1713. Their children, all born at Concord, were: Mary, born February 9, 1666, married Joseph Fletcher. Joseph, married Abigail Goble, 1691, died November 3, 1702, and his father helped settle the estate. Samuel, born June 27, 1682, see forward. Sarah, John, married, May 16, 1697, Hannah Poulter, of Medford. Benjamin, Frances, married (first) Sarah ———, (second) Abigail ———.

(II) Samuel Dudley, son of Francis Dudley (1), was born at Concord, Massachusetts, June 27, 1682, died at Douglas, Massachusetts, May 27, 1777, nearly a hundred years old, but not so old as represented in some of the literature about him. The writer makes him one hundred and nine years old. He removed to Littleton, Massachusetts, about 1714-15, and was town clerk there 1716-17. He removed to Sutton, Massachusetts, was among the earliest settlers there, and was one of the prominent settlers of Douglas in 1745. He was moderator of the Sutton town meeting in 1728. He had the rank of lieutenant as early as 1730, when he was elected a deputy to the general court, the first sent from the town of Sutton. He went again in 1731. His prominence in the town is shown by the fact that when the meeting house was seated he had the first place in the front pew, and March 6, 1731-32, he was given permission to build his pew in the meeting house. He was constantly in positions of trust and authority; town clerk in 1748; assessor, moderator and selectman in 1750; selectman from 1757 to 1770; constable 1759; member of the committee on school money 1764 to 1768. He was for many years sealer of weights and measures. The Dudley farm, where he first settled in Sutton, was on the county road between Millbury and Wilkinsville. He built his house on the site of the George Dudley house. He was an extensive owner of property in Sutton. He was a man of prominence all his life, the local squire and justice of the peace. He was on the first board of selectmen of the town of Douglas, serving in 1746-47.

He married four times; (first), November 1, 1705, Abigail King, who died August 9, 1720; (second), 1720, Lydia Wetherbee, who died at Douglas, March 27, 1747; (third) unknown and (fourth) Sarah Shepard. Children of Samuel and Abigail Dudley, born at Concord, were: Samuel, Jr., born July 28, 1705, married Abigail Waters; Francis, born December 10, 1706, married Sibyl Leland; David, born November 1, 1709 (triplet); Jonathan (triplet), born November 1, 1709, married Hannah Putnam; Abigail (triplet), born November 1, 1709, died young; Sarah, born July 28, 1713; Abigail, born at Littleton, October 28, 1714; Mary, born at Littleton, February 22, 1716; Patty, born September 13, 1718; Rogers, born at Littleton, August 9, 1720, see forward. Children of Samuel and Lydia Wetherbee) Dudley were: Paul, born at Littleton, September 24, 1721, died young; Charles, born December 10, 1722, died without issue; William, born May 28, 1726, at Littleton. The only child of the third wife was: Douglas or Douglassette, born September 9, 1748, at Douglas.

(III) Rogers Dudley, son of Samuel Dudley

(2), was born in Littleton, Massachusetts, August 9, 1720. He settled in Sutton on the old road from Sutton to Worcester by way of Dorothy Pond. He married Mary Sibley and their children, all born at Sutton, were: Mercy, born April 20, 1746; David, born January 14, 1750, married Lois Whitney, mentioned below; Mary, born December 14, 1751, married, 1764, Jonathan Eliot.

(IV) David Dudley, son of Rogers Dudley (3), was born at Sutton, Massachusetts, January 14, 1750. He was called for obvious reasons "Fat David." He built his house in Sutton near Dorothy Pond. It is a large old house next the present John Paul place in Sutton. He married, December 16, 1773, at Sutton, Lois Whitney. Their children, all born at Sutton, were: 1. John, born about 1775, married Huldah Gould and had—Lois W., wife of Caleb Cutting, and their daughter Susan married Francis Strong. 2. David, born June 5, 1781, married Phebe Dudley, 1804, died November 3, 1836, at Sutton; they had—Caleb, born 1804, died October 22, 1830; Peter, born 1807, died July 31, 1840; Elbridge Gerry, born 1810, died April 12, 1834; Betsey E., born 1815, died April 19, 1834; David, born September 24, 1817, the well known shuttle manufacturer. 3. Luther, whose daughter Mary Ann married ——— Cutting. 4. Sally. 5. Betsey, born February 9, 1787, married, August 18, 1811, John Marsh. 6. Dr. Joseph, born March 14, 1790. 7. Amasa, born October 17, 1792, see forward. 8. Polly, born 1795, married ——— Dwinel, of Brooklyn.

(V) Amasa Dudley, son of David Dudley (4), was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, October 17, 1792. He removed to Albany, New York, and later to Amsterdam, New York, but about 1818 returned to Whitesville. He resided later at Manchaug in Sutton and at Uxbridge, an adjoining town. His large brick house in Uxbridge is readily found. He was a merchant, proprietor of a general store at Uxbridge and at the various other towns mentioned. He married Ann Fletcher and their children were: Joseph Amasa, see forward; Paul Whitin, see forward; William Neil, born April 20, 1820, died May 1, 1822; William Henry, born November 23, 1823, married, January 1, 1850, Susan Johnson; settled at Charlotte, Michigan; he is a hardware merchant.

(VI) Joseph Amasa Dudley, son of Amasa Dudley (5), was born at Albany, New York, September 5, 1815. He was educated in the public schools of Uxbridge. He had a long and very successful career as a wholesale druggist in New York city. Outside of his business Mr. Dudley was interested chiefly in the work of the Presbyterian church, of which he was an earnest and devoted member and liberal supporter. His place of business was at 69 Beekman street, and his residence at the time of his death was on West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth street, New York city. In his will he bequeathed very generously to each of the Home and Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian church; the trustees of the church Erektion Fund of the Presbyterian church; the Presbyterian hospital and Hamilton College; to the American Female Guardian Society and to the Board of Education of the Presbyterian church; the Trustees or Board of Publication of the Presbyterian church; the Board of City Missions and Tract Society; Harlem Union Mission; the New York Port Society. He gave to complete the tower on the Church of the Puritans, provided the tower was completed in five years and the church held the same denomination.

He married, at Rome, New York, May 10, 1839, Frances M. Blair, who died at Rome, September 2, 1844. Joseph married (second), at Rome, October 1, 1846, Ann Frances Draper, who died at New York



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city, April 15, 1871. Joseph A. Dudley died at New York city, April 22, 1884. Child of Joseph Amasa and Frances M. Dudley was: Anna Lauretta, born January 5, 1844, married Clarence Edgar Oakley, at New York, April 6, 1869; residing 1906 at Buffalo, Minnesota; their children are—Grace K., born at Hudson City, New York, November 7, 1870, died at New York, October 21, 1871; Egbert Simmons, born at New York, October 13, 1872; Frances Blair, born at Buffalo, Minnesota, November 12, 1875; Walter L., born at Buffalo, September 13, 1878; Clara Lauretta, born at Buffalo, November 12, 1883. Children of Joseph A. and Ann Frances Dudley were: James Whitin, born at Rome, 1847. Eliza Holmes, born June 7, 1850, married William S. Lyon, at New York, October 13, 1874; she died at New York, November 10, 1879. Charles Virgil, born at Rome, September 2, 1852, see forward. William Blair, born at Brooklyn, New York, November 25, 1857, married Ellie Weeks Roberts, at New York, October 7, 1884; she died at New York, December 23, 1890, leaving one child—Virgil Roberts, born at New York, June 20, 1887.

(VI) Paul Whitin Dudley, son of Amasa Dudley (5), was born in Amesterdam, New York, April 3, 1817. His childhood like that of his elder brother was spent in Whitinsville, Manchaug, and Uxbridge. He attended the common schools and the academy at Uxbridge. He got his early training as a merchant in his father's store at Uxbridge, and he was associated with his father in business until 1846, when he took charge of the store of P. Whitin & Sons at Whitinsville. He held this position until the firm was dissolved in 1864, when he formed a partnership with Charles P. Whitin and the business was continued under the firm name of P. W. Dudley & Company. Mr. Dudley had the active management of this business all the remainder of his life. He died at Whitinsville, July 1, 1872. Mr. Dudley was prominent in church and public affairs as well as in business circles. He was chairman of the board of selectmen of Northbridge, of which Whitinsville is a part, in the years of the civil war, 1862 to 1865 inclusive, declining a re-election the following year. He was for many years a director of the First National Bank.

He joined the Congregational church at Whitinsville when he came to that village in 1846, and was to the hour of his death a sincere, active and generous member of the church. He was chosen deacon January 11, 1866, and continued in that office until his death. He was superintendent of the Sunday school for some time. A friend who knew him well wrote of him: "He was a benevolent man. Hating waste, he used his means most generously and conscientiously for every good cause and for individual need. Not content with giving of his means, he gave personal service freely. Many can witness of these deeds of personal service, especially during and after the war, for soldiers and their families. No good cause or deserving person ever appealed to him in vain. He was especially active in the temperance cause. At the time of his death he was president of the Worcester South Temperance Union and a member of the State Temperance Alliance. To this cause he gave freely of his time and money. * * * He did the most trying duties in such an honest and gentle way as to command the respect of those whom he might have to rebuke or antagonize. All knew and felt that there was not a trace of malice or harshness in the man."

Mr. Dudley married Sarah A. Tobey, of Worcester, October 19, 1842. Their children were: 1. Henry M., born in Uxbridge, August 12, 1846, died June, 1876; graduate of Williston Seminary, East-

hampton, Massachusetts, 1865, and from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College in 1868; he opened a drug store in Whitinsville and was in business there seven years, removing then to Woonsocket, Rhode Island, where he was in the drug business until his death; he was a member of Woonsocket Commandery, Knights Templar, of the Woonsocket Business Men's Association, of Mt. Hope Lodge, New England Order of Protection, of the Royal Society of Good Fellows, of Ames Lodge, A. O. U. W., and an associate member of the Sons of Brown, the first elected in that organization; he was a skillful chemist and pharmacist. 2. Herbert H., has been on the school committee and board of selectmen and is at present town treasurer. 3. Sarah Jane, graduate of Wheaton Seminary, organizer of the Samaritan Association of Whitinsville. 4. Walter Whitin, educated at Greylock Academy in South Williamstown.

(VII) Charles Virgil Dudley, son of Joseph Amasa Dudley (6), was born in Rome, New York, September 2, 1852. He was educated in the public schools of New York city and in Highland Military Academy. He and his cousin H. H. Dudley, mentioned above, were associated together in the management of a general store. Charles Virgil was engaged in the business twenty-five years when he withdrew. He spent two years in travel in various parts of this country. Since his return to Whitinsville he has been connected with the Whitin Machine Works on repairs and in the shipping department. In politics Mr. Dudley is a Republican. He has served the town of Northbridge as overseer of the poor one term. He has been representative to the general court from the district of which Whitinsville is part. He was on the state fish committee in 1900. Mr. Dudley and his family attend the Congregational church.

He married, at Whitinsville, September 19, 1878, Eliza A. Pollock. Their children, all born in Whitinsville, were: 1. Frances Orleans, born July 10, 1880, attended the Northbridge high school two years and the Bradford Academy. 2. Eliza Pollock, born July 17, 1883, attended the Northbridge high school three years and Abbot Academy. 3. Gladys, born August 18, 1886, attended the Northbridge high school three and a half years, now student at Abbot Academy.

HON. WINFIELD SCOTT SCHUSTER, was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, December 29, 1855, and received his education in the public schools of that city. When he was seventeen years old the family removed to Adams, Massachusetts, and he entered the employ of a woolen manufacturer, where he learned the manufacturing business in a practical way, going through the different departments. In 1881 he accepted a position in the woolen mill of W. E. Hayward, East Douglas, Massachusetts. Within three years, February 1, 1884, he was promoted by Mr. Hayward from the position of overseer to superintendent of the mill. Since 1892 Mr. Schuster has been a large stockholder in the mill company, having acquired the interests formerly owned by Moses Taft. But Mr. Schuster is best known in the textile world for his organization and development of the Schuster Woolen Company. The plant of this company is situated about a mile from the center of East Douglas. No money or pains were spared in making the mill thoroughly efficient and modern. The company produces a superior grade of dress goods and the very best and latest machinery was installed. The plant is really handsome and attractive in appearance in addition to its other good points. The people of Douglas

are naturally proud of having this model plant in their village. It is a constant reminder of the energy and success of a valued citizen. Mr. Schuster is also vice-president and director of the Forest-dale Cotton Company, director of the Charles River Woolen Company, a director of the Uxbridge National Bank and a trustee of the Uxbridge Savings Bank. Although his business interests are diversified and pressing, Mr. Schuster has given time to serve the town in several important positions. In 1902 he was representative to the general court from his district, in 1906 elected to the senate from the fourth Worcester district, and has been a member of the board of selectmen nine years. He is a trustee for life of the Douglas public library. In politics he is a Republican, and is chairman of the Republican town committee. The only secret society to which Mr. Schuster belongs is the Douglas Lodge of Free Masons. Mr. Schuster is interested in athletics and sports. No man is more popular among the young men of the town and none more respected by the older men. He is blunt and straightforward in his methods, modest and retiring in his disposition, yet naturally a leader of men and director of affairs.

Mr. Schuster married, September 29, 1888, Ida M. Johnson, daughter of Smith and Eliza (Morse) Johnson. She died June 26, 1901, leaving one child, Marie, born June 28, 1893.

ISAAC BURR HARTWELL. William Hartwell (1) was the emigrant ancestor of Isaac Burr Hartwell, of Rochdale, Massachusetts, and of all the other Hartwell families of colonial ancestry in this country. He came to Concord, Massachusetts, in 1836, when he was twenty-three years old. He was born in England in 1613. He was admitted a freeman of Concord in 1642. In 1653 he was one of the petitioners for the grant of the town of Chelmsford, Massachusetts. He was active in the militia that was so necessary to preserve the lives of the colonists. In 1671 he was corporal of the company and in 1673 quartermaster. He died March 12, 1690, at the age of seventy-seven years. His will mentions his four children: Sarah, Martha, John and Samuel. His wife Jazan died August 5, 1695. She was born in England in 1608. Their children were: Sarah, died July 8, 1674; married, April 18, 1661, Benjamin Parker, of Billerica, who died January 17, 1671-72. Samuel, born March 26, 1645. John, born December 23, 1640, died of small pox, January 12, 1702-03; married, June 1, 1664, Priscilla, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Wright; she died December 16, 1704. He served in King Philip's war as a private in Captain Thomas Wheeler's company at Brookfield. He was admitted a freeman March 21, 1689-90. Martha, born April 25, 1649, died before her father.

(II) Samuel Hartwell, son of William Hartwell (1), was born March 26, 1645, at Concord, Massachusetts, died July 26, 1725. He married, October 26, 1665, Ruth Wheeler, daughter of George and Catherine Wheeler, of Concord. She was born February, 1641-42, died December 9, 1713. He married (second) Rebecca —, who died January 23, 1721-22. He married (third), February 6, 1724, Elizabeth Fletcher, of Chelmsford, who was born June 10, 1698, died October 4, 1732. He was a participant in the celebrated "Hungry March" during that famous war. He settled in Concord, Massachusetts, where his children were born. Children of Samuel and Ruth Hartwell were: 1. Samuel, born October 6, 1666. 2. Mary, born February 16, 1667-68, died March 14, 1738-39; married, Novem-

ber 1, 1688, John Parling, of Concord. 3. Ruth, born October 17, 1669, died July, 1756, left estate to Ephraim Hartwell (IV). 4. William, born August 10, 1671, died December 11, 1742; married Ruth —, who was born 1674, died February 17, 1752, resided in what is now Bedford, Massachusetts, in 1729. 5. John, born June 18, 1673, died November 16, 1746; married Deborah —, who died June 15, 1744, aged sixty-eight; married (second), December 3, 1744, Mary Hill, widow of Jonathan Hill, of Billerica, who after his death married Captain Isaac Hartwell, of Oxford; had no children. 6. Hannah, born October 7, 1675, died January 5, 1755; married, February 13, 1695-96, Thomas Hosmer, of Concord, who was born July 6, 1672. 7. Jane, born November 30, 1684, died young. 8. Jonathan, born 1686, died December 9, 1770; married, June 11, 1713, Hannah Blanchard, of Concord, who was born 1690, died January 1, 1763; he married (second) Hannah Willard, who died January 15, 1771, removed to a farm in Littleton, Massachusetts, where he settled and left numerous descendants.

(III) Samuel Hartwell, son of Samuel Hartwell (2), was born in Concord, October 6, 1666, died November 27, 1644. Married, November 29, 1692, Abigail Stearns, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, who died May 11, 1709; married (second) Rebecca —, who died April 19, 1714; married (third) Margaret Tompkins, widow of —, and daughter of — Tompkins; she died April 5, 1723; married (fourth) Experience Tarbox, who survived him. In 1694 he bought of Richard Rice part of the present Hartwell farm in Lincoln and was living in that section of Concord in 1696. He is buried in the old burying ground known as the Hill graveyard in Concord village. The children of Samuel Hartwell were: 1. Samuel, born November 12, 1693. 2. Abigail, born November 27, 1695, married William Wheeler; they lived at Stoughton, Massachusetts; he died July 16, 1773. 3. Joseph, born August 11, 1698, died February 6, 1786; went to Dorchester, Massachusetts, 1725; married, December 5, 1725, Mary Tolman, of Dorchester, who was born October 4, 1697, died November 10, 1782. He bought a farm the same year as his brother Samuel in what is now Canton; the farm of William Sherman adjoined and both farms have been bought by the town of Canton to use as a poor farm. William Sherman was the father of Roger Sherman, eminent revolutionary father, signer of the Declaration of Independence, etc. Joseph Hartwell was deacon of the church at Canton. 4. Mary, born January 13, 1700-01, married — Cutler, of Lexington. 5. Isaac, born November 22, 1703, died December 6, 1786; married Abigail Bacon, who died May 30, 1733; married (second) Mary, widow of his uncle, John Hartwell, of Bedford, and former widow of Jonathan Hill, of Billerica, maiden name Brackett, who died 1757; married (third) Phebe Brewer, maiden name of whom was Locke, who died 1796 in Ashby, Massachusetts. He removed to Oxford in 1734 and bought the farm now or recently owned by George W. Hartwell. He was rather stern and severe and never forgave his brother Ephraim for having preference in bequests from his father and others. He was preparing to go to Lexington and cleaned his gun for service notwithstanding his age. He was persuaded with difficulty to remain at home. 6. Ephraim, born January 14, 1706-07, died May 7, 1793; married, 1732, Elizabeth Heywood, of Concord, Massachusetts, who was born June 3, 1714, died January 30, 1803. As the youngest son he remained at home on the farm and was preferred in his father's will,

being the residuary legatee. In his will made in 1786 he bequeathed a slave Violet to his wife. In 1735 he received a grant of the Narragansett lands in recognition of the service of his grandfather in King Philip's war. He was a tavern keeper. 7. Lydia, born May 2, 1709, married before February 20, 1731-32, ———— Shepard, of Concord.

(IV) Samuel Hartwell, son of Samuel Hartwell (3), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, November 12, 1693. He resided in that part of Dorchester that subsequently became Stoughton and later Canton, Massachusetts. He was one of the first members of the new church of which Rev. Joseph Morse was pastor. His farm was situated on the Sharon line on the Walpole road, near Hartwell brook. In 1733 he served as an appraiser of the estate of the Rev. Joseph Morse. He removed in 1736 to West Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and was made highway surveyor of the town the same year. In 1746 he bought of Thomas Heywood a farm in the north part of the parish on which in later days the Copeland & Hartwell shoe factory was erected. He died December 25, 1760, of small pox, taken from a hired man who had returned too soon from the pest house. His wife Hannah died April 19, 1736, in Canton, Massachusetts. Their children were: 1. Abigail, born January 26, 1717-18, died October 1, 1743; married, December 8, 1735, Nathaniel Adams, of Stoughton (later Canton). 2. Jonas, born September 29, 1721. 3. Nathan, born May 31, 1724, died January 27, 1811; married October 16, 1746, Susannah Field, of Bridgewater, born May 8, 1726, died August 6, 1758; married (second), 1761, Betty Cushman, born August, 1735, died February 28, 1762; married (third), June 9, 1762, Sarah Bonney, of Pembroke; married (fourth) ———— Caval. He was a housewright. He settled near his father's place, later removed probably to Pembroke or Plympton, Massachusetts. He returned later in life and died at Bridgewater. 4. Sarah, born March 26, 1726, married, December 25, 1768, Joseph Carver, Jr., of Bridgewater, born March 23, 1727. 5. Experience, born January 21, 1732-33, married Jonathan Leach, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, born November 20, 1741 (other date given is July 26, 1742). 6. Martha, born May 8, 1735, married, October 28, 1756, Joshua Packard, of Bridgewater, born July 20, 1730-31 (possibly August 10, 1735).

(V) Jonas Hartwell, son of Samuel Hartwell (4), was born September 29, 1721, at Stoughton, Massachusetts. He married Ruhanah Fenno, of Stoughton, who was born in 1731, and died January 25, 1792. She was the widow of Josiah Snell. Jonas Hartwell settled on that part of his farm where the shoe factory of Copeland & Hartwell now stands. It has been known since 1746 as the Hartwell farm. He died February 18, 1761, of small pox, and was buried in the same grave with his father. Children of Jonas and Ruhanah were: 1. Isaac, born November 27, 1752, died June 2, 1831; married, February 1, 1775, Abigail Lathrop, of Bridgewater, born February 4, 1758, died January 18, 1857, nearly a hundred years old, and her father was still older when he died. Isaac was a millwright by trade. He was a lieutenant in the revolution. He built the old Boston mill dam which flooded the Back Bay, now almost entirely covered with buildings and comprising the best section of the city of Boston, all built on made land in Hartwell's old mill pond. 2. Lucinda, born February 18, 1808, married, September 6, 1832, Moses E. Hamlen, of Augusta, Maine, born July 26, 1807, painter and glazier by trade, member of the city government of Augusta for several years. 3. Samuel, born

in 1755. 4. Hannah, born May 21, 1758, died January 30, 1761, second victim of the small pox in the family at this time. 5. Jonas, born March 30, 1761, graduate of Dartmouth College, 1787, minister, settled at Kittery, Maine; married ———— Smallcorn, and she married (second) Captain Turner, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

(VI) Samuel Hartwell, son of Jonas Hartwell (5), was born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, September 8, 1755, died June 10, 1826. He married, November 10, 1782, Susannah Burr, of Norton, Massachusetts, born in 1765 and died December 26, 1833. In 1783 he removed to Oxford, Massachusetts, to live with his uncle, Isaac Hartwell, who was then eighty years old. He served in the revolutionary army and was at the battle of Concord, April 19, 1775. Samuel Hartwell became an influential and important citizen of Oxford. He was a magistrate. His docket as justice of the peace, now in the hands of his family, contains the entries of the marriages of five of his own children. Not many men officiate at the marriages of so many of their children. The Hartwell homestead at Oxford on which he lived has been the home of the Hartwells since 1729. His children were: 1. Cyrus, born November 8, 1783, died February 9, 1817; graduated at Dartmouth College, 1806, New Hampshire Medical Institute, 1809, commenced to practice in 1809 at Parsippany, New Jersey. Married, June 3, 1816, Catherine Righter, who died June 13, 1884. 2. Jonas, born January 2, 1786, married Mary Sumner, who died 1819; their children died young; married (second) Thankful Briggs, widow; he was a grocer; died December 25, 1869. 3. Asenath, born December 5, 1788, died March, 1873; married, May 31, 1812, Richard Moore, of Oxford, born May 31, 1786, died November 8, 1819; married (second), August 19, 1821, Samuel Smith, of Oxford. 4. Irene, born December 22, 1790, died May 20, 1876; married, April 6, 1814, Charles Nichols, of Worcester, born 1792, died May 24, 1866; had a large family. 5. Samuel, born December 22, 1793, died August 27, 1844; was one of a firm that erected the first factory in Rochdale, Massachusetts. He sold out, went to New Jersey to study medicine, graduated in 1816 at Columbia College Medical School in New York. He settled in Southbridge and began to practice in 1817. He was an eminent physician and leading citizen. He was a pioneer in manufacturing in Southbridge, Massachusetts, as well as at Rochdale. He helped to start an industry there in 1819. He married Lydia Ammidown, born January 14, 1799, died September 3, 1848. 6. Isaac, born November 16, 1795, died young. 7. Seth, born October 25, 1797, died December 25, 1870; married, September 8, 1823, Isabella Henderson, born at Tyrone, Ireland, February 12, 1800, died January 31, 1835; married (second), September 3, 1835, Dorothy Hammond, of Charlton, Massachusetts, born May 14, 1796, died July 19, 1838; married (third), July 1, 1839, Clarissa W. Fish, of Langdon, New Hampshire, born January 23, 1804, died January 15, 1886. He was mill agent in Sutton for many years. 8. George W., born March 4, 1800, married, August 19, 1827, Lucetta Haven, of Leicester, Massachusetts, born September 10, 1802, died April 13, 1878. He was a farmer, resided for some years at Northfield and Woodstock, Vermont; returned to the old homestead near Rochdale which has been in the family since 1729. 9. Susan, born June 7, 1802, died December 26, 1833; married, September 2, 1822, Eleazer Bemis, of Spencer, born November 17, 1793, died March 11, 1873, at Alabama, New York, grandson of Captain Edmund Bemis, lieutenant in the provincial troops at the capture

of Louisburg in 1745, captain in the expedition against Crown Point in 1758. 10. Isaac B., born October 4, 1804, at Monson or Leicester, married, December 15, 1829, Sally Stone, of North Oxford, born April 24, 1811, died May 16, 1852; married (second), December 11, 1854, Sally Scott, widow, whose maiden name was Cox, born at Tunbridge, Vermont, March 2, 1820. He removed in 1831 to Central, New York; in 1837 to Northfield, Vermont; in 1839 to Woodstock, Vermont; in 1858 he returned to Sutton, Massachusetts. He was a carpenter, inventor, civil engineer, school teacher and superintendent. He proposed the compilation and gave valuable assistance to the author in the collection of data and preparation of the Hartwell Genealogy.

(VII) George W. Hartwell, son of Samuel Hartwell (6), was born at Oxford, Massachusetts, March 4, 1800. He married August 19, 1827, Lucetta Haven, of Leicester, Massachusetts, born September 10, 1802, died April 13, 1878. He was a farmer. He resided for a few years at Northfield and Woodstock, Vermont, where other members of the family located, but finally returned to live on the old Hartwell homestead near Rochdale, Massachusetts. The children of George W. and Lucetta Hartwell were: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born July 1, 1828, educated at Montreal, Province of Quebec. 2. George Henry, born June 9, 1830, died March 13, 1881; he was a druggist in Southbridge, Massachusetts; married, June 4, 1856, Ellen M. Green, of Westboro, Massachusetts, born August 5, 1834. 3. Caroline Payne, born July 22, 1834, married, February 2, 1860, Francis Stiles, born 1818, died May 30, 1880; he was a farmer; she was housekeeper later for her father. 4. Isaac Burr, born March 11, 1837, farmer on the old Hartwell homestead, married, June 1, 1859, Eveline E. Hull, of Burlington, Connecticut, born July 30, 1840. 5. Charles Haven, born December 1, 1842.

(VIII) Isaac Burr Hartwell, son of George W. Hartwell (7), was born at Northfield, Vermont, while the family were living there, March 11, 1837. His parents returned to Oxford, Massachusetts, when he was four years old and he has lived since then on the old Hartwell homestead in Rochdale (Oxford, Massachusetts). He attended the Oxford schools and settled on the farm which he inherited from his father. He is a man of high standing in the community in which he lives. In the eighties he was for three years selectman of the town.

He married, June 1, 1859, Eveline E. Hull, of Burlington, Connecticut. She was the daughter of Sylvanus and Eveline (Pond) Hull. She was born July 30, 1840. Children of Isaac Burr and Eveline E. Hartwell are: 1. Samuel Elisha, born April 3, 1860, married, October, 1884, Elizabeth Cayo, of Montreal, Canada, and at Burlington, Vermont, and they have two children: Fred Dewey, born May 20, 1886; and May Josephine, born March 26, 1894. 2. Susan R., born January 30, 1863. 3. Elizabeth, born November 15, 1866, died November, 1866. 4. Edward Everett, born June 28, 1870. 5. Grace Lucetta, born July 20, 1879.

SUMNER RICHARDSON JOSLIN. The Joslin family is very old. Its history reaches back even beyond the time of Emperor Charlemagne, whose daughter married Count Jocelyne. One of their descendants was Sir Gilbert Jocelyne, who accompanied William, Duke of Normandy, in his expedition for the conquest of England in 1066, and became the founder of the Joslin family in that country. He received from William I extensive territorial grants in the county of Lincoln, among

which were the Lordships of Sempringham and Tyrington. His son Gilbert devoted himself to a religious life and founded the order called Gilbertines, and was canonized a saint by Pope Innocent III in 1202. The younger son, Thomas Jocelyne, married Maude, daughter of John Hyde, of Hyde Hall, and his heiress. She was also the granddaughter of Baron Sudeley. By this marriage the estate, which has since remained in the English Joslin family, came into their possession. One of this stock married Anne, the heiress of the Percys, and became Duke of Northumberland. Another was a signer of the Magna Charta. Another is the present Earl of Roden. The family has had many distinguished men both in England and America.

(I) Israel Joslin was the emigrant ancestor of Sumner Richardson Joslin, of Rochdale, Massachusetts. According to the journal left by his grandson, Joseph Joslin, Israel Joslin was born in Devonshire, England, date of birth unknown. After he came of age he made several fishing voyages to Newfoundland for about ten years. After settling in Salem, Massachusetts, Israel Joslin, with his wife's family (Bayleys), went to the eastward to a place called Arundel, near Cape Porpoise, and remained five years until the place was destroyed by Indians, August, 1723. Then they came back to Salem. He bought land in Killingly, Connecticut, before Thompson parish was set off, between 1720 and 1728. In 1742 he bought of Peter Aspinwall a farm near the Rhode Island line, having sold his first land purchase in the "little pond" district consisting of one hundred and four acres, to his son, Israel, Jr., the place later occupied by his son Joseph. In 1728, at the first reported town meeting in Killingly, he was elected highway surveyor. He was one of the twenty-eight charter members of the Second church of Killingly, in the parish of Thompson, his name being fifth on the roll as signed to the covenant, indicating age and standing. He evidently was a man of importance in the town.

A family tradition says he was married (first) in England and had one child there, named Israel or Thomas. He married (second) Sarah Bayley, in Salem, Massachusetts, Bay province, who was born February 13, 1698, daughter of Joseph Bayley, and great-granddaughter of John Bailey, who came from Chippendale, England, about 1635, and was shipwrecked at Pemaquid Bay, Maine, settled first in Salisbury, then in Newbury, Massachusetts. John Bailey's wife, Elizabeth, never came to America. Their son, John Bailey, Jr., came with his father, married Elenor Emery, of Salisbury, and had ten children, of whom Joseph Bailey, father of Sarah, was one.

Israel Joslin died August, 1761. His wife died April 9, 1771, both at East Thompson, Connecticut. Their children were: Israel, born September 30, 1719, married Mary Browne; Sarah, born February 8, 1722, at Killingly, married Joseph Munyan; Gideon, born March 1, 1724, removed to Tyringham, Massachusetts; Joseph, see forward; Benjamin, born July 31, 1728, went to Tyringham with Gideon; Hannah, born December 31, 1731, married Obadiah Merrill; Edward, born January 30, 1734, died February 22, 1744; John, born May 6, 1736, killed while on a scout near Lake George in the French and Indian war, 1756.

(II) Joseph Joslin, fourth child of Israel and Sarah Joslin (1), was born in Killingly, Connecticut, May 14, 1726. He married, April 18, 1754, Mary Adams. They settled in Thompson on the homestead. He was a farmer. He died at East Thomp-



Geo W Cutting

son, Connecticut, November 26, 1809. His wife Mary died there May 22, 1811. Children of Joseph and Mary (Adams) Joslin were: Jessie, born March 22, 1755; John, February 9, 1757; Joseph, see forward; Mary, June 5, 1761; Samuel, July 2, 1763; Eunice, April 24, 1766; a son, born and died May 12, 1768; Amasa, May 31, 1769; Darius, July 29, 1771; a daughter, born and died March 24, 1775; Abel, July 6, 1778.

(III) Joseph Joslin, third child of Joseph Joslin (2), was born in East Thompson, Connecticut, April 9, 1759. He cared for his father in his old age as his father had cared for his grandfather. He inherited the homestead. He was a man of marked ability, and it is due to the fact that he kept a journal which has been preserved that much family history is known. In August, 1777, when he went to defend Newport with his company against the British fleet, he began the diary which was kept carefully up to the time of his death in August, 1843. He was active in politics, and in 1827 and 1828 represented his district in the general assembly of Connecticut. He was a magistrate and settled many estates. He was chairman of the school committee, selectman and held various other positions of honor and trust. He left written records of the Joslin, Adams and Bayley families and other valuable historical matter. He married Lydia Bucklin, of Smithfield, Rhode Island, October 14, 1783. He died August 1, 1843; she died September, 1831. Their children were: Junia, see forward; Amy, born 1785, died 1801; Arthur F., born October 6, 1788, died 1843.

(IV) Junia Joslin, eldest son of Joseph Joslin (3), was born in East Thompson, Connecticut, in 1784. He married, March 10, 1806, Martha Coats, of East Thompson, Connecticut. They settled in East Thompson where their children were born. He died at East Thompson, February 22, 1857; she died April 1, 1871. Their children were: Edwin, born March 10, 1807; Amy, March 16, 1809; Albino, May 13, 1810; Liffalla, January 1, 1812; Damon Andre, October 3, 1814; George Davis, April 2, 1817; Lydia Bucklin, December 9, 1818; Joseph N., see forward; Junia S., November 27, 1823; Sylvanus B., January 23, 1825; Ansel S., January 21, 1827; Lucius M., April 16, 1828; Lyman M., January 10, 1830.

(V) Joseph Napoleon Joslin, eighth child of Junia Joslin (4), was born in East Thompson, Connecticut, March 23, 1821. He was educated in the district schools of Thompson. He was a shoemaker by trade. In 1857 he left shoemaking and went into the trucking business, which he carried on until 1895. He settled in Millbury, Massachusetts, in 1838, and for many years was one of the prominent members of the Baptist church there. He married, at Millbury, Massachusetts, 1842, Margaret Baker Pierce, daughter of William Pierce, a hatter by trade, who died in Sterling, Massachusetts. Her mother was Polly Gould Richardson, of Attleboro, Massachusetts, a descendant of the Richardson family of Woburn, (see Richardson family) and daughter of Royal and Comfort (Fuller) Richardson, of Attleboro. She was born 1819 and died 1866. He married (second) Abby Collier, of Maine, May 7, 1868, and had three children. Among the children of Joseph N. and Margaret Baker (Pierce) Joslin were: Sumner Richardson, see forward; Warren Pierce, born January 16, 1848, died July 12, 1848; Mary Jane, born June 3, 1850, died September 2, 1850.

(VI) Sumner Richardson Joslin, son of Joseph Napoleon Joslin (5), was born in Millbury, Massachusetts, November 25, 1840. He was educated in the public schools of Millbury and Worcester. He

was a market man and butcher until 1880. Then he took a position in the wire mill of Washburn & Moen, Worcester, and was foreman in the Grove street works until 1893. At that time he retired to a farm which he purchased in Rochdale, near the line between Oxford and Leicester, about a mile from the Rochdale railroad station. He has always been a Baptist in religion. He was one of the constituent members of the Adams Square Baptist Church of Worcester, and was one of the first deacons. He is at present a member of the North Oxford Baptist church. He is a staunch Republican, but has never cared for public office. He is a veteran of the civil war. He enlisted, August 15, 1864, in the First Battalion Heavy Artillery, Massachusetts Volunteers. He was mustered out of service July 3, 1865. He enlisted in the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, Tenth Regiment Infantry, in 1873, and was chosen corporal, sergeant and first lieutenant of Company H, Sixth Infantry. He was discharged from the last named company in 1881. He is a Free Mason, not affiliated at present. He is a Knight of the Golden Cross and of the Grand Army. He was commander of Nathaniel Lyon Post, No. 61, Grand Army of the Republic, in 1878 and 1879, and adjutant in 1880 and 1881.

He married, at Sutton, Massachusetts, December 22, 1868, Charlotte A. Perry, daughter of William and Eunice Perry. Their children are: 1. Carrie Augusta, born in Millbury, Massachusetts, August 20, 1870, married H. Scott Stockwell, of Sutton, April 26, 1906. 2. Emma Margaret, born in Millbury, September 21, 1871, married, April 30, 1891, R. E. Chapin, dealer in groceries and provisions, formerly of Worcester, now of Springfield, Massachusetts. Their children are: Pearl M. Chapin, born in Worcester, May 20, 1893; Sumner R. Chapin, born September 16, 1894, at Worcester; Charlotte M. Chapin, born May 11, 1901, at Colorado Springs, Colorado. 3. Harry Sumner, born in Webster, April 14, 1876, educated in the public schools of Worcester, railway postal clerk; married, June 24, 1903, Alberta White, of Glendale, Rhode Island, and they have one child, Doris May Joslin, born May 12, 1905. 4. Arthur Bachelor, born in Worcester, January 30, 1878, educated in the public schools of Worcester, clerk at the Worcester County Institution for Savings, Foster street, Worcester; married, May 14, 1903, Katharine Royal, of South Paris, Maine, and they have had children. Elizabeth Joslin, born February 21, 1905, died next day; Dorothy Christine, July 29, 1906. 5. Willie Perry, born in Webster, July 9, 1880, died in Worcester, December 14, 1885. 6. Edmund Joseph, born in Worcester, April 4, 1883, educated in the Worcester schools, now railway postal clerk between Boston and Albany; married, December 12, 1905, Mary E. Brown, of Leicester, Massachusetts.

GEORGE H. CUTTING. Richard Cutting (1) was the emigrant ancestor of George H. Cutting, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and of all, it is believed, of the families of that name in this country. John Cutting and William Cutting, who were in the colonies before 1640, seem to have left no male descendants of the present day. They may have been relatives of Richard Cutting. John was settled first at Watertown before 1636. He resided at Newbury in 1638 and was a proprietor and town officer there. He removed to Charlestown, where he bought a house and land in 1648. He was master of the ship "Advent," which made many voyages to and from England. He died at Newbury, November 20, 1659, leaving daughters, Judith, Sarah and Mary, and no sons. William Cutting came to Ipswich in the "Eliza-

beth of Ipswich" on the same boat with Richard April 30, 1634. He is supposed to have been an elder brother of Richard Cutting, but little is known about him.

Richard Cutting was born in England, 1623, and came to America in the "Elizabeth of Ipswich," sailing April 30, 1634, when only eleven years old. He settled in Waltham, Massachusetts, and his family to Watertown, Massachusetts, and settled. It does not appear what relation Cutting was to the Kimball family, if any. Richard Cutting remained at Watertown when he grew up. He bought house and land there January 16, 1646-7. He married Sarah, daughter of John Whitney, May 21, 1647. He will mentions his sons Zechariah and James; daughters Susan Newcomb (Nucum) and Lydia Spring; grandchildren John Cutting and Elizabeth Barnard. His wife Sarah died November 4, 1685, aged sixty years. Richard Cutting was a wheelwright by trade, but doubtless was also a farmer. He was admitted a freeman in Watertown, Massachusetts, April 18, 1648.

The children of Richard and Sarah Cutting were: 1. James, born January 26, 1648. 2. John, married, February 9, 1672, Susan Harrington, eldest child of Robert Harrington. He died April 21, 1690. His widow married Elizeur Beers, who died December 5, 1691, and she married (third), January 2, 1704-5, Peter Cloyes, of Framingham. The children of John Cutting were: Susan, born June 4, 1673; Sarah, born 1675, married, February 22, 1703-04, John Whitney; Mary, born November 29, 1677; Elizabeth, born 1678, married, August 15, 1701, Amos Waight, and had three children; John, born March 10, 1679, died November 20, 1760; Robert, born October 15, 1683; George, born April 26, 1686. 3. Susanna, married, June 2, 1672, Peter Newcomb, of Braintree. 4. Sarah, born September 2, 1661, married, March 5 1683, John Barnard, Jr., died May 6, 1694. 5. Lydia, born September 1, 1666, married Henry Spring. 6. Zechariah, may have been the eldest.

(11) James Cutting, son of Richard Cutting (1), was born at Watertown, Massachusetts, January 26, 1657-8. He married, June 16, 1679, Hannah Cutler (or Collier), perhaps daughter of James Collar. He settled at Watertown. His children were: 1. James, born March 20, 1679-80, had by wife Dorothy a daughter Hannah, born March 21, 1704. 2. Richard, born December 10, 1683. 3. Thomas, born November 10, 1685, settled at Sudbury; married, December 10, 1700, Mary Nobles, and had: Mary, born July 18, 1707; Abigail, born September 1, 1709; Dinah, born at Sudbury, June 21, 1718, married, October, 1740, William Briscoe. 4 and 5. Jonathan and David (twins), born January 12, 1687-8—Jonathan died May 29, 1754—David married, October 13, 1712, Elizabeth Wales. 6. Hezekiah.

(111) Hezekiah Cutting, son of James Cutting (2), born February 17, 1688-9, married, March 24, 1713-14, Mary Hagar and had in Sudbury; William, born March 14, 1713-14, died young; William, born December 20, 1715-16; Mary, born October 6, 1717, married Jonas Richardson; Isaac, baptized at Waltham, May 4, 1730, aged a few days.

(IV) Isaac Cutting, son of Hezekiah Cutting (3), was born probably in Sudbury, possibly in Connecticut, but baptized in Waltham, Massachusetts, when a few days old, May 3, 1730. Unless Hezekiah had more children after leaving Sudbury, he was the youngest. David Cutting, brother of Hezekiah, and probably others of the family went to Connecticut. David was in Killingly. The family settled at Hebron, Connecticut, where Isaac Cutting probably raised his family. The records of the

family while in Connecticut are scanty and vague and almost all of the facts about Isaac Cutting are from family records. He married Eleanor Howard, of Lynn, Massachusetts, January 21, 1754. Their children were: Hezekiah, born June 7, 1755; Keziah, born July 9, 1757; Zebedee, born October 18, 1759; Susanna, born September 18, 1761, died 1792; Isaac, born June 22, 1764, died February, 1815; Bela, born February 4, 1766, died February, 1856; Eleanor, born September, 1770; Polly, born November 16, 1772; Lucy, born May 30, 1775, died at age of twenty-three.

(V) Bela Cutting, son of Isaac Cutting (4), was born probably at Hebron, Connecticut, February 4, 1764. He died at Lyme, New Hampshire, February, 1856. He married Lydia Beach Rood about 1790. She was born October 13, 1770, died November 17, 1843, at Lyme, New Hampshire. She was the daughter of James Rood, who was born at Hebron, Connecticut, May 10, 1730, died 1811, and Lydia Beach, who was born at New Haven, Connecticut, 1733, died 1797, married about 1764.

The children of James and Lydia (Beach) Rood were: Zechariah, born January 12, 1765, died 1851; Azariah, born January 21, 1767; Lydia Beach, born October 13, 1770, died 1848; Rachel, born April 22, 1772, died 1850. The history of Lyme, New Hampshire, says: "When the Cutting families first came to Lyme is uncertain. It is said that four brothers, Colonel Zebedee, Bela (mis-spelled Bill), Isaac and Lathrop (the fourth son's name was Hezekiah) came about the same time. Zebedee's name was on the list of fifty petitioners in Lyme for a ferry. (It appears that the other sons were under age but probably in Lyme with their parents at the time). He settled east of the Post road on the road running north and south about half way up the hill. His three brothers settled near him. They probably came from Hebron, Connecticut. Colonel Zebedee Cutting was a noted horseman, always owning a stable full of fine horses. He married Phebe Strong and they reared a large family. Dudley Cutting, son of Zebedee, was born May 10, 1796, married Mary Bixby; Horace, son of Zebedee, married Sophronia Dimick and reared five sons and five daughters. The sons were Adolphus D., Ezra F., Henry P., Alfred and Clark T. Cutting. Ezra F., son of Horace, now owns and occupies the farm bought by his father about 1840 on Road No. 17. He married Fannie P. Mead and their children were: Henry P., Frank, Ada M., Annie B., and Edd. M. Clark T. Cutting, son of Horace, was for twenty-five years in the dry goods business in Lowell, Massachusetts.

(V) Isaac Cutting, son of Isaac Cutting (4), and brother of Zebedee and Bela (V), one of the first named brothers, was twice married and reared a large family. His son, Isaac, married Achsah Allen. The oldest son of Isaac and Achsah, David, was born in 1817. In 1818 they moved to Vermont and later to Canada, where they brought up three sons and two daughters. After the death of Isaac his two sons, David and Hollis A., with their families, and sisters, Eliza Townsend and Rachel Dimick, widows, returned later to Lyme.

(V) Bela Cutting settled in Lyme, New Hampshire. The children of Bela and Lydia Beach Cutting were: 1. Chester, born at Lyme, New Hampshire, married Sarah Dodge. 2. Amos, married Elizabeth Lathrop, of Boston. He was a stone mason and worked on the light house at Cohasset and on the bridge at White River, Vermont. He was killed at the Winooski bridge, which fell during construction in 1848. He had two children: Levi, and Lizzie, who married Frank Barker. 3. Clark,

married Mary ———, had one child, Hattie P., who married ———— Tucker, and lives at Theford, Vermont. 4. Lydia, married William Smith. 5. Susan, died in infancy. 6. Susan, married ——— Woodward. 7. William, the eldest son, it is said, married Alvira ———. It is said that he was an eccentric man. He was a stone mason. He took charge of a farm for two old ladies and after they died his brothers built him a small house, where he lived for the remainder of his life. 8. Hiram, married Harriet N. Chapin. 9. James. 10. Mary.

(VI) Hiram Cutting, son of Bela Cutting (5), was born at Lyme, New Hampshire, April 1, 1800. He married Harriet Newell Chapin. She died in Worcester, Massachusetts, February 17, 1890. He settled in Lyme, where his eldest children were born, later removing to Newport, Vermont, where he died in 1873. The children of Hiram Cutting were: 1. George Hiram, born August 17, 1837, married Vamelia Houston, daughter of James Houston, had one son, George Bradley. 2. Amos Porter, born September 13, 1839. 3. James Rood, born September 30, 1841, married Josephine Scott, of Newport, Vermont. 4. Charles Henry, born about 1843, died 1854. 5. Ella Jane, born December 23, 1854, married Herbert Russell Wheeler, in Worcester, Massachusetts, May 6, 1886. They reside in Worcester. They have no children.

(VII) George H. Cutting, son of Hiram Cutting (6), was born August 17, 1837, at Lyme, New Hampshire, on the old Cutting homestead on Cutting Hill. When he was quite young his father left the farm at Lyme and removed to a new location at Newport, Vermont. Though never very successful in accumulating money Hiram Cutting was an able mechanic, such as New England alone could produce. He drove an eight-horse team between Quincy and Boston. He shod his own horses and ironed his own sleds. He began to farm after he was married at thirty-five. He never confined himself strictly to farming. He framed houses for his neighbors and ironed their wagons and sleds. His mechanical skill was called upon often by the pioneers in Vermont with whom he went to Newport. Perhaps the art of doing things was inherited by George Cutting from his father and other ancestors. He did not like farming. He did more farming than schooling in his youth on the Newport farm. The old district school offered few advantages. Here he learned to read and write and "Cipher." That was about all, but he was a persistent reader and early in youth formed a habit of reading at every opportunity. There are few men in his business with a better education along the technical lines necessary for success in constructing buildings.

But he did not break loose from the farm at once. He "worked out" a year at Coventry for Loren Soper, whose farm was about two miles from the Cutting home. At seventeen he went to work at Derby, Vermont, for William Norris, a carpenter, and learned the trade in seven months. He told his father that he was not born to be a farmer and the father consented to have him follow the trade he had learned. He worked two years at the carpenter's trade in St. Johnsbury, Vermont. The next two years he spent in the sash and blind factory of Orrin L. Stevens at St. Johnsbury. Here he had excellent mechanical training and mastered the art of wood working in its finer branches. After he left the Stevens factory he worked for John D. Chase, who manufactured mill machinery. One of his first positions was to set up some mills at Troy, Vermont, for Kay, Aiken & Smalley. This firm did

a general business. They had saw mills, shingle mills, flour mills, an extensive plant.

Amos Porter Cutting was already in Worcester when George H. Cutting came in 1803. Amos went from Vermont to Springfield, whence in 1862 he came to Worcester. The two brothers worked first for Russ & Eddy, whose wood-working shop was on Cypress street. After about two years in this establishment George H. Cutting was obliged to give up his position on account of poor health. He went back to Troy, Vermont, and opened a shop where he built carriages, wagons, sleighs, sleds and all kinds of vehicles. In less than two years, however, he found his health so far restored that he left Troy and closed out his business there to become superintendent of the extensive interests of William S. White, of Hartford, Connecticut. He had charge of a brick yard, a lumber mill, a grist mill and a general business dealing in lumber and builders' finish. He remained in this position for nine years. When he left Mr. White in 1877 he came to Worcester to take a vacation. After resting for six or eight weeks he took charge of the completion of a contract which had been interrupted by the death of the contractor, building the First Congregational Church on Colony street, Meriden, Connecticut.

In 1878, when the church was completed, he returned to Worcester and entered into partnership with J. W. Bishop as contractors and builders. Mr. Bishop had been carrying on a small business as contractor and builder in Worcester. The new firm opened their headquarters in an office on Central street, Worcester. The firm was very successful and soon was among the largest builders in this part of the state. They constructed hundreds of buildings of every description, not only in Worcester but in all sections of the country. They had large contracts at Providence. Some of the large buildings in Worcester built by this firm were the Pilgrim Church, Old South Church, the Public Library Extension and the Armory.

In 1893 the firm of Cutting & Bishop was dissolved, each of the two partners becoming the head of a great and successful business. Excepting only the Norcross business this firm and the succeeding business that each established have been the most successful in this section of New England. Mr. Bishop organized the J. W. Bishop Company, which has headquarters on Foster street, Worcester. Mr. Cutting organized the firm of Cutting, Bardwell & Co. His partners were Everett J. Bardwell, Burton C. Fiske and William W. Carter. Among the large contracts of Cutting, Bardwell & Co. were the construction of the Y. M. C. A. building at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, the Leominster Town Hall, Unitarian Church, Leominster Bank building, four large mills at Ludlow, Massachusetts, for the Ludlow Company and handsome private residences in Boston for Mr. Hubbard of the Ludlow Company on Commonwealth avenue and for Mr. Hubbard of the company on Bay State road, in all amounting to over a million dollars, the Grosvenordale cotton mills, extensive brick buildings at Grosvenordale, Connecticut. Cutting, Bardwell & Co. constructed the hydrant system at Grosvenordale, Connecticut. They built the Medford high school building, one of the modern school buildings in Boston, many buildings for the Boston Wharf Co., the magnificent plant of the *Norwood Press*, established by Grafton Cushing at Norwood, Massachusetts, the new Pearl Street Baptist Church at Hartford, Connecticut, on Farmington avenue.

In 1900 Mr. Bardwell sold his interests in the firm to his partners. Mr. Bardwell went to Boston and became connected with the firm of H. P. Cummings & Co. George B. Cutting, son of the senior partner, entered the firm. Mr. Fiske and Mr. Carter remained in the firm. The name of the firm was changed to G. H. Cutting & Co. In the past five years the business of the firm has been greater than ever. In the spring of 1900 Mr. Cutting went south to begin the erection of a series of cotton mills and they have achieved unusual success in this new field. He built first at Gainesville, Georgia, one of the largest cotton mills in the south. It is known as the Pacolet No. 4 and has a capacity of 60,000 spindles. Besides the brick mill buildings he erected one hundred and eighty tenement houses, all of which were double houses, having two six-room tenements in each tenement. The buildings form a village in themselves just outside the city limits of Gainesville, near the New Holland Spring. The firm had the contract next for the Gainesville cotton mills about two miles from the Pacolet mills. Here a modern brick mill with a capacity of thirty thousand spindles was erected, besides which the company erected eighty houses for employees. Mr. Cutting took personal charge of this southern work. He built a large new mill at Abbeville, South Carolina, then a mill with a capacity of thirty thousand spindles at Greenville, South Carolina. This is known as the Woodside mill and the company had also seventy-five houses built by G. H. Cutting & Co. Mr. Cutting constructed the famous Gluck mill of the Anderson Cotton Mill Company, at Anderson, South Carolina. This mill has a capacity of thirty thousand spindles and is a new departure in mill construction in that it is only one story high.

The handsome plant built at Gainesville for the cotton company was wrecked by a cyclone June 7, 1903, and Mr. Cutting had the contract to restore the buildings. Two stories had been entirely destroyed. A fresher and cloudburst brought disaster July 9th in the same year to the Pacolet mills. Two mills were washed out, dams destroyed and warehouses swept away. He restored the dam, rebuilt mill No. 3 and is now building on the site of mill No. 1 a forty thousand spindle mill, one hundred and seven by five hundred feet. The damage done at Pacolet by that cloudburst amounted in less than an hour to one million, five hundred thousand dollars.

Among other buildings not mentioned that this firm built in the south is the new Baptist church at Spartanburg, South Carolina, said to be the finest church in the state. It is of yellow brick, trimmed with brown-stone.

The firm has been carrying on an equally large business in the north. They built the Weymouth, Massachusetts, Public Library. They have built two large buildings at Quincy for the Fore River Ship Building Co., one an erecting room one story high, sixty by two hundred feet, the other a large galvanizing room. They had the contract and built the power plant for the Worcester & Southbridge Railroad at Charlton, Massachusetts. They constructed new quarters for the woolen mills of Dexter & Son at Newport, New Hampshire, replacing those built eighty years before. They are now building three large mills at Ludlow, Massachusetts, for the Ludlow Associates, a residence at Hudson, Massachusetts, for ex-Congressman Apsley, a spacious addition to the Grafton flax works, ten tenement houses and store house at Barre, Massachusetts, for Wiley & Co. in connection with their carding plant, a thirty thousand dollar summer house and seventeen thou-

sand dollar stable and servants' quarters at Newport, Rhode Island. They have a large contract at Winooski, Vermont, for two mills. The American Woolen Company is building one, the Burlington mills the other. Within sight of the place where his uncle Amos was killed while constructing the railroad bridge across the Winooski river, Mr. Cutting is erecting a bridge for these concerns from the mainland to an island in the Winooski river, where their property is located. That was in 1848, half a century ago, when Amos Cutting died. The contrast in the methods of that day and the present are well illustrated by contrasting the work of uncle and nephew in the same town.

In addition to the business of G. H. Cutting & Co., Mr. Cutting has been interested in the granite business. With Peter Ross he bought the Milford Granite Company with quarries at Milford, Massachusetts, and bought more land in Milford until they owned some two hundred acres. The granite business was incorporated as the G. H. Cutting Granite Co. Recently this company joined forces with Norcross Bros., the Bay State Granite Co., and the Milford Pink Granite Co. and formed the Consolidated Milford Quarries, a corporation of which O. W. Norcross is president, B. C. Fiske, F. H. Dewey, Lois Britton, George O. Draper and George H. Cutting are directors. Among the large contracts that Mr. Cutting's company had at the time of merging was the state of New York monument on Lookout Mountain, where was fought the "Battle above the Clouds" in the civil war. This monument will cost seventy-five thousand dollars. It is a difficult engineering feat to transport the stone to the top of Lookout Mountain, three thousand feet above the Tennessee river. Few memorials of the civil war have as slightly a location as this will be. It commemorates the gallantry of the Ninth New York Regiment which scaled the steep mountain side and drove out the Confederates. The magnificent scenery has attracted many tourists. A good hotel has been built at the summit and hundreds of summer homes on the mountain.

In 1903 Mr. Cutting had his second serious illness. He had a severe attack of nervous dyspepsia, from which he slowly recovered and at present he is in vigorous health. Few men of his years have half his energy. Year by year Mr. Cutting has grown in mental strength and vigor and lost little physically. He has shown a constant growth in business capacity. While he is fortunate in the character of his partners, the extent of the business with which he is in touch, the multitude of details that must come to his attention, the hazards of business, the difficulties of managing armies of help widely scattered over the country, indicate the ability of the head of this firm. Personally Mr. Cutting is a strong and agreeable person. He loves his business and is today one of the best informed men in his line of business, for he is still a student of papers and books that deal with the art and science of architecture.

In politics and religion he is independent. He is a Mason, having joined the order years ago at St. Johnsbury, Vermont. He was made a master Mason in the lodge at Troy, Vermont, and was immediately elected secretary. He was senior warden and master of the lodge, but left the town during his term of office. He took the chapter and council degrees at Hartford, Connecticut, and joined the Worcester County Commandery after he returned to Worcester.

He married, September 19, 1863, Vamelia Houston, daughter of James Houston, who was the son of James Houston, of Waterbury, Vermont. They

have one son: George B. Cutting, born at Troy, Vermont, July 16, 1864. Since 1889 Mr. Cutting has resided at 67 Cedar street.

(VII) Amos Porter Cutting, son of Hiram Cutting (6), was born September 13, 1839. He married Lora Jane Smith, daughter of Thomas Smith. He died at Los Angeles, California, February 6, 1896. He was a leading architect of Worcester. The children of Amos Porter and Lora Jane (Smith) Cutting were: Amos Walter, born February 7, 1870; Nellie May, died young; Minnie Gertrude, born February 10, 1873, married, September 9, 1896, Nelson S. Pike, of Worcester, resides in Worcester; Frank Herbert, born May 3, 1874, married Marion I. Gates, daughter of Edwin Gates, of Worcester, November 10, 1897; Jennie, born June 26, 1877, married Alfred E. Studley, October 8, 1901; Harry Smith, born November 1, 1879, married Violet E. Craft, of Worcester, October 14, 1903, resides in Worcester; Arthur Grover, born October 22, 1880, married Grace A. Fisher, of Belchertown, Massachusetts, January 1, 1902, resides in Springfield, Massachusetts; Norman Seth, died young; Florence, died young; Daisy Lena, born November 1, 1886.

(VII) James Rood Cutting, son of Hiram Cutting (6), was born September 30, 1841. He married Josephine Scott. They settled at Newport, Vermont, where they are now (1906) living. Their children are: Charlie Rood, born 1875, resides at Newport, Vermont; Wayne, lives in Ohio; Harold Scott, lives in Montana.

(VIII) George Bradley Cutting, son of George Hiram Cutting (7), was born in Troy, Vermont, where his father's family was living at the time, July 16, 1864. On March 17, 1865, his parents removed to Worcester and he has since then resided there. He was educated in the Worcester schools. He graduated from the Classical high school in 1884. After a business experience of two years he studied architecture with his uncle, Amos Porter Cutting, who was conceded to be one of the best architects ever practicing in Worcester. After six years experience as an architect he has been associated with his father in the well known firm of George H. Cutting & Co., carpenters and builders, of Worcester. Mr. Cutting is a well known Mason. He is a member of Athelstane Lodge, Eureka Chapter and Hiram Council, all of Worcester. He is a member of the Worcester Automobile Club. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Cutting married, December 19, 1894, Janet Chapin, daughter of Ezra W. and Ellen Frances (Cooper) Chapin, of Northborough, Massachusetts. They have one child: Ezra Chapin, born June 3, 1897.

CHAPIN FAMILY. (I) Deacon Samuel Chapin was the ancestor of George H. Cutting, of Worcester, through a maternal line. He was born in England and settled in Springfield, where he was admitted a freeman June 2, 1641. He was elected a town officer in 1643 and deacon of the church in 1649. He was employed to conduct services part of the time, 1656-7, when there was no minister in town. He was a commissioner appointed by the general court to hear small causes in 1651 and 1660, and his commission was extended in 1654 so that he was probably the local magistrate for a long period of time. He died November 11, 1675. His wife Cately died February 8, 1683. His will was dated March 4, 1674-5, proved March 24, 1676. He bequeathed to his wife, his son Henry and grandson Thomas Gilbert. The widow bequeathed to sons: Henry Chapin, of Springfield, and Josiah Chapin, of Braintree; daughter Catherine, wife of Samuel

Marshfield, Sarah Thomas and Hannah Hitchcock; to Henry Gilbert, apprentice to John Hitchcock. Her son Japhet was executor. The children of Samuel Chapin (1) were: Japhet, born 1642, died February 20, 1712; Henry, died April 29, 1668; Henry, died August 15, 1718, resided in that part of Springfield now Chicopee; David, resided in the centre part of Springfield, later removed to Boston; Josiah, of whom later; Catherine, died February 4, 1712; Sarah, married, April 14, 1647, Rowland Thomas, had thirteen children; died August 5, 1684; Hannah, born at Springfield, December 2, 1644, married, September 27, 1666, John Hitchcock, had nine children.

(II) Josiah Chapin, son of Deacon Samuel Chapin (1), was born probably in England, 1634. He married (first), at the age of about twenty-four years, Mary King, in Weymouth, November, 1658. She died May 30, 1676. He married (second), at Ipswich, Lydia Brown, September 20, 1676. She died October 11, 1711. He married (third), June 22, 1713, Mehitable Metcalf. She died December 2, 1724. He died September 10, 1726, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. He settled in Weymouth and later in Braintree, where he resided for more than twenty years and fourteen of his fifteen children were born in Braintree. He removed to Mendon in Worcester county, Massachusetts, where the fifteenth child was born in 1684. He was one of the original grantees of the town of Mendon and one of its most prominent citizens in the early days. He built the first saw mill in the town. He held many public offices and was chairman of the selectmen for twenty years. He represented the town in the general court. He left many descendants. The record of his children and grandchildren in his own handwriting has been preserved.

His children were: Samuel, born at Weymouth, November 11, 1659, drowned at sea April 10, 1692; John, born at Braintree, June 11, 1661, died at sea 1686; Mary, born at Braintree, August 27, 1662, married Joseph Adams, of Braintree, 1682, died June 14, 1687; Deborah, born at Braintree, June 16, 1664, died August 16, 1668; Josiah, born at Braintree, December 17, 1665, slain in Lord Russell's fight May 20, 1693; Shem, born at Braintree, May 11, 1667, died June 6, 1667; Seth, born at Braintree, August 4, 1668, conspicuous as an early settler of Milford; Joseph, born at Braintree, May 17, 1670, soldier in the army, never married; Henry, born at Braintree, February 15, 1671, died March 20, 1671; Ephraim, born at Braintree, December 18, 1673, settled in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, and was prominent there; Deborah, born in Braintree, February 12, 1675, married Samuel Read, of Mendon, July 8, 1693; Lydia, born at Braintree, September 29, 1677, married Daniel Taft, December 6, 1706; Sarah, born at Braintree, March 12, 1679, married Ebenezer Read, February 7, 1703-4; David, born at Braintree, November 11, 1680, married, and died October 4, 1704; Hannah, born at Mendon, November 11, 1684, married John Holbrook, June 13, 1706.

(III) Captain Seth Chapin, son of Josiah Chapin (2), was born at Braintree, August 4, 1668. He married (first) Mary Read. She died without issue September 12, 1689. He married (second) Bethiah Thurston, March 25, 1691. She died after having fourteen children, March 2, 1744. He died April, 1746. It appears from the old proprietary records that Captain Seth Chapin had acquired a family home and domicile near the Post Lane bridge on Mill river some time previous to May 26, 1700, for at that time he had the following-described parcel of land laid out to him: "Forty five acres of the 4th division laid out to Seth Chapin and in possession of said Chapin, encompassing the said Chapin's

homestead and meadow on the Mill River," etc. He went on adding parcel after parcel to his real estate till he became the owner of several hundred acres in what is now Milford, Massachusetts. In 1713 he and his wife made a deed of gift to their son, Seth, Jr., of sixty acres in what is now South Hopedale. They sold their homestead August 31, 1715, to Josiah Wood, formerly of Concord, and removed to Mendon to live with or near the venerable parents of Mr. Chapin. He held many places of public honor and trust in Mendon.

The children of Captain Seth Chapin (3) were: Seth, born at Medfield, July 2, 1692, a conspicuous citizen of Milford; Bethiah, born February 16, 1693, married Jonathan Thayer, Jr., October 1, 1714; Josiah, born March 1, 1695-6; John, born May 13, 1698, always lived in Milford, deacon of the church; Mary, born April 30, 1700, married Robert Taft; Samuel, born June 2, 1702; Deborah, born June 14, 1704, married Nathaniel Nelson, April 15, 1725; Hopesstill, born November 27, 1715, married (second) Dr. John Corbett; Joseph, born March 6, 1707, married Mary Nelson, February 5, 1729; Abigail, born June 10, 1710; Lydia, born February 2, 1712, married — Taft; Benjamin, born April 6, 1713, married Sarah French; Ebenezer, born December 23, 1714, lived and died in old Mendon; Japheth, born February 24, 1716, died April 15, 1717.

(IV) John Chapin, son of Seth Chapin (3), was born near Milford, Massachusetts, May 13, 1698. He married Dorcas —. She died August 22, 1767. He married (second) Ruth Bullard, of Sherborn, September 10, 1768. She had no children. He settled in what is now South Hopedale near his brother Seth. His farm has been called in late years the Ezekiel White place. It was a handsome estate and Deacon John Chapin, as he was generally known, seemed to hold a high place in society. He was one of the original twenty-six members of the mother church in Mendon who formed the second church in Milford in 1741. He was prominent in the new church and precinct and was chosen deacon in 1749. He died August 31, 1777, leaving a will according to which his estate was settled by his son, John, Jr. His wife survived him.

His children were: Dorcas, born 1720, married Benjamin Thurston Grafton, November 24, 1738; Josiah, born 1722, died young; Bethiah, born 1724, married Thomas Walker, of Hopkinton, Massachusetts, April 12, 1750; Japheth, born 1726, married Patience Hayward, November 5, 1749; Joshua, born 1728, married Mary Hayward, March 20, 1750; John, Jr., born 1730, resided in Milford, deacon and elder of the church; Solomon, born 1733, married Joanna White, May 28, 1754; Peter, born 1736.

(V) John Chapin, son of John Chapin (4), was born in Milford, Massachusetts, 1730. He married Rhoda Albee, May 28, 1754. She was the daughter of Obadiah and Jean Albee, born June 1, 1731. They settled on the paternal homestead in what is now South Hopedale on the farm lately known as the Ezekiel White place. He was chosen deacon of the church at Milford in 1774 and an elder in 1785. The records show that he stood well in the estimation of the community. He sold his property in 1804 and left the town to live with some of his children at Heath; he died there in 1813, aged eighty-four.

The children of John and Rhoda (Albee) Chapin were: Bethiah, born 1755, married Levi Hayward, May 29, 1776, settled in Townsend, Vermont; Isaac, born 1756, married Rachel Wheaton, October 18, 1781; Jacob, born 1758, died young; Rhoda, born 1760, married — Wedge, settled in Heath, Massachusetts; Jacob, born September 27, 1762,

member of Milford church 1786; Olive; Phebe, born 1766, married Stephen Thompson, May 4, 1783, settled in Heath; John, born 1768, married Lydia Wedge, April 29, 1792 (See Wedge Family); Ziba, born 1770, removed to Jamaica, Vermont; Perly, born 1772.

(VI) John Chapin, son of John Chapin (5), was born at Milford, Massachusetts, 1768. He married Lydia Wedge, daughter of Daniel and Hannah (Wiswall) Wedge, born November, 1769. They had three children in Milford and then apparently left their native town, going perhaps to Heath, Massachusetts, at first but probably directly to Lyme, New Hampshire, where seven more children were born. They finally removed to Peruville, Tompkins county, New York, where both died. He died February 9, 1859, and she died November 6, 1854. He was a farmer. The children of John and Lydia (Wedge) Chapin were: Phebe, born February 21, 1793, married John Cook; Candace, born October 20, 1794, died January 12, 1797; Candace, 2d, married — Perry; Sally, born February 26, 1796, married John (or William C.) Nelson and had George Nelson; James, married — Woollever; Hannah, married — Breck; Lydia, married Moody Hews, had Lavinia; John, married Mary Cutting, had Harriet, Harris, John; Harriet Chapin, married Hiram Cutting (see sketch of George H. Cutting and family); Eliza, married Harvey Hammond, had Candace Hammond, married — Ross, resides at Oakland, California; Freeman Hammond resides at Sutton, Province of Quebec; John Hammond resides in Sutton, Province of Quebec; two other daughters; Mandana, married Ahiva Rodgers, has children.

(VII) Harriet Chapin, daughter of John Chapin (6), was born at Lyme, New Hampshire. She married Hiram Cutting. (See sketch of George H. Cutting and family.)

WEDGE FAMILY. (I) Thomas Wedge, one of the ancestors of George H. Cutting, of Worcester, is first mentioned in the records of Lancaster, where he settled before 1667. About three years later he removed to Sudbury, where he settled and spent the remainder of his life. Deborah Stevens, his wife, died in Norwich, Connecticut, 1793; he died in Sudbury, September 6, 1685. Three of their children are on the Lancaster records, the births of seven are recorded at Sudbury, as follows. 1. John, born April 28, 1667. 2. Mary, born May 12, 1668. 3. Joshua, born March 30, 1670. 4. Isaac, born at Sudbury, April 13, 1672, married Hannah and had, before leaving Sudbury, daughter Thankful, born July 30, 1700. 5. Deborah, born July 3, 1674. 6. David, born December 9, 1678, went to Brookfield, Massachusetts, in 1716, and received a thirty acre home lot, later seventy-seven acres more. He married Joanna —. Some of their children were: A son born July 22, 1722; a son born October 22, 1724; a son born July 4, 1726; a daughter born March 12, 1731. This was Hannah, who married, September, 1757, Benjamin Griffin. One of the sons was Thomas. Possibly another was Daniel Wedge, of Medfield. 7. Abel, born May 1, 1680. 8. Hannah, born March 10, 1675-6, died November 13, 1682. 9. Deliverance, born March 15, 1685-6. 10. Thomas, born January 11, 1683, died November 9, 1686.

(III) Daniel Wedge, son of David Wedge (2), grandson of Thomas Wedge (1), was born in Brookfield, about 1710. He married Experience Clark, at Medfield, Massachusetts, and they settled there. He died in South Milford, where his two sons settled in September, 1761. The children of Daniel and Experience (Clark) Wedge were: 1.

Daniel, born February 3, 1735-6. 2. Jephthah, born December 23, 1737, married Esther Marshall, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Leland) Marshall, who was born in Holliston, August 3, 1738, married, November 17, 1757, had nine children; he died at Milford, June 18, 1823; she died July 17, 1808.

(IV) Daniel Wedge, son of Daniel Wedge (3), was born at Medford, Massachusetts, February 3, 1735-6. He married Hannah Wiswall, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Daniell) Wiswall, born November 3, 1734, married, March 6, 1755. He probably settled at South Milford about 1750. He and his brother Jephthah were maltsters and followed their trade. One of their mill-stones is said to remain on the premises they occupied. Their place was near the present junction of Mellen and South Main streets. He was a man of some prominence in town affairs. He died October 2, 1809, at Milford. His widow died January 8, 1816. Their children were: Sarah, born in Milford precinct, May 17, 1755, died September 13, 1757; Abijah, born in Milford, March 29, 1759, died young; Thomas, born in Milford, July 29, 1761, untraced; Sarah, born in Milford, July 21, 1763, married Ephraim Hayward, December 3, 1787; Abijah, born in Milford, November 21, 1767, married Polly Breck, 1790; he died December 22, 1810; Lydia, born in Milford, in 1769, married John Chapin, 1791 or 1792.

(V) Lydia Wedge, daughter of Daniel Wedge (4), was born in Milford, Massachusetts, 1769. She married John Chapin and was the mother of Harriet Chapin (Mrs. Hiram Cutting). See sketch of George H. Cutting and family. See also Chapin Family.

LINCOLN FAMILY. Thomas Lincoln, (1), the immigrant ancestor of Dr. Jacob R. Lincoln, of Millbury, Massachusetts, was one of five or more immigrants named Thomas Lincoln, who came to New England before 1638, and four of them located with other Lincolns at Hingham, Massachusetts. They seemed to be related and as most of them were from Windham and Hingham in old England, this Thomas, who was designated "the miller," was doubtless also born in that locality in the old country. Thomas, the miller, was a proprietor of Hingham in 1635. He was born about 1603. He drew a house lot of five acres at Hingham, July 3, 1636, situated on what is now South street, near Main, and later drew other lots for planting. Before 1650 he had removed to Taunton, Massachusetts, and had established a gristmill there on Mill river at a point now nearly in the heart of the city, near the street leading from the railroad station to City Square. It is said that King Philip and his chiefs once met the colonists in conference in this mill. He served in Taunton on the jury 1650, was highway surveyor there in 1650 and was the largest land proprietor. He became interested as a stockholder in the famous iron works, organized October, 1652, as a stock company. Among the other stockholders were Richard Williams, Richard Stacey and George Watson, all ancestors also of Dr. Lincoln. Work began in the ironworks in 1656 and operations continued until 1883. The dam and mill foundation still remain a monument to one of the first and most important industries of the colonies.

He married (first) ———. He married (second), December 10, 1665, Elizabeth Street, widow of Francis Street. Thomas Lincoln gave land in Hingham to his son, Thomas, who sold it October 11, 1662, specifying these facts. He made his will August 23, 1683, then aged about eighty years; it was proved March 5, 1683-84; mentions children

given below. Children of Thomas Lincoln, the miller, were: John, baptized February, 1639, married Edith ——— and had five children; Thomas, Jr., see forward; Samuel, baptized February, 1639, at Hingham, and he had nine children born at Taunton; Mary, baptized at Hingham, October 6, 1642, married William Hack, who died in England before 1667; had seven children; Sarah, baptized December, 1645, at Hingham, married Joseph Willis, of Taunton; settled Scituate.

Thomas Lincoln, Jr., son of Thomas Lincoln (1), was sometimes called "grand senior" on the records. He was probably born in England; was baptized February, 1637-38, at Hingham, by Rev. Peter Hobart. He was one of the pioneers at Taunton. He sold sixteen acres of land given him by his father on Great Plain, Hingham. He was fined "for breaking the King's peace"—it was easy for one to do that in those days. His offence must have been trivial even for those days of Blue Laws, for his fine was only three shillings, four pence. He died about 1664, distributing his property by deed instead of making a will, dated May 4, 1664. He married Mary Austin, daughter of Jonah and Constance Austin. Their children were: Mary, born May 12, 1652; Sarah, September 25, 1654, died young; Thomas, see forward; Samuel, May 16, 1658; Jonah, July 7, 1660 (twin); Sarah (twin), July 7, 1660; Hannah, March 15, 1663; Constant, May 16, 1665, married, July 13, 1687; William Briggs; Elizabeth, May 24, 1669; Mercy, April 3, 1670, married William Caswell; Experience.

(III) Thomas Lincoln, son of Thomas Lincoln (2), was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, April 21, 1656. He was a soldier in King Philip's war and March 10, 1675, he and others were charged with mutinous conduct for "breaking away from the army" under the leadership of Lieutenant Robert Barker and was fined eight pounds. He married (first) Mary Stacey, daughter of Richard and Abigail Stacey. Her father died 1687. He married (second), November 14, 1689, Susannah Smith, daughter of Samuel Smith. She was born January 25, 1664. A deed in Bristol county records proves one son of Thomas to be Nathaniel, see forward.

(IV) Nathaniel Lincoln, son of Thomas Lincoln (3), was born in Taunton, about 1684. He was sergeant in the local company and was in the service. He bequeathed his gun and military things to his grandson, son of his son Nathaniel. Nathaniel owned the grist mill and his father-in-law ran the saw mill at Taunton. Lincoln's mill was three miles west of Taunton, now Westville. His will was dated October 17, 1757, and proved May 9, 1761. He died March 22, 1761, aged seventy-seven years. He married Alice Andrews, daughter of Captain John and Alice (Shaw) Andrews. Their children were: Nathaniel, see forward; Ichabod, born 1727, died September 26, 1768; Alice, married Benjamin Briggs, of Rehoboth; Mary, married Peter Pratt, of Taunton; he died February 16, 1760; Constant, married Samuel Torrey, of Taunton; Martha, married Richard Liscomb; Susannah, married George Burt, of Taunton.

(V) Nathaniel Lincoln, son of Nathaniel Lincoln (4), was born at Taunton, Massachusetts, 1725. He married, October 11, 1743, Elizabeth Robinson, daughter of Increase Robinson, Jr., and wife Mehitable Williams. Their first two children were born in Taunton, then they removed to Rehoboth, where, December 27, 1750, he bought the homestead of Nathaniel Cobb. He removed to New Braintree probably in 1759, and January 6, 1763,

bought land of David Gilbert, Jr., nineteen acres on lot No. 9, and added to house lot bought April 11, 1759, of Beriah Haws. Later he added more land. His farm was north of the road leading to the meeting house; he deeded it to his son Nathaniel, May, 1774, and removed to Petersham probably in 1778. He bought, March 17, 1784, the farm formerly owned by Henry Chase; he was then living in Petersham. In his father's will dated October 17, 1757, he was bequeathed half of the grist mill at Taunton and other lands, etc., but the bequest was revoked for some unknown reason in the codicil. He probably died at Attleboro, aged eighty years. Children of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Lincoln were: Nathaniel, born probably at Taunton, removed to New Braintree; tanner; married, June 7, 1791, Ruth Delanoe, widow; Sophia, married, February 6, 1766, Joseph Parker, Jr., of New Braintree, removed to Kingston, Vermont; Rachel, born June 15, 1749, at Rehoboth, married, in New Braintree, July 11, 1771, Henry Chase, Jr., who was born at Petersham, November 4, 1748; Stephen, see forward; Lemuel, born April 16, 1754, at Rehoboth; Loved, born August 26, 1758, at Rehoboth; settled at Lewiston, Maine; married (second), December 19, 1805, Betsey Hodgkins; was a soldier in the revolution; he died April 9, 1850.

(VI) Stephen Lincoln, son of Nathaniel Lincoln (5), was born at Rehoboth, December 3, 1751, and removed with his father to Braintree, Massachusetts, about 1759. He learned the trade of tanner and may have been associated in business with his brother Nathaniel. He served in the revolutionary war from August 1, 1778, to February, 1779, in the Rhode Island campaign in which General John Sullivan attempted unsuccessfully the siege of Newport.

He married, at Oakham, April 29, 1779, Lydia Foster, daughter of Lieutenant Ebenezer and Hannah (Parlin) Foster. He settled at Oakham and built his first log house on Bogel hill, where several of his children were born. His father-in-law settled in that vicinity in 1756. Stephen purchased, March 6, 1783, the estate of Silas Hill of ninety-two acres, on which he was then probably living, for two hundred and one pounds. November 9, 1787, he bought another lot of Ala Adams, of Natick, fifty acres adjoining, and in the year following purchased twenty-five acres of Ezra Pepper, of New Braintree, also adjoining. April 27, 1790, he bought of Nehemiah Putnam twenty-four acres, part of the farm once of Thomas Bogel. In 1784 he built the large houses till standing on the north side of the road from Rutland to Barre Plains, at the foot of the hill, on the top of which was formerly the residence of Lieutenant Foster, mentioned above, in which Mrs. Lincoln was born. An excellent picture of the house is to be found in a pamphlet printed about the Lincoln family of Oakham. Lincoln built a tannery nearly opposite his house and carried that on in addition to his farming. It is said that he used to hide his money in an old shoe in the chimney of the tannery. He was a member of the Congregational church at Oakham; was chorister from June, 1779. He was highway surveyor of the town 1780-92-98, fire warden 1784, selectman from 1791 to 1798 inclusive. He was a man of fine physique, large and tall; his wife was small. He died March 16, 1840; his wife died April 8, 1839, and both are buried in the cemetery on the Barre Plains road, two miles northwest of Oakham Centre. There is an error in the age given on his gravestone. When he died he had sixty-five grandchildren.

Children of Stephen and Lydia were: Abner

F., born February 11, 1780, died at North Brookfield, January 31, 1857; married, at Rutland, May 26, 1808, Rebecca Smith, daughter of James and Mary (Browning) Smith, of Rutland, and they had ten children. Hannah, born September 25, 1781, died at Watertown, April 9, 1858; married at Oakham, August 19, 1810, Amos Hunter, son of William Hunter; they had eleven children. Lydia, born at Oakham, March 2, 1784, died there October 26, 1847; married, March 15, 1808, Adin Davis, son of Deacon Davis; he was a blacksmith, wheelwright and farmer; they had ten children. Lucy, born at Oakham, October 23, 1786, died at Saco, Maine, September 22, 1822; married, July 19, 1814, Enoch Goodale, son of David and Dorothy (Newton) Goodale; he was a publisher and book dealer for twenty years in Saco, Maine; also dealer in paints, oils and drugs; had three wives; four children. Elizabeth, born September 7, 1788, died in New York city, August 6, 1853; married, at Oakham, March 28, 1814, Luther Hunter, son of Andrew and Dolly (Howe) Hunter; they had eight children. Levi, born November 3, 1790, died at Hartford, Connecticut, January 31, 1868; married, at Rutland, July 9, 1816, Malinda Miles, daughter of Barzillai and Sarah (Reed) Miles; was a gold beater by trade; became a noted inventor of card machinery and other devices; they had five children. Stephen, Jr., born at Oakham, November 29, 1792, died October 25, 1886; married, at Princeton, February 6, 1822, Betsey Brooks, daughter of Jonas and Lydia (Temple) Brooks; married (second), at Oakham, April 2, 1829, Martha Ward Skerry, daughter of Captain Samuel and Content (Ward) Skerry, of Salem; he was a manufacturer of wire-works, was sergeant of Washington Grenadiers and served in the war of 1812; was member of Congregational church and superintendent of the Sunday school; had two children. Sarah, born May 19, 1795, died March 15, 1851; married, February 2, 1810, Loren Haskill, son of Simeon and Ruth (Haskill) Haskill, of Oakham; he was a shoe manufacturer; they had six children. Justus, see forward. Mary, born December 17, 1799, died unmarried at Elizabeth, New Jersey, November 7, 1882. Louisa, born at Oakham, September 3, 1803, died September 18, 1881; married, July 29, 1830, Abram Fay Robinson, son of John and Susanna (Fay) Robinson; he was a book publisher; they had five children.

(VII) Justus Lincoln, son of Stephen Lincoln (6), was born at Oakham, May 20, 1797, and died at Rutland, November 20, 1875. He settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, removing to Worcester in 1827 and to Hartford, Connecticut, 1833. After a short time there and at Oakham he settled in Rutland, Massachusetts. He learned the trade of gold beater and was afterwards a farmer. He was of a musical temperament and leader of the choir of Old South Church, Boston, and elsewhere.

He married, at Boston, November 24, 1823, Maria Watson, who was born in New York, August 18, 1799, and died at Rutland, September 28, 1842. Their children were: William Henry, see forward. John Kent, born July 5, 1828, died at Bangor, Maine, May 20, 1887; married, at Biddeford, September 4, 1851, Olive F. Dame, daughter of Ivory and Lydia (Stone) Dame, of Saco; she was born at Biddeford, August 26, 1830, resided at Winchester and had three children: Ellen Maria, Mary Emma, and Frederick Dame; he was a dentist, graduate of the Bangor Theological Seminary in 1862; enlisted 1862; chaplain of Twenty-second Maine; injured by a fall in the war and was unable to continue the ministry afterwards. Maria Louisa,

born March 17, 1831, married Rufus B. Miles, son of Barzillai and Sally (Tidd) (Reed) Miles, as second wife; he was born at Rutland, October 23, 1809, died October 27, 1891; they had three children—Charles H., Etta Louise and Arthur L.; Mr. Miles was deacon, selectman, assessor and prominent citizen. Albert Watson, born June 2, 1833, resided at 20 Piedmont street, Worcester; married, August 10, 1853, Julia S. Ware, daughter of Archibald Hazen and Caroline (Coley) Ware, of Oakham; she was born in Brookfield, April 16, 1833, and they have four children—George Hazen, Caroline Maria, Jane Elizabeth and William Henry. Charles Davis, born December 26, 1836, was in the railroad business; married, at Biddeford, Maine, October 25, 1860, Henrietta Berry, daughter of William and Olivia (Dudley) Berry; she was born in Lyman, Maine, February 9, 1838, and died at St. Augustine, Florida, May 27, 1866. He was on special duty in the Department of the South in the civil war for the government; left two children—Fannie Forrester and Hattie Maria.

(VIII) Dr. William Henry Lincoln, son of Justus Lincoln (7), was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, August 19, 1825, and died at Millbury, October 14, 1892. His early education was received in the common schools supplemented by a course at the South Paris Academy, South Paris, Maine. He first studied dentistry and began to practice that profession in Portland, Maine. While there Dr. S. B. Chase encouraged him to study medicine and gave him the use of his library. He was able to enter Bowdoin Medical School in 1850, and for the next six years he practiced dentistry to pay his way through the medical course. He received his degree of M. D. in 1856 and at once began to practice medicine at Turner, Maine. In 1859, after the death of his wife, he removed to Hubbardston, Massachusetts, and practiced there until he enlisted May 27, 1862. He was assistant surgeon of the Seventh Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, then in the field before Richmond; he became surgeon, September, 1863, and served until June 27, 1864, when he was mustered out. He settled in Millbury, Massachusetts, where he enjoyed a large and laborious practice for the remainder of his life. He was a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and of the Worcester District Medical Society. He was a member of Olive Branch Lodge of Free Masons and was member and officer of several other Masonic bodies. He was a member of George A. Custer Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He was an active member of the Second Congregational Church. Dr. Lincoln was a man of strong convictions, earnest, blunt and outspoken. He was interested in public affairs and was influential in the Republican party, to which he belonged. As a physician and surgeon he had ability of high order and was eminently successful in his practice.

He married at Burnswick, Maine, May, 1857, Laura Nudd, daughter of Martin and Martha (Higgins) Nudd. She was born at Waterville, Maine, September 12, 1833, died May, 1858. He married (second), at Hubbardston, Massachusetts, August 1, 1859, Eunice Ann Read, daughter of Jacob and Hannah (Maynard) Read, of Worcester. She was born in Rutland, February 7, 1837. Children of Dr. William H. and Eunice Ann Lincoln were: Laura Bell, born April 17, 1861, married Frank E. Powers (see sketch of Powers family); Jacob Read, see forward; Charles Henry, born April 22, 1869, resides in Millbury, is assistant librarian in the Congressional Library at Washington; married Mary Angell.

(IX) Dr. Jacob Read Lincoln, son of Dr. William Henry Lincoln (8), was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, September 4, 1862. He attended the public and high schools of Millbury, where his father settled after the civil war. He studied medicine and was graduated from Harvard Medical School in 1888. He received his hospital training in the United States Marine Hospital in Maine, and Boston City Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts. In 1889 he came to Millbury, and now enjoys the confidence of the members of his profession as well as of his townsmen and patients. He is examining surgeon for the pension department of the United States, a position which requires his presence in Worcester one day each week. He is a member of the Worcester District Medical Society and of the Massachusetts Medical Society. He is interested in town affairs and public questions, and a member of the board of health. He is a trustee of the Millbury Savings Bank, and a member of its board of investment. He takes an active interest in the Masonic order and is a past master of Olive Branch Lodge.

Dr. Lincoln married, December 5, 1889, Frances Willard Morse, daughter of Charles D. and Anna E. (Willard) Morse, of Millbury, Massachusetts. She was born in Millbury, December 11, 1865.

PARKIS FAMILY. George Parkis or Parkhurst (1), immigrant ancestor of the Parkis family of Whitinsville, and of Henry W. Parkis, of Linwood, Massachusetts, was born in England and was an early settler at Watertown, Massachusetts. He was a yeoman. In 1642 he was one of the proprietors of the town of Watertown. He was admitted a freeman May 10, 1643. He married (first) Rebecca ——. He married, about 1644, Susanna Simpson, widow of John Simpson, for his second wife. He removed to Boston in 1645, and his wife confirmed deeds of land in 1651 and 1655. June 13, 1655, he sold to John Traine land which had been granted to John Simpson. In 1642 he was proprietor of his homestead and twelve acres besides five other lots in Watertown. October 4, 1645, then of Boston, he sold to John Coolidge and Thomas Hastings a lot of land he had bought of Hugh Mason. December 20, 1648, he sold to Thomas Arnold, his son-in-law, thirty acres of land in Watertown. March 5, 1648-49, he sold to William Page ten acres near the Great pond. Children of George and Rebecca: George, Jr., born 1618 in Watertown, married Sarah Brown and (second) Mary Phyla; Phebe, married Thomas Arnold; Joseph, see forward; Deborah, married John Smith; Elizabeth, married (first) Emanuel Hilliard and (second) Joseph Murray; Mary, married Rev. Thomas Carter. Children of George and Susanna Parkhurst: Daniel, baptized at Boston, June 10, 1649; Joshua, baptized March 7, 1652; Caleb, baptized February 26, 1653-54.

(II) Joseph Parkis (Parkhurst), son of George Parkhurst (1), was born in England, about 1625. He came to Watertown, Massachusetts, with his parents about 1640. He settled in Chelmsford, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman in 1600. He married, June 6, 1650, Rebecca Reed, and she died in 1709. Their children: Mary, born August 10, 1657, married Thomas Blodgett; Rebecca, born August 14, 1659; Joseph, Jr., born January 12, 1661, see forward; Abigail, born March 14, 1664, married Nathaniel Cumming; Ebenezer, born December 2, 1671, settled in Chelmsford. (See history of Gilsun, New Hampshire).

(III) Joseph Parkis (Parkhurst), son of Joseph Parkis (2), was born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts,

setts, January 12, 1661. He removed from Chelmsford, Connecticut, to Plainfield, Connecticut, about 1699. He was in Plainfield, February 28, 1704, and sold rights in Killingly in 1708 to Mark Hewlett. He was with Matthias Britton, Ephraim and Isaac Wheeler, Samuel Howe, John Yeomans, at Plainfield in 1706. With him came from Chelmsford Jacob Warren, Edward, Joseph and Benjamin Spaulding. He married Eunice Spaulding. She was born 1665, died 1701, died January 10, 1743. He died December 11, 1720. Their children were: Timothy, born January 14, 1689, died March 3, 1770; married Elizabeth Cady; John, born 1690, died January 10, 1777; Eunice, born June 4, 1692, married Thomas Marsh; Joseph, born August 5, 1695, married (first) Sarah Lawrence, (second) Judith Johnson; Hannah, born August 25, 1698; Samuel, born April 25, 1701, see forward; Mary, born November 18, 1702, married Thomas Pierce.

(IV) Samuel Parkis (Parkhurst), son of Joseph Parkis (3), was born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, or Plainfield, Connecticut, April 25, 1701, died at Plainfield, May 22, 1778. He was brought up in Plainfield. He married (first) Esther Spaulding and (second) Mary Hutchins. He had eleven children, among whom were: Job, born April 17, 1740; Lemuel, see forward; Willard, father of Gould T. Parkhurst, and grandfather of G. H. Parkhurst, lately of North Bridgewater, Oneida county, New York.

(V) Lemuel Parkis (Parkhurst), son of Samuel Parkis (4), was born in Plainfield, Connecticut, about 1740. He was brought up there and educated in the Plainfield schools. He was a soldier in the revolution in the Sixth Company under Captain Waterman Clift, of Plainfield, in 1775, and was probably at the battle of Bunker Hill, being in the service from May 20 to December 15, 1775. The company was raised on the first call for troops April, 1775, and was in the Boston camps in General Spencer's brigade under Colonel Samuel Holden Parsons, of New London, Connecticut. He was also a private in Captain Dixon's company, Colonel Sage's third battalion, Wadsworth brigade, raised June, 1776, to re-inforce Washington in New York. He served with his company at New York city and on Long Island and in the battle of White Plains. He enlisted in the Fourth Regiment of the Connecticut line in 1777. He was at Peekskill in 1777, and in Pennsylvania in the fall of 1777 under General McDougall. He was in the battle of Germantown, October 4, 1777, on the left flank of the army and went through the winter of 1777-78 at Valley Forge. He was in Varnum's brigade when it made a brave defense of Fort Mifflin on the Delaware. He married ——. Among their children was Job, born about 1770.

(VI) Job Parkis (Parkhurst), son of Lemuel Parkis (5), was born about 1770. He went to New York when young, but returned to Connecticut. He married (first) ——. Case. They had three children. He married (second) ——. and had three more children. The children: Roxanna, George, settled at Rockville, Connecticut, and had six children—Josiah, Chauncey, Jenny, William, Priscilla, Annis; Ira, see forward; Chauncey, resided at Sherborn, Chenango county, New York, married Eliza and had daughter Hattie; Annis, married ——. Boice; Lois.

(VII) Ira Parkis (Parkhurst), son of Job Parkhurst (6), was born in 1806, at Middlefield, Cherry valley, New York. He was a wool sorter by trade. He was brought up on a farm in his native town with two brothers and three sisters. After the death of his mother he lived with his

grandfather Case, a man of decided character and often selected as referee by his neighbors in case of dispute. When a young man Ira removed to Plainfield, Connecticut. He was converted there in a revival of great power under the preaching of Elder Amos Weaver. So great was the public interest at the time that work was suspended in the factory. He is said to have felt and shown the influence of that revival all his life. After he married at Plainfield and had one child, Silas, he removed to Sherborn, Chenango county, New York, but soon returned to Connecticut, removed to Blackstone, then to Wheelock's village in Uxbridge, and was for a long time employed in the old Uxbridge woolen mills as wool sorter and purchaser. He took charge of a boarding house at North Uxbridge village until a few years before the war, when he settled on the farm where he died. He reared a family of four sons and three daughters after the old fashion, teaching them self-reliance, how to work and principles of piety, as well as knowledge of books, and the father lived to see in them the ripe fruits of his training. While he resided at Wheelock's his house was open to the minister, and from there his boys regularly walked on Sunday morning to the meeting at North Uxbridge village. Prayer meetings were held at the school house, which was opened for the purpose through his influence. In 1842, when the Baptist church at North Uxbridge was formed, he was elected its first deacon and was one of the first delegates to the association and a member of the first visiting committee.

Through its dark days, when the church had no settled pastor, when the mills were shut down and times hard, he was active in raising funds and securing pulpit supplies. Largely through his endeavors the church was maintained. It was no unusual thing for him to draw the wood, cut it, and tend the fire at the old hall. For years he had in mind the erection of a church building, and again to his efforts the success of the plan for building the church was due. Of the final debt of \$2,800 he contributed a thousand dollars to pay it off. He was a man of positive convictions and many virtues. His influence in the community was far-reaching and uplifting. Through his associations were with Uxbridge people, his house was just over the line in Northbridge. In his business he was an expert judge of wool, and he was repeatedly sent west by the manufacturers of Uxbridge to buy wool for their factories. The last few years of his life he spent on his farm.

He married, in 1835, at Plainfield, Connecticut, Emily Lawton, and in 1885 they celebrated their golden wedding. She was born in 1817 and died in February, 1887, and he died six weeks later, aged eighty-one years. The children: Silas Lawton, born February 2, 1836, died at Hamilton, Rhode Island, 1904; wool sorter; married, December 12, 1861, Maria Cushman; Henry W., born September 2, 1838, see forward; Ira H., born August 25, 1840, see forward; Emily A., born February 8, 1844, married, July 4, 1861, George Hall; Mary M., born January 15, 1850, married, August 29, 1883, William C. Wood; Louise, died February 7, 1855; Lewis E., died March 10, 1859; Sarah A., born October 26, 1847, died October 10, 1882; Charles Fremont, born October 20, 1856, see forward.

(VIII) Henry W. Parkis, son of Ira Parkis, the first for many generations who used the ancient form of Parkis in spelling his name, was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, September 2, 1838. He attended the academy. In 1868 he bought a general store in Slatersville, Rhode Island, and con-

ducted it until 1901 very successfully. He is a Republican in politics and a Baptist in religion. He is prominent in public affairs. For twenty years he was president of the Slatersville Bank. He married, November 20, 1861, Mary B. Lackey, born July, 1840, in Sutton, daughter of Amory D. and Lydia (Burden) Lackey, of Sutton. Their children: Emma, born April 7, 1864; Alice, November 11, 1871; William H., December 6, 1876. died August 22, 1877. Emma is a graduate of the Woonsocket high school (Rhode Island) in 1883. Alice attended the Whitinsville high school and the academy at Saxton's River, went to Vassar College two years and Boston University one year, now with John Hancock Life Insurance Company of Boston.

(VIII) Ira Harrison Parkis, son of Ira Parkis (7), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, August 25, 1830, and died July 4, 1897. He attended the Uxbridge public schools. He began his mercantile career as clerk in the general store in Whitinsville owned by P. W. Dudley. When the civil war broke out he enlisted in Company H, Fifteenth Regiment. He took part and was wounded in the battle of Antietam. His wound nearly proved fatal. He was in the hospital for months. He was mustered out August 6, 1864, as sergeant, a post he was elected to October 19, 1863. After his recovery he was stationed at Lockport, New York. He returned after the war and entered partnership with his brother, H. W. Parkis, in the general store at Slatersville, Rhode Island. His children: Herbert Ira, born at Walpole, Massachusetts, November, 1866, attended the public schools and graduated from the high school in 1887; he worked with his father until his death; then in the Whitinsville Machine Works and at present is teller in the Whitinsville National Bank; married Mary R. Tabor, born at Slatersville, 1865, graduate of the Reading (Massachusetts) high school, and they have four children—Edith; Chester, deceased; Helen, and Samuel, deceased. Edmund W., educated at the Slatersville public school and at Woonsocket high school; has three children: Henry H., graduate of the University School, Providence. Arthur, Nellie Waterman. Ernest A. Florence E., educated at the Slatersville public and high schools and at Wheaton Academy and Vermont Academy, graduated from the State Normal school at Providence in 1903; taught school at Howard, Rhode Island, one year and at Clarke school, Whitinsville, one year. William L., graduate of Whitinsville high school, 1905, now a post graduate student there.

(VIII) Charles Fremont Parkis, son of Ira Parkis (7), was born at Northbridge, Massachusetts, October 20, 1856. He was educated in the public and high schools. He began to work for the Taylor & Farley Organ Company, in Worcester. In 1874 he went to Toledo, Ohio, as bookkeeper for a banking house and remained there about eighteen years. He returned east in 1892 and was substitute bookkeeper in the banks until 1897, when he went to Whitinsville and was appointed teller of the Whitinsville Savings and Whitinsville National Bank, both institutions being in the same offices. He was appointed cashier of the National Bank and treasurer of the Savings Bank in 1901. When the banks were separated under the new law, Mr. Parkis retained his position as cashier of the National Bank.

DR. WILLIAM E. BALMER. William Balmer, father of Dr. William E. Balmer, was a prominent citizen of Whitinsville. He married Sarah Ray and their children were: Dr. William E., see for-

ward; Robert, born 1876, married, June, 1905, Rachel Rice Kenney; John Thurston, born 1881; Ellen Louisa, born 1884, married, June, 1904, William Sharpe; daughter, died in infancy.

Dr. William E. Balmer, son of William Balmer, was born July 12, 1873, in Whitinsville, in the town of Northbridge, Massachusetts. He was educated there in the public and high schools, at Williston Seminary, where he fitted for college, at Yale University, where he was graduated in 1897. He studied medicine at the Yale Medical School, and graduated in 1901 with the degree of M. D. He was appointed on the staff of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Boston. He entered general practice in Whitinsville in 1902. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Congregationalist. He has taken the various degrees in Free Masonry, including the Knight Templar and Mystic Shrine, and is well known in Masonic circles.

He married Josephine Auguste Clark, born in Wales, Massachusetts, November 7, 1878. She graduated from the Northbridge high school in 1897, from Mt. Holyoke College in 1901. She taught school one year at Linwood, Massachusetts, and was governess for Chester W. Lasell's children two years. She was the daughter of Barton Sanford and Mary J. E. Clark, of Linwood, Massachusetts. Her father was born at Holland, Massachusetts, and was christened Sanford Barton Clark; married Mary J. Clark, daughter of Joseph B. and Phebe Ann (Slater) Clark, of Harrisville, Rhode Island. Mrs. Balmer was their only child. Her grandfather was Lervey Clark, son of Moses Clark, born at Holland, Massachusetts, he married Dorcas Maria Moore and their children were—Sanford Barton, mentioned above; George Briggs, Everett, Charles B. and Alice Clark.

THE DAY FAMILY OF WINCHENDON is believed to have descended from an Englishman named Randolph Day, who in 1630 was a tenant or lessee of John Sedborough, who had in 1610 or about that time received a grant of the escheated lands in the north of Ireland. This grant was located in county Fermanagh, precinct of Clancally, in the northwest part of the island, near the coast and just south of Tyrone where so many of the Protestant immigrants to America in 1718-1750 came from. Day probably went to Ireland between the years 1620 and 1630 with neighbors in England who were encouraged by the government to settle in Ireland. Some of the other twelve lessees on this estate were: Hugh Stokes, Robert Allen, Stephen Allen, Joseph Dickinson, all of them being British as well as the landlord or "Undertaker," as the proprietors were called.

(I) Deacon Richard Day, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Ireland, about 1720. He came to America when a young man and lived for a time in Ipswich, Massachusetts. Many efforts have been made, from the fact that he came from Ipswich to his home in Winchendon (Ipswich, Canada), to trace his ancestry to Robert Day, the progenitor of the Puritan family who settled in Ipswich about the time that Randolph Day settled in Ireland. It is possible that Richard Day knew that he had distant relatives at Ipswich. Some account of Robert Day will be found elsewhere in this work.

Who Richard Day's father was is not known. But the records indicate that the ancestor of the Protestant family of Day in Ireland was Randolph Day. There was no other Day among the thousands of settlers from Scotland and England, when King James tried to suppress the Irish by introducing

loyal Protestant subjects by the thousands in Irish homes, dispossessing the Catholic tenants from nearly four million acres of land.

Richard Day removed to Groton after living a short time in Lunenburg. He was married at Lunenburg by Rev. David Sterns to Ruth Pouchee or Pushee, as it was spelled later, December 8, 1748. Both were recorded as of Lunenburg, but their first child was born in Groton in the summer of 1749. They removed to Winchendon in 1752. Mrs. Day was the daughter of Gabriel Pouchee, an Acadian French exile. Her mother lived to the extreme age of one hundred and four years. The Pushee or Pouchee family was in Winchendon before Day, and Nathan Pushee, of Ipswich, Canada, sold Lot No. 2, First Division, originally Thomas Berry's lot or "draft" in 1752, and Thomas Berry, himself then of Ipswich, sold, December 15, 1752, his first division lot in Ipswich, Canada (Winchendon), to Richard Day, of Groton. There is also a deed from Thomas Epes, of Ipswich, to Richard Day, of Ipswich, Canada, for one hundred acres of land in Winchendon, dated November 8, 1757.

On this extensive tract of land Deacon Day built in 1752 what was then the finest and largest and first frame house in the town, still standing in good repair. He also built first a log tavern, the location of which is south of the Isaac Cummings house, where he kept a hotel and the first white child was born. He was a cooper by trade.

Deacon Day was the foremost citizen of the town as long as he lived. He was moderator of the first town meeting, which was held at his house, town treasurer for several years, selectman in 1766-71-73. He was the first deacon of the church, and held many other offices of trust and honor. He was a man of great strength and endurance, of high character and greatly respected. His death was caused by injuries received from a falling tree. He died intestate in the prime of life, May 3, 1774. Three of his sons fought in the revolution.

Children of Richard and Ruth Day were: John, see forward; Hannah, born at Groton, May 26, 1752, died April 22, 1774; Nathan, born at Lunenburg (recorded there), October 2, 1754, died in Somerville, August 12, 1775; Sarah, born at Winchendon, April 11, 1757; Ruth, born October 27, 1759, at Winchendon (also all the rest were born in Winchendon); Daniel, born July 27, 1762; Lydia, born October 17, 1764, died August 29, 1767; Elizabeth, born May 12, 1767; Lydia, born August 3, 1770; Susannah, born September 9, 1773.

(II) John Day, eldest child of Richard Day (I), was born in Groton, Massachusetts, August 31, 1749. In 1752 he removed with his parents to their new home in Ipswich, Canada, where he received a rather meagre schooling, and spent a large part of his boyhood working on the farm. He attended the first school in the town, established May 5, 1765. He was a soldier in the revolution and marched on the Lexington alarm under Deacon Moses Hale, who served without a commission. This company was notified that its services were not needed before it reached Boston. Day was in the battle of Bunker Hill in Captain Abel Wilder's company of minute men, in Colonel Doolittle's regiment, and returned with the company soon after the battle. His brother Nathan died in camp at Somerville.

In 1778 he was one of a committee to estimate cost of services of the soldiers, and March 20, 1780, was chosen on a committee to hire men for the Continental army. He was a shoemaker by trade and it is said made a pair of shoes for Moses Potter, one of his recruits, with heels high enough to

make Moses meet the army regulations as to the stature of a soldier.

John Day was a member of the school committee in 1778 and selectman in 1781. Besides the trade of shoemaker, John Day was a carpenter. He owned a saw mill and also a grist mill at what is now called New Boston. He was the chief miller of the vicinity for many years. He owned the greater part of what is now called Waterville village. He retired from active business several years before his death. In religion he was a Baptist.

He married, January 10, 1771, Elizabeth Joslyn, daughter of Peter and Sally Joslyn, of Winchendon, and she died August 20, 1829. Children of John and Elizabeth were: Elizabeth, born February 20, 1771-72; John, March 14, 1773, died August 17, 1821; Joseph, March 27, 1775, died March 29, 1853; Lucy, June 14, 1777; Hannah, December 29, 1779; Richard, March 6, 1782, died August 8, 1802; Peter Joslyn, June 6, 1784; Daniel, see forward; Susanna, June 8, 1789; Sally, October 16, 1791; Silence, July 19, 1794, died August 26, 1795; Mason Spooner, December 7, 1798.

(III) Daniel Day, eighth child of John Day (2), was born in Winchendon, February 18, 1787, died May 23, 1875. He was educated there in the district schools, and when a young man helped his father on the farm and in the grist mill. He was a farmer all his life. Of a kindly disposition, he was everybody's friend. He was called "Uncle Daniel." During the last years of his life he resided on the place at New Boston, at that time owned by his son, Benjamin R. Day. He was a Baptist in religion and a Democrat in politics. He was in the militia in his youth. He married Catherine Rice, daughter of Lieutenant Benjamin and Ruth (Budge) Rice. She was born May 30, 1786, died January 4, 1869. Children of Daniel and Catherine were: Catherine Rice, born July 9, 1809; Harriet Pierce, October 11, 1812; Ruth, December 20, 1814; Benjamin Rice, see forward; Elam Clark, December 25, 1819; Daniel Reed, April 22, 1822; John Martin, see forward; Harriet Frances, February 8, 1830.

(IV) Benjamin Rice Day, fourth child of Daniel Day (3), was born October 19, 1816. He attended the district school and worked till twelve years of age on his father's farm. He then went to live with Amasa Whitney and served an apprenticeship in his woolen mill where he remained until he came of age. He was afterward employed by Colonel William Murdock in his spool and bobbin factory for five years, later was in the employ of George Brown, later in business with Joel M. Haywood, later with E. W. Weslyn in the palm leaf hat business and groceries, and was the first in the town to buy one hundred barrels of flour at one time, then quite an event.

He started later in business for himself as the proprietor of a general store at Winchendon in the town hall block, where he conducted a custom tailoring business, carrying it on for eight years, then ready-made clothing. In 1854, he entered into partnership with Edwin Parks at Bullardsville in the manufacture of wooden ware, but in 1857 their plant was entirely destroyed by fire. He bought the real estate of his partner, but sold it before he had carried out his plans to rebuild. In November, 1863, he became bookkeeper for Baxter D. Whitney (see sketch), manufacturer of wooden ware and wood working machinery, a position that Mr. Day held for twenty-five years. On account of his health he left this position and later engaged in the livery business, and for the past twenty years has conducted a successful business in



Chas. H. Day.

Winchendon. Mr. Day is a member of the Church of the Unity (Unitarian), and was for twenty years collector of the parish and the treasurer. In politics he is a Republican, was tax collector and town treasurer of Winchendon for eleven years, and constant in 1849-50.

He married, March 14, 1850, Frances A. Morse, born August 23, 1824, daughter of Isaac and Frances (Stevens) Morse, of Winchendon. Their only child is Harriet Frances, born October 23, 1852, who lives at home with her father.

(IV) John Martin Day, seventh child of Daniel Day (3), was born in Winchendon, May 15, 1826. He was educated there in the common schools and started in life on the farm with his father, with whom he remained until after he was of age. He then went to work for his brother, Benjamin Rice Day, mentioned above, in the pail factory at Bullardsville. In 1857, when the mill was burned, he took a trip to Pontiac, Michigan, to look up and buy land, and returned east and went back to the farm. Later he was employed by Phineas Parks on his farm at Bullardsville and in the mill making spools and bobbins. During most of his life, however, he has been a prosperous farmer, residing on the Day homestead at Winchendon. He is a member of the Baptist church. In his youth he served in the militia.

He married at Winchendon, January 1, 1863, Eliza Frances Carter, born July 12, 1835, died April 1, 1895, and daughter and second child of Charles Carter, who was born October 26, 1806, and died September 24, 1860. He was a farmer, and resided in Jaffrey, New Hampshire. Her mother was Eliza Ann (Robbins) Carter, of East Jaffrey, New Hampshire; she died January 5, 1849. Children of John Martin and Eliza Frances Day are: Charles Martin, born July 19, 1864, see forward; Benjamin R. 2d, born May 21, 1872.

(V) Charles Martin Day, elder son of John Martin Day (4), was born at Winchendon, Massachusetts, July 10, 1864. He attended the public schools and high school, leaving the latter after two years to work for the firm of William Brown & Sons, manufacturers of pails, in the winter months and on his father's farm in the summer season. Later he accepted a position with Oswald Hancock, maker of metal press work, where he worked for about a year then becoming a traveling salesman for the same firm, remaining about sixteen months when he returned to the employ of William Brown & Sons, for whom he worked until 1887. In 1888 he made an extended trip through the west and south on a sight seeing tour. In the winter of that year he entered into a partnership with T. E. Turner, of Baldwinville, under the firm name of Turner & Day, in the manufacture of a patented clothes pin. After a year of successful business they accepted a favorable offer and sold out the business. From 1890 to 1895 he was in the employ of C. F. Davis, clothier, at Winchendon. Mr. Davis removed to Antrim, New Hampshire, in 1895, and died June, 1896, and Mr. Day went to Antrim and settled his estate. In 1897 Mr. Day was engaged as a traveling salesman for Green Brothers, of Providence, Rhode Island, a jewelry concern, and continued till 1898, when he entered the employ of his brother, Benjamin R. Day 2d, druggist, of Winchendon, and remained two years.

In 1904 he established his present business as a dealer in men's clothing, etc., in a store in the Andrews block, Winchendon, and has built up a lucrative trade.

Mr. Day is a Democrat and has been honored with several nominations to important positions.

The district is strongly Republican, but in 1897, when he was a candidate for state senator, he ran ahead of his ticket, four hundred votes. In 1900 was a candidate for governor's council and ran twenty-eight hundred ahead of his ticket. He has been delegate to numerous important conventions of his party. He was elected overseer of the poor in 1891, served till 1894, elected selectman in 1905 to serve till 1908, and at present is chairman of the board.

He attends the Baptist church. He is a member of the Waticat Tribe of Red Men, the United Workmen of which he is past master, of Winchendon Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; the Avon Club, and was first secretary and charter member and one of the organizers of the Winchendon Cycle Club. He has always taken an active part in all affairs of the village and town, either socially or politically. He was formerly auditor of the Winchendon Co-operative Bank.

He married, July 11, 1894, Annie R. McConnell, born March 1, 1881. Her father is an overseer in the N. D. White cotton mill at Winchendon Springs.

(V) Benjamin Rice Day 2d, son of John Martin Day (4), was born at Winchendon, May 21, 1872. He attended the public schools and also the Murdock high school for two years. At the age of fifteen he entered the employ of the Winchester Box Company at Baldwinville, where he remained for three years. He then entered the employ of C. S. Dickinson, druggist, to learn the business. After a year and a half he went to Boston in the employ of the Metcalf Company drug store and there remained till 1894, when he returned to Winchendon and for a short time was manager of Fred R. Durgin's store. He and his former employer, Mr. Dickinson, then bought the Durgin Pharmacy and for three years conducted it under the firm name of B. R. Day & Company, when Mr. Day bought out his partner and has since carried on the business under his own name. His store is at 82 Central street. Mr. Day is a member of the Church of the Unity. In politics he is a Republican and has been delegate to party conventions. He is a member of the Waticat Tribe of Red Men; Naukeag Council, Royal Arcanum; the Avon Club of Winchendon; the State Pharmaceutical Association, and the northwestern division of the National Association of Retail Druggists. He is unmarried.

NATHAN HENRY SEARS. Richard Sears (1) was the emigrant ancestor of Nathan Henry Sears, of Millbury, Massachusetts. He was a taxpayer in the Plymouth colony as early as 1632. He removed to Marblehead where he was a land owner in 1637, but returned to the Plymouth colony about 1638 and settled at Yarmouth. He took the freeman's oath June 7, 1653. Commissioners was appointed to meet at his house on Indian affairs October 26, 1647. He was one of the settlers and founders of Yarmouth. He was buried August 26, 1676; his widow Dorothy was buried March 10, 1678-9. Their children were: Paul, born probably at Marblehead, 1637-8, died at Yarmouth, February 20, 1707-8; Silas, died at Yarmouth, January 13, 1697-8; Deborah, born at Yarmouth, September, 1639, died at Yarmouth, August 17, 1732; married Zachary Paddock, son of Robert and Mary Paddock.

(II) Captain Paul Sears, son of Richard Sears (1), was born probably at Marblehead, Massachusetts, 1637-8, after February 20, died at Yarmouth, February 20, 1707-8. Paul Sears took the oath of fidelity, as the freeman's oath was sometimes

called, in 1657. He was captain of the militia company at Yarmouth and was in the Narragansett war. He was one of the original proprietors of Harwich, which was laid out between Bound Brook and Stony Brook as Wing's purchase. He married at Yarmouth, 1658, Deborah Willard, daughter of George Willard. She was baptized at Scituate in the Plymouth colony by Rev. William Withrall, September 14, 1645, died at Yarmouth, May 13, 1721. Her mother was probably Dorothy Dunster. Their children were: Mercy, born at Yarmouth, July 3, 1659; Bethia, born at Yarmouth, January 3, 1661-2, died at Chatham, Massachusetts, July 5, 1684; married John Crowell, Jr., of Nobscessett; Samuel, born at Yarmouth last of January, 1663-4; a daughter, born at Yarmouth, 1666, perhaps Lydia, who married Eleazer Hamblin; Paul, born June 15, 1669; — born at Yarmouth, October 24, 1672, probably Mary, wife of Colonel John Knowles, of Eastham; Ann, born at Yarmouth, March 27, 1675, died November 14, 1745; married John Merrick, of Harwich, January 28, 1703; John, born at Yarmouth, 1677-8, died May 24, 1718; Daniel, born at Yarmouth, 1682-3, died August 10, 1756.

(III) Captain John Sears, son of Captain Paul Sears (2), was born at Yarmouth, Massachusetts, 1677-8, died April 9, 1738; married at Eastham, June 1, 1704, Priscilla Freeman, born October 27, 1686, died May 8, 1764, daughter of Captain Samuel and Elizabeth (Sparrow) Freeman. John Sears lived in the east precinct of Yarmouth, now East Dennis, Massachusetts. He joined the church June 23, 1728. He was prominent and wealthy. He served the town of Yarmouth as moderator, assessor and member of the prudential committee. He was highway surveyor in 1712, fence viewer in 1720, selectman 1734-35; ensign in the militia 1722, lieutenant 1726, captain in 1736. After his death his real estate was valued at 2380 pounds and his personal property at 593 pounds. Among the property scheduled was "an Indian girl valued at three pounds."

Their children were: Elisha, born at Yarmouth about 1706; John, born at Yarmouth about 1712; Bathsheba, born at Yarmouth, 1712, died April 10, 1735; Willard, born at Yarmouth, 1714; Mary, born at Yarmouth, October 21, 1725, married Ebenezer Paddock, son of John and Priscilla (Hall) Paddock; Priscilla, styled Junior, admitted to the Second church, June 23, 1728, married at Yarmouth, March 6, 1728-9, John Howes; Betty, born about 1710, married at Yarmouth, August 23, 1739, John Webb; Nathaniel, born at Yarmouth about 1720; Herman, born at Yarmouth, January 28, 1724-5, died August 1, 1726; Bethia, born at Yarmouth, October 15, 1726, died September 8, 1736.

(IV) Willard Sears, son of Captain John Sears (3), was born at Yarmouth, 1714, died August 19, 1795, at West Brewster. He married at Yarmouth, November 17, 1745, Susannah Howes, born October 10, 1720, died April 9, 1763, daughter of Captain Ebenezer and Lydia (Joyce) Howes. He married (second) at Yarmouth, January 3, 1765, Margery Homer, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Crowell) Homer and granddaughter of John and Bethia (Sears) Crowell. She was born June 13, 1727, died August 1, 1795, at West Brewster, having married (second) at Yarmouth, March 19, 1774, Benjamin Higgins, of Eastham. Willard Sears bought the house of Joshua Sears at Harwich opposite the old family burying ground at Bound Brook. It was built in 1719. It had the name of being bewitched at one time. His first wife Susannah was a descendant of several ancestors who came in the "Mayflower"—Elder William Brewster,

John Howland, Governor Thomas Prentice and Elder John Chapman. His children, all born at Harwich, were: Edward, born October 22, 1746, baptized at East Yarmouth, February 17, 1748; Willard, November 8, 1748; Mary, April 1, 1750, died December 1, 1774; married at Yarmouth, November 21, 1771, Joshua Howes; Willard, January 7, 1751-2, died July 4, 1752; Reuben, September 27, 1753; Ebenezer, October 11, 1755; Willard, May 26, 1759, baptized at East Yarmouth, February 17, 1765; Susannah, October 19, 1765, married at Yarmouth, January 20, 1789, Levi Crowell.

(V) Reuben Sears, son of Willard Sears (4), was born at Brewster, Massachusetts, September 25, 1753, died at Brewster, Massachusetts, November 4, 1844. He married at Harwich, December 13, 1781, Rhoda Mayo, who died April 16, 1784, in her twenty-eighth year at West Brewster. He married (second) (published at Harwich, March 12, 1785), Abigail Vincent, who died April 24, 1828, aged sixty-nine years. He settled in that part of Harwich now known as West Brewster. He was highway surveyor in 1786. He was a carpenter and builder of salt works. He assisted his father in the invention of the salt pan and covers. The house in which he lived he built for another man who was unable to pay for it. The latch on the door bears the date of 1770. He reported at Plymouth for duty during the revolutionary war "walking the distance, forty miles, in one day, carrying his gun and equipments and a bushel of corn in a sack." He was in Captain Perry's company. He served on the alarm at Bedford and Falmouth September 7, 1778. He was "orthodox" and left the church when Rev. Mr. Simpkins began to preach Unitarianism. He became a Baptist, later a Methodist. He was a very pious man, of good character and pronounced by one of his brothers "a saint on earth." His death was sudden. His children were: Mary, born at Harwich, November 6, 1782, married at Brewster, November 5, 1805, Amos Kelley; Rhoda, born at Harwich, April 5, 1784, died at sea January 25, 1805; David, born at Harwich, July 23, 1788, died September, 1806; Reuben, born at Harwich, July 29, 1791; Abigail, born at Harwich, August 9, 1793, married Heman Sears; Philander, born at Harwich, December 29, 1795, baptized February 16, 1796; Thomas, born at Harwich, December 11, 1797; Joanna, born at Harwich, October 14, 1799, died November 16, 1800; Orin, born at Harwich, September 9, 1802; Rosanna, born at Brewster, May 15, 1805, baptized June 16, married, January 5, 1829, Dean Sears.

(VI) Orin Sears, son of Reuben Sears (5), was born at Brewster, Massachusetts, September 9, 1802. He removed to Hingham, Massachusetts, March, 1816, where he had a salt works. He lived part of his life at Brewster, where he was class leader and steward in the Methodist church. He was selectman, a man of much prominence in the town. He was a sailor for some years. He married at Brewster, December 10, 1820, Hannah M. Hopkins, who was born at Provincetown, September 18, 1808. He died at Hingham in 1892. Their children were: Nathan Henry, born at Brewster, November 28, 1830; Lorenzo Johnson, born at Brewster, February 27, 1832; Hannah Maria, born at Brewster, March 29, 1836, married at Hingham, November 22, 1866, John Lincoln, Jr., who was born at Hingham, resided at Northbridge Center, Massachusetts; Louisa Dunham, born at Brewster, May 17, 1839, died November 26, 1867; Orrin Brewster, born at Brewster, March 8, 1845.

(VII) Nathan Henry Sears, son of Orin Sears (6), was born on the old homestead at Brewster,

Massachusetts, November 28, 1830. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He went to Derby Academy, Hingham, Massachusetts. He went to Worcester in 1848, and here he learned the trade of making leather goods. He went to Millbury in 1853 to make the same line of goods. He was foreman for the firm of Johnson, Brown & Co., until the financial panic in 1867, when the firm failed like a large percentage of the manufacturers of the vicinity. Mr. Sears found a place in Boston in a rubber goods store, where he remained some two years, until he entered the service, when he returned to Millbury, which had always been his home.

His first enlistment was in the Tenth unattached company of infantry for ninety days as sergeant. He enlisted in 1863 in Company F, First Battalion, Heavy Artillery, and remained in the service for one year, as quartermaster's sergeant. In August, 1865, upon his discharge from the army, he returned to Millbury and opened a drug store. He conducted this business successfully until he became postmaster of Millbury in 1868. He sold his store to Mr. Appel in 1900, who still owns it. Mr. Sears is still serving as postmaster.

Mr. Sears is a leader in the Republican party. He represented the town of Millbury in the legislature in 1890. He has a wide acquaintance in the Masonic order, having taken all the degrees including the thirty-second. He has been on the cemetery committee of the town of Millbury thirty-four years and town treasurer for two years. He is chairman of the parish committee of the Unitarian church. No man in Millbury is better known by his townsmen, and no one is respected more, liked more, honored more and trusted more.

His first wife was Anna E. Moore, daughter of Dr. William B. and Sarah Moore, of Millbury. She was born in Millbury, September 3, 1836, died 1860. He married (second) at Petersham, Massachusetts, May 28, 1868, Luthera B. Wright, daughter of Deacon Wright. She was born at Deerfield, Massachusetts, January 12, 1839, died 1888. The children by first wife were: an infant and Nathan Walter, by second wife, born at Millbury, December 6, 1870, died March 24, 1887. Child by second wife is Anna Moore, born at Millbury, July 27, 1875, educated at high school of Millbury and State Normal at Worcester, and now teaches in the public schools at Brahamville, Millbury, and lives at home.

HENRY WARREN GLOVER. Henry Glover (1) was the emigrant ancestor of Henry Warren Glover, of Millbury, Massachusetts. He came to America in the "Elizabeth of Ipswich," April 30, 1634. He is said to be the third son of Thomas and Margery (Dean) Glover, born at Rainhill parish, Prescott, Lancashire, England, in 1603, baptized there in the parish church February 15, 1603. He settled at Dedham, where he was admitted a freeman or townsman January 2, 1642-43. He removed to Medfield, Massachusetts, in 1652 or thereabouts. He had numerous grants of land from 1642 to 1652, among them one at Bogistow (Medway and Sherborn). He died in 1655, at Medfield, and his wife Abigail administered the estate. She came from England with her husband and is believed to have returned to England after his death. He had received from his father a legacy of one hundred and fifty pounds. There are records only of one son who remained in this country, Henry.

(II) Henry Glover, son of Henry Glover (1), was born probably at Dedham, Massachusetts, died at Milton, Massachusetts, April 6, 1714, aged sev-

enty-two years, and is buried at Milton. He lived in Boston in 1660 for a period of perhaps five years. He married Hannah —, and had two children there. He settled at Milton as early as February 5, 1673-74. There is a record of real estate transfer on that date and again June 27, 1679. His wife was admitted to the church at Milton, August 24, 1684. She died September 20, 1720, aged seventy-nine years, and was buried at Milton. All but the first two children were born at Milton and six of the ten lived to marry. The children were: Thomas, born June 25, 1663, married Susannah Bradley, of Dorchester; Hannah, born 1665, married Thomas Evans; Elizabeth, born April 24, 1667; Henry, born August 20, 1670, married Mary Crehore; Sarah, born November 16, 1672, died young; Mary, born November 13, 1674, died April 6, 1713; Abigail, born June 12, 1677, married Thomas Ellis; Alice, born July 20, 1679, died September 17, 1713; Edward, born April 26, 1681, married Sarah Gill and Mary Blake; Sarah, born August 5, 1682, died June 25, 1742.

(III) Edward Glover, son of Henry Glover (2), was born at Milton, Massachusetts, April 26, 1681, died there May 14, 1745. In his will he mentioned his wife and six children. He married Sarah Gill, of Milton, April 26, 1718. She died at Milton, February 1, 1740. She was the mother of all his children. He married (second) Mary Blake, widow, of Milton, October 24, 1741. She survived him. He administered his father's estate and received the old homestead as an inheritance. He was a farmer at Milton and bought extensively in real estate. His children were: Edward, born October 26, 1719, died October 2, 1756-57; Hannah, born June 29, 1721, married Jeremiah Phillips, of Milton; Mary, born March 30, 1723, died December 1, 1805, at the home of his niece, Mrs. George Tucker, daughter of his brother Moses, in his eighty-third year; John, born January 29, 1726, married Abigail Holmes, of Milton; Moses, born January 22, 1730, married Jerusha Crane, of Milton; Henry, born August 22, 1732, married Hannah Lewis, of Dedham.

(IV) Henry Glover, son of Edward Glover (3), was born at Milton, Massachusetts, August 22, 1732, baptized October 27, 1732, died at West Dedham, August 21, 1800. He owned an estate in West Dedham. At the time of his father's death he was a minor and William Tucker was his guardian. He was a farmer and blacksmith. He married, January 6, 1754, Hannah Lewis, daughter of Ebenezer and Hannah Gill, of West Dedham. She was born there August 28, 1732, died August 20, 1807. Their children were: Hannah, born June 25, 1756, married (second) Benjamin French, of West Dedham; Catharine, born January 3, 1758, married William Clark, of West Needham, Massachusetts; Henry, born August 5, 1760, married Rebecca Colburn, of Dedham; Sarah, born January 13, 1763, died unmarried 1811; Jemima, born March, 1765, married Benjamin French, Jr., of West Dedham; Lucy, born August 1, 1767; Edward Lewis, born March 5, 1770, married Ruth Grout; Jesse, born November 6, 1772, married Deborah Richards, of Dover, Massachusetts; David, born May 11, 1775, married Tamson Hall; Nancy, born May 21, 1778, died December 3, 1798.

(V) Henry Glover, son of Henry Glover (4), was born at West Dedham, August 5, 1760, died at West Dedham, October 17, 1814. He married, May 3, 1784, Rebecca Colburn, of Dedham. She was the daughter of Samuel and Nancy (Deane) Colburn. She was born at Dedham, 1764, died at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, August 1, 1844, and is buried at Dedham. They moved to Needham soon after their marriage and remained there until his father died.

They resorted to West Dedham, August, 1860, and lived on the "old place" until he had a new house built in 1812. Their children were: Edward, born October 10, 1783; married, Catherine Weston; Martin, born June 14, 1787; died October 10, 1793; Lucy, born June 4, 1789; died October 4, 1793; Rebecca, born June 11, 1790; died August 25, 1821; Betsy, born February 27, 1794; died August 9, 1824; Martha, born March 26, 1796; married Saphronia C. Conant; Lucy, born May 14, 1798; died March 28, 1857; Anna, born October 21, 1800; married Bernard Smith, Jr.; born December 20, 1803; married Nancy Handley; and Maria Handley.

(VII) Joel Glover, son of Henry Glover, was born at West Dedham, Massachusetts, December 20, 1803; baptized January 8, 1804; resided at East Douglas. He lived also at Westfield, Concord, Dedham, Framingham, Milville. He settled at East Douglas in 1857 and in 1896 came to West Millbury. He was a wheelwright as well as a farmer. He married Nancy Hildreth, November 6, 1828. She died September 30, 1830. He married (second) Maria Handley. All the children except the first are by the second wife. The children were: Caroline S., born January 12, 1829; married Otis Adams, of Framingham; Henry, born May 5, 1833; Warren, Chelmsford; Henry, born May 13, 1830; born May 1, 1835; Martha, born August 13, 1830; Emily, born April 20, 1838; Laura, born May 8, 1840; Martin, born June 28, 1841; died at Milville, October 22, 1846; Ellen Maria, born May 13, 1844; died at Milville, August 17, 1844; Maria Ellen, born October 13, 1845; died young; Josephine, born August 20, 1848.

(VIII) Warren Glover, son of Joel Glover (6), was born in Douglas, May 1, 1835; died in Florida, where he had gone for his health, in 1900. He spent his youth in Douglas and went to school there. He came to Worcester to learn his trade, and became a prominent millwright and mechanic. The best part of his life was spent in West Millbury, in the wood-working business, and in operating a saw and grist mill. He enlisted for service in the civil war in Company C, Fifty-first Massachusetts Volunteers. He was discharged on account of disability. He was a member of the Methodist church, and a Republican in politics. He married Sabrina C. Putnam, of Millbury. She comes of the old Putnam family of Worcester county. (See Putnam Family.) She is living (1905). Their children were: Henry Warren, born in Worcester, August 10, 1862; Emma F., born November 9, 1864; Nellie M., born October 5, 1866; Wilford O., born December 12, 1872.

(VIII) Henry Warren Glover, son of Warren Glover (7), was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, August 10, 1862. At an early age he removed to Millbury with his parents, and his father established a saw mill and grist mill there. He attended the Millbury schools and then went into business with his father. Later he learned wood turning and in 1882 opened a factory at West Millbury for the manufacture of articles of turned wood such as handles for tools, and numerous other things. He has operated this mill successfully ever since. He and his family are attendants at the Congregational church. In politics he is a strong Republican, but on account of being so declined to accept office that were offered to him. He married, 1897, Emma W. Putnam, daughter of John W. and Ellen W. Putnam, of Douglas, Massachusetts. Their children were: David H., born March 18, 1892; Helen W., born April 11, 1894; Bertha W., born July 19, 1897; William P., born January 12, 1899.

GREGORY FAMILY. Daniel Gregory (1), the immigrant ancestor of John Gregory, of Winchen-

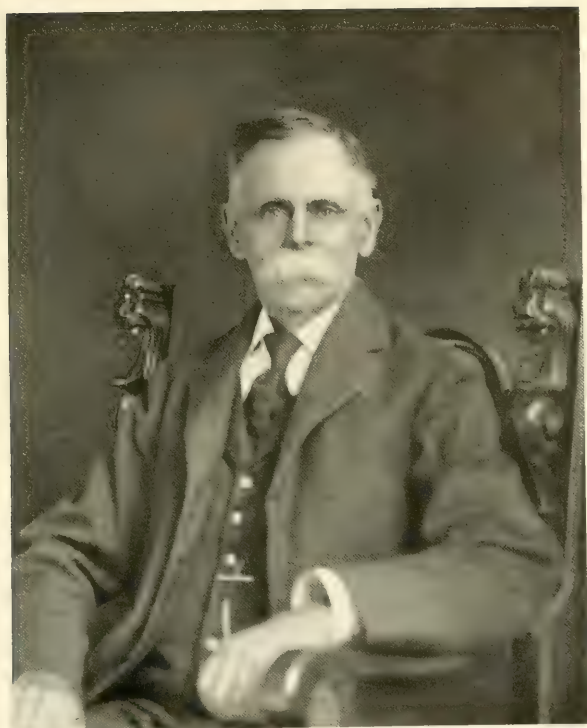
don, Massachusetts, was of Scotch ancestry and probably of Scotch birth. His name on the early records of Westchester, Massachusetts, where he settled, was spelled McGregor and McGregory as well as Gregory. There is no evidence that he was in any way connected with the Gregory family of English descent of which Henry Gregory, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and later of Connecticut, was the progenitor in America. A long line of English ancestry has been established for this Henry Gregory. Daniel Gregory had a farm in that part of Watertown set off later as Weston, then called Watertown Farms. He married, December 20, 1693, Elizabeth Robinson, eldest daughter of William Robinson, of Watertown. She was admitted to the church January 9, 1709-10. He died March 20, 1736. The Gregor clan of Scotland belongs on the highlands in the counties of Perth and Argyle. The date of the progenitor's settlement there is given as about 1400. He may have been originally of the English family of Gregory. The prefix Mac signifies merely "son of."

Children of Daniel and Elizabeth (Robinson) Gregory were: Daniel, Jr., born in Weston, December 9, 1695; settled in Framingham, Massachusetts, married, July 13, 1732, Sarah Eames, of Framingham; William, born April 7, 1697; John, born in Weston; baptized September 7, 1701; married, December 24, 1724, Frances Allen; Abraham (twin), born August 24, 1704; married Susannah Whitney; Isaac, see forward.

(II) Isaac Gregory, twin son of Daniel Gregory (1), was born in Weston, Massachusetts, August 24, 1704. He settled in Weston. He married, May 20, 1734, Grace Harrington, daughter of Benjamin and Grace (Allen) Harrington, of Watertown, a descendant of George Harrington, the immigrant settler. Children of Isaac and Grace Gregory, all born in Weston, were: Isaac, Jr., see forward; Lydia, born October 20, 1730; married Jonas Pease; Elisha, born February 12, 1737-38; Uriah, born April 10, 1740; married, November 30, 1769, Susannah Upham; Phineas, born February 20, 1743-44; married, November 19, 1767, Elizabeth Holdis; Anna, born April 14, 1749; died June 11, 1760; Grace, born March 10, 1747-48; Sarah, born June 29, 1752.

(III) Deacon Isaac Gregory, Jr., son of Isaac Gregory (2), was born in Weston, Massachusetts, February 4, 1734-35. He was a soldier in the revolution from the town of Ashby, where he was an early settler. He was in 1775 at the Lexington alarm in Captain John Jones's company, Colonel James Prescott's regiment. He enlisted in the Continental army from Captain Bennett's company, Colonel Reed's Sixth Massachusetts regiment. In 1777 he served under Captain Sylvanus Smith and Colonel Timothy Bigelow at Stillwater and at Valley Forge. He served in the guard at Cambridge in 1778-79. He married, April 18, 1758, Mary Lawrence. He died February 25, 1816. Their children were: Isaac, soldier in the revolution for 8 months in 1780; Abigail, born October 29, 1761; Mary, born December 22, 1762; died December 20, following; Samuel, born March 22, 1764; Daniel, born June 25, 1765; Mary, born and died April, 1767; Joseph, born August 9, 1768; Elisha, see forward; Anna, born December 13, 1771; died July 2, 1773; Mary, born March 31, died July 2, 1773.

(IV) Elisha Gregory, son of Isaac Gregory (3), and grandfather of John Gregory, was born at Lincoln, Massachusetts, October 19, 1770; died March 19, 1853. He was a farmer. He removed from Ashby to Windham, Vermont, where he kept a general store for a number of years, finally coming



John Gregory

to Royalston, Massachusetts, where his children were born. He was captain of the Windham militia company under commission dated June 1, 1802. He married Catherine Sawyer, born March 14, 1775, died September 20, 1826. Their children were: Catherine, born August 13, 1796, died September 17, 1819; Elisha, born August 29, 1798, died September 25, 1835; Thomas Jefferson, born May 30, 1802; Eliza, born March 15, 1805, died August 6, 1826; Cemantha, born June 14, 1807; Sophronia, born October 24, 1810; Harriet, born December 12, 1812; George Washington, see forward; Hannah, born February 26, 1819, died September 26, 1821.

(V) George Washington Gregory, eighth child of Elisha Gregory (4), was born in Royalston, Massachusetts, December 24, 1815. When he was six months old his parents moved over the Royalston line into Winchendon, where later he attended the district school. He completed his education at New Ipswich Academy at the age of nineteen, and for a time afterward taught school. He began business as an itinerant dealer in wooden ware, traveling through Vermont and New Hampshire. He bought his stock at the Murdock factory in Winchendon. He continued in this line of business until his marriage, April 4, 1841, when he assumed the management of his father's farm. At the death of his father, March 6, 1853, the farm came to him and his sister, whose share he bought soon afterward. He remained on the farm until his death, October 9, 1888. He owned large tracts of timber land and was engaged much of his time cutting and selling wood to the various wooden ware factories. During the civil war he made considerable money dealing in western flour. He was a prominent member of the Second Advent church, but formerly was a Methodist. He was an active temperance worker and in his later years a member of the Prohibition party. He had previously been a Democrat. He served as a highway surveyor and member of the school committee of the town of Winchendon.

He married, April 4, 1841, Nancy Miller, daughter of John C. Miller, of Westminster, Massachusetts, a farmer and at one time a school teacher. She died February 1, 1904. The children of George Washington and Nancy Gregory were: Abby Maria, born in Winchendon, August 24, 1842, died at the age of thirty-five years. George Gilbert, born 1844, died young. George Gilbert, born October 13, 1845, married (first) Nellie Bartlett, of Winchendon; married (second) Emma Simonds, of Athol, and they had four children—Ruth, born July 18, 1885; Sarah, born October 14, 1886; Edward S., born June 7, 1888; Abby, born December 23, 1889. John, see forward. Mary Catherine, born August 8, 1853, married Dexter Gleason, of Gardner, and they have three children—Emma, Christine, born June 19, 1885; Warren, Edward, died young. Warren Fenno, born July 12, 1863, married Annie Laurie, of Newton, Massachusetts.

(VI) John Gregory, fourth child of George Washington Gregory (5), was born in Winchendon, Massachusetts, October 13, 1850. He attended the public and high schools there and Bryant & Stratton's Business College in Boston. At the age of twenty-one he began work for James Sawyer, who made frames for chair cane seats, carting chairs and chair stock to others to weave. It was the custom at the time to weave seats for chairs, as shoes and hats were made, on the farms of the mechanics. The invention of machinery and universal use of power has changed the methods of work. In the spring of 1874, after working on the farm for two years, Mr. Gregory went to Elgin, Illinois, where he worked for a year on a dairy farm.

He went further west in the spring of 1875 and worked for his cousin Frank Chamberlain, at LaVette county, Kansas. He then returned to his home in Winchendon, was taken sick and unable to work for a year. When he recovered he worked on the farm for some time. In 1881 he entered the factory of Wendel P. Clark & Company at Winchendon, making chairs. After four years he assumed the management of the farm which he now owns and still conducts and also is engaged in the milk business. He attends the Methodist church and belongs to the Republican party. He was elected on the board of selectmen, 1906. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of the Winchendon Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

He married, May 27, 1883, Ardella E. White, of Winchendon, born September 20, 1861, daughter of Michael E. and Ada F. (Wyman) White. Her father was a manufacturer of wooden ware. Children of John and Ardella Gregory are Leslie Benjamin born November 24, 1884; Elliott Isaac, August 23, 1886; George White, December 19, 1889.

ARTHUR PADDOCK. Robert Paddock (1), the Pilgrim ancestor of Arthur Paddock, of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, was born in England, and settled in Plymouth probably about 1634, and before 1638, when his name first appears on the records as a creditor of Job Cole. He was a smith by trade. His name appears among the men able to bear arms in Duxbury in 1643, and he was one of the proprietors there in 1638. His wife received money from the estate of Job Cole "for the child." He had various grants of land at Duxbury in 1641, and later; served on a jury 1642; and was constable 1646. He is ancestor of all the old New England families of this name. He was buried July 25, 1650, and on his deathbed gave his son John to Captain Thomas Willett, and the transaction was confirmed by his widow Mary the November following. The widow sold house and blacksmith shop December 3, 1650, to Stephen Wood. William Falmer, born June 27, 1634, was son-in-law of Robert Paddock. Children of Robert and Mary Paddock: 1. Robert, Jr., born 1634, lived at Dartmouth, in Plymouth colony. 2. Zechariah, born March 20, 1636, mentioned below. 3. Mary, born March 10, 1638. 4. Alice, born March 10, 1640; married Zechariah Eddy, brother of John, May 7, 1663. 5. Susanna, born 1641, married John Eddy, son of Samuel Eddy, the Pilgrim, November 3, 1665. 6. John, born April 1, 1643; married, December 21, 1673, Anna Jones. 7. George, married Sarah Richards.

(II) Zechariah Paddock, second child of Robert Paddock (1), born in Duxbury, March 20, 1636, died June 1, 1727, in his eighty-eighth year. He resided in Duxbury; served on a jury, 1667; had a grant of land at Seaconnet 1680; was on the Plymouth grand jury 1683; and 1697 was appointed to run the lines between the towns of Yarmouth and Harwich. In these towns most of his descendants have lived. He was on the committee to seat the meeting house in 1717. At the time of his death it was noted that the combined age of his wife and himself, his son and wife, was over three hundred years. They had been living together in the old homestead. He married, 1659, Deborah, daughter of the immigrant Richard Sears and Dorothy (Thatcher) Sears. She was born 1639 and died August 17, 1732. Children of Zechariah and Deborah Paddock, all born in Yarmouth, were: 1. Ichabod, February 2, 1661. 2. Zechariah, April, 1664, died April 8, 1718. 3. Elizabeth, August 1, 1666, died 1690; married, 1689, John Howe. 4. John, May 5, 1669, died February 18, 1718. 5. Robert, January

17, 1671, married Martha Hall. 6. Joseph, September 12, 1674, died November 18, 1732; married Sarah Gardner. 7. Nathaniel, September 22, 1677, died 1750. 8. Judah, mentioned below.

(III) Judah Paddock, eighth and youngest child of Zechariah Paddock (2), born at Yarmouth, Plymouth Colony, September 15, 1681, died there March 31, 1770. He settled in Yarmouth; married Eliza —, and his children were born there: 1. Reuben, mentioned below. 2. Judah, March 27, 1710. 3. Samuel, November 12, 1711. 4. Mary, March 5, 1714. 5. Grace, January 27, 1716. 6. Rebecca, May 12, 1718. 7. —, February 27, 1724.

(IV) Reuben Paddock, son of Reuben Paddock (3), was born in Yarmouth, December 27, 1707. Among his children was Reuben.

(V) Reuben Paddock, son of Reuben Paddock (4), born at Yarmouth, 1746, died in Holden, Massachusetts, November 21, 1820, aged seventy-five years. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Matthias Tobey's company, Colonel Aaron Willard's regiment, at Ticonderoga, in 1777, and was discharged at Fort Edward that year. He was also in the Harwich company in 1778 under Captain Benjamin Berry, Major Zenas Winslow's regiment, at Bedford and Falmouth. Reuben Paddock and Jonathan Paine, of Harwich, Massachusetts, bought land in Holden, of Joseph Glazier, May 16, 1780, for fifteen thousand pounds (war prices). They subsequently divided the land, and Paddock settled on his share in Holden. During Shay's Rebellion he signed a protest condemning the insurgents and supporting the government. He married, at Yarmouth, Hannah —, born 1747, died March 26, 1836, at Holden, aged eighty-nine years. Their children: 1. Hannah, mentioned in will dated November 23, 1798, and allowed January 2, 1821. 2. Hepsibah, perhaps the eldest, born at Yarmouth about 1767. 3. Reuben, mentioned below. 4. Rebecca, born at Holden, May 22, 1784. 5. Grace Sears, born at Holden, March 14, 1787.

(VI) Reuben Paddock, only son of Reuben Paddock (5), born in Yarmouth, about 1770, came with his parents to Holden when he was about ten years old. He was a farmer in Holden, where he died April 13, 1844, aged seventy-four years. He married, at Worcester, June 2, 1796, Caroline Merrield, of that town. Their children, all born in Holden, except Achsah, the eldest, were: 1. Achsah, born August 27, 1796, in Worcester; married at Holden, Lot Hall, June 29, 1820. 2. Joseph, born October 10, 1798. 3. Jonathan Davis, September 13, 1800. 4. Chloe, January 31, 1803. 5. Mary, (Redfield) August 27, 1805; died May 31, 1849, age given as forty-two in record. Redfield, not on birth record. 6. Caroline, April 28, 1808. 7. Rebecca, October 18, 1810. 8. Hannah, November 13, 1813. 9. Charles (Francis), mentioned below.

(VII) Charles Francis Paddock, youngest child of Reuben Paddock (6), born in Holden, September 21, 1816, died while in Missouri, April 23, 1855. His widow resided in Holden and administered his estate. He was educated in the common schools of his native town. He learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed through his active life. He worked on many important buildings in Worcester county and was a builder on his own account part of the time. He was a Free Mason. After the Republican party was organized he supported it, but he never cared for public office himself. He married, July 3, 1840, at Holden, Harriet Howe, and their children were: 1. Charles Francis, Jr., mentioned below. 2. Olive Ella, born December 21, 1849, died young. 3. Harriet Ann. 4. William F.

(VIII) Charles Francis Paddock, eldest child of Charles F. Paddock (7), was born in Holden, Massachusetts, August 27, 1848. He attended the public schools there. At the age of sixteen he enlisted, January 4, 1864, in Company B, Fifth regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, in the civil war. He was wounded at the battle of Petersburg, Virginia, and was sent home to recover after having been in the service a year. When he was discharged at the end of the war he was commended for bravery and gallant conduct by his regimental officers. He returned to Holden and followed his father's trade of carpenter. In 1876 he removed to Uxbridge, where he became a prominent builder and contractor, and built himself a handsome residence there. He was an active and stanch Republican in politics; a member of the Grand Army Post at Uxbridge; and attended with his family the Congregational church. He married, November 24, 1881, Etta, daughter of John and Betsey (Sherry) Bacon, of a prominent Uxbridge family. He died in Uxbridge, 1902; she resides in the homestead there with her son. Children of Charles Francis and Etta Paddock: 1. Charles C., born 1883. 2. Arthur L., born 1886; was educated in the high schools at Uxbridge and took up the trade of machinist; resides at home with his mother. 3. Frank H., born 1891. 4. Harriet, born 1898.

STOCKWELL FAMILY. William Stockwell (1), the immigrant ancestor of the Sutton family of this name and of Alonzo E. Stockwell, of Millbury, was born about 1650. Very little is known of him. There is a tradition in the family, mentioned in the history of Sutton, to the effect that he was enticed on board ship and carried away from his home in England and bound out in New England to pay his passage. Many young men came here in the early days under contract service, as it was called, to repay money advanced for passage, and many of the best colonists were men who got their start in this way. William Stockwell was a seafaring man. He married at Ipswich, April 14, 1685, Sarah Lambert. He had a seat in the meeting house at Ipswich in 1700. His five sons settled in Sutton and founded one of the best known families of that section. Children of William and Sarah Stockwell were: 1. William, born 1686-87, was from Ipswich in the Indian wars; dismissed by Colonel Wainwright at Saco, Maine, 1707; July 10, 1707, with other Ipswich men, he fought at Port Royal; settled in Sutton; had son William and daughter Elizabeth, who married Daniel Kenney. 2. John, born in Ipswich, 1687-88, married Mary Lambert (Lombard), 1717, and settled in Sutton. 3. Jonathan, see forward. 4. Ebenezer, married Mary Singletary, November 10, 1727, and had son Abraham; resided in Sutton. 5. David.

(II) Jonathan Stockwell, son of William Stockwell (1), was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, about 1700. He was the third of five brothers who settled in Sutton. His farm was on the west side of Singletary pond and there he lived and died. He married Rachel Underwood, December 16, 1726, at Sutton, soon after coming there. Their children were: Jonathan, Jr., born about 1730, married Mary Kenney and they had Eli, Aaron and Solomon; Stephen, see forward.

(III) Stephen Stockwell, son of Jonathan Stockwell (2), was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, about 1740. He inherited his father's homestead and left it to his sons at his death. He married, December 14, 1762, Mehitable Holman, who died November 4, 1794. He died November 11, 1807. Their children were: Mehitable; Stephen, see forward; Sarah,

born November 25, 1767; Enoch, born June 24, 1771; Elizabeth, born September 16, 1773; Deborah, born March 26, 1775, married July 11, 1793, Simon Stockwell; Dolly, born July 20, 1777, married Simon Stockwell, son of Noah Stockwell, December 29, 1799; Polly, born November 13, 1780, married Aaron Holman; Mary, born August 30, 1782, married Asa Learned.

(IV) Stephen Stockwell, Jr., son of Stephen Stockwell, was born February 14, 1766, died at Sutton, June 2, 1845. He had from his father the homestead at Singletary pond and was a farmer of Sutton. He married (first) Sarah Eddy, 1800. She died August 20, 1810. He married (second), October 15, 1812, and she died October 23, 1840. Children of Stephen and Sarah Stockwell were: Jonas Eddy, see forward; Rufus, born March 28, 1802; Alice, born April 7, 1803; Lucy E., born July 1, 1804; Adeline M., born June 26, 1805, died March 19, 1812; Stephen, born November 8, 1807; Sylvester, born March 2, 1809. The child of Stephen and Betsey: Anderson Dana, born December 20, 1815, died March 24, 1816.

(V) Jonas Eddy Stockwell, son of Stephen Stockwell (4), was born at Sutton, Massachusetts, May 1, 1801. He was brought up on the old homestead at Sutton and educated in the common schools there. He learned the trade of shoemaker and followed that trade as well as farming through life. He was an old line Whig in politics and took a great interest in politics always, although not himself an office holder of any kind. His farm was a part of the Stockwell homestead. He married, April 9, 1827, Mary A. Waite. Their only child was Alonzo E., see forward.

(VI) Alonzo E. Stockwell, son of Jonas Eddy Stockwell (5), was born at North Oxford, Massachusetts, September 7, 1829. He attended school in Sutton and Leicester, where his father lived for a time. In his youth he worked on the farm. Later he took up the business of brick making and removed to Millbury, where he manufactured bricks for many years. He was successful in business and invested largely in real estate. He was a farmer during his later years. Mr. Stockwell was held in the greatest respect by his townsmen; he was generous and charitable by nature, and made friends readily. He died April 19, 1905. He was a soldier in Company E, Fifteenth Regiment, Massachusetts, Volunteer Infantry, enlisting in July, 1861. He was discharged July 28, 1864, at Worcester. He was forage master two years under General Stone, and at close of war was wagon master of ammunition train. He was injured in his left arm, in 1864, while loading mules at an old wharf.

He married (first), November 18, 1857, Hannah Stockwell, a distant relative, and they had no children. He married (second), October 22, 1865, Elizabeth A. Prouty, born in Worcester, October 25, 1836, died January 11, 1905, daughter of Ira Prouty, of the Spencer family of this name. Their children are: Inez Maria, born March 15, 1866, died March 6, 1867; Iola Marion, born January 15, 1868, married Harry Ross and they have one child, Cecil H. Ross. Genevieve May, born May 1, 1873, married, July 2, 1906, Jesse Albert Paine, of Springfield, Massachusetts, formerly of Millbury, Massachusetts.

HENRY BURROUGHS ADAMS. Henry Adams (1), the immigrant ancestor of Henry Burroughs Adams, of Millbury, Massachusetts, was the progenitor of the two presidents of the United States and of many distinguished Americans. He was born in England and some attention is paid to his English ancestry elsewhere in this work. He made his

home at Braintree, formerly Mount Wollaston, and including Quincy, old Braintree and Randolph as now constituted. He is believed to have arrived in Boston with his wife, eight sons and a daughter in 1632 or 1633. There is reason to believe that his wife and son John and daughter Ursula returned to England and died there. Henry Adams died in Braintree, October 6, 1646. Children of Henry Adams were: Lieutenant Henry, born in England, 1604; Lieutenant Thomas, born in England, 1612; Captain Samuel, born in England, 1617; Deacon Jonathan, born in England, 1619; Peter, born in England, 1622; John, born in England, about 1624; Joseph, born in England, 1626; Ensign Edward, see forward; Ursula, mentioned in will, etc.

(II) Ensign Edward Adams, son of Henry Adams (1), was born in England in 1630. He settled with three brothers in Medfield, Massachusetts, and was ensign in the military company, selectman of the town, deputy to the general court in 1689-92-1702. He died in Medfield, November 12, 1716, the "last of the original settlers."

He married (first), 1652, Lydia Rockwood, daughter of Richard and Agnes (Bicknell) Rockwood. She died March 3, 1676. He married (second), 1678, Abigail (Craft) Ruggles, of Roxbury (or Abigail Day), and she died 1707. He married (third), January 6, 1709-10, Sarah Taylor. The children of Ensign Edward and Lydia Adams were: Lydia, born in Medfield, July 12, 1653, married (first) James Allen and (second) Joseph Daniel. Captain Jonathan, born April 4, 1655; John, born February 18, 1657, see forward; Eliashib, born February 18, 1658-59; Sarah, born May 29, 1660, married John Turner, member of Captain Moseley's company which fought Indians; Lieutenant James, born January 4, 1661-62; Henry, born October 29, 1663; Mehitable, born March 30, 1665, married Josiah Faxon, of Braintree; Elisha, born August 25, 1666; Edward, Jr., born June 28, 1668; Bethia, born April 12, 1670, died 1672; Bethia, born August 18, 1672, died young; Abigail, born June 25, 1675; Miriam, born February 26, 1676, died young.

(III) John Adams, son of Ensign Edward Adams (2), was born in Medfield, Massachusetts, February 18, 1657. He settled in Medfield on the homestead of his father and died there March 1, 1751. He married (first), 1682, Deborah Partridge, daughter of John and Magdalen (Bullard) Partridge. She was born 1662 and died before 1695. He married (second) Susanna Breck, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Hill) Breck, born in Sherborn, Massachusetts, May 10, 1667, and died May 28, 1744. The children of John and Deborah Adams were: Edward, see forward; John, Jr., born in Medway, December 22, 1684; Daniel, born in Medway, January 12, 1686; Eleazer, born in Medway, September 22, 1687, and was prominent in West Medway; Obadiah, born in Medway, January 20, 1689; Jonathan, born in Medway, 1692, settled on the homestead of his father and grandfather in Medway, and died May 12, 1744. Children of John and Susanna Adams were: Thomas, born February 11, 1695-96; Susanna, born July 30, 1697, married, April 19, 1721, Nelson Alexander; Jeremiah, born July 13, 1699; Abraham, born August 1, 1701; Bethia, born June 2, 1702, married Timothy Stearns, of Framingham; Phineas, born May 10, 1705; Hannah, born March 29, 1707, married Timothy Ellis; (second) William Richardson; Esther, born November 15, 1708.

(IV) Edward Adams, son of John Adams (3), was born in Medway, January 13, 1682. He settled in Milton, Massachusetts, and died there September 22, 1776, in his sixty-first year. He married (first),

April 11, 1706. Rachel Sanders, of Braintree, Massachusetts. She died November 14, 1727, in her forty-second year. He married, February 5, 1729, Sarah Brackett. Children of Edward and Rachel Adams, all born at Milton, were: Edward, Jr., born in Milton, March 1, 1707; Deacon John, see forward; Rachel, born June 17, 1711, married, December 26, 1728, Deacon William Tucker; Seth, born September 30, 1713 (H. C. 1733); Nathan, born March 28, 1716, died April 19, 1710; Samuel, born March 5, 1718, died April 10, 1718; Patience, born August 7, 1720, died August 30, 1720.

(V) Deacon John Adams, son of Edward Adams (4), was born in Milton, Massachusetts, February 26, 1709, and died there June 11, 1790, aged eighty-one. His epitaph: "Here rests our friend Mr. John Adams who departed this life June ye 11th, 1790, aged 81 years."

"As corn, maturely ripe, is gathered home,
So his remains, brought into the tomb,
To sleep in silence till the glorious day
When Christ, his light, shall roll the stone away."

Children of Deacon John and Sarah Adams were: Samuel, born January 30, 1730-31, died February 18, 1731; Rachael, born January 6, 1731-32, married John Babcock; John, born December 18, 1733, died August 28, 1735; Colonel Andrew, see forward; Abigail, born May 20, 1737, married John Kneeland, of Boston; Edward, born March 16, 1738-39; Seth, born December 4, 1740-41; Eliphalet, born February 23, 1743, died February 5, 1747; Ann, born June 23, 1744-45, married Captain Joseph Baxter, captain in revolution; Judith, born November 24, 1746, married Seth Spear, of Braintree; Deacon Lemuel, born December 1 or 5, 1748, soldier in the revolution; Sarah, born March 31, 1752, died January 24, 1760; Mary, born December 2, 1753, married Stephen Bedlam, of Dorchester.

(VI) Colonel Andrew Adams, son of Deacon John Adams (5), was born in Milton, Massachusetts, August 12, 1735. He married, December 16, 1756-57, Ruth Wadsworth, daughter of Rev. John Wadsworth and granddaughter of Benjamin Wadsworth, president of Harvard College (1725-1737), a descendant of John Alden, the Pilgrim of Plymouth. She was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, May 28, 1737, and died October 28, 1820, aged eighty-three years. Colonel Andrew held a commission under George III in 1761 as coroner for the county of Suffolk; also a lieutenant in a company of cavalry. He was a man of large influence and distinction. He took the Whig side when the revolution broke out and enlisted as sergeant in the Milton company under Captain Joseph Vose, Colonel Robertson's regiment, afterwards Colonel Abijah Pierce's third Suffolk, and marched to Lexington April 19, 1775. He was commissioned as second lieutenant March 23, 1776, in Captain William Babcock's company of the same regiment and marched to Bennington. He was probably also in the Rhode Island campaign. He is called colonel on the public records. He was a man of great vigor of body and mind; is said to have ascended Mt. Washington when past his eightieth year, when not even a foot path had been made. He rode eight miles on horseback the morning of his death. In 1802 he removed to Lancaster, New Hampshire, with his family, and died there April 14, 1833, aged ninety-seven years and eight months.

Children of Colonel Andrew Adams, the first eight of whom were born in Milton and the two youngest in Palmer, were: Lucy, born February

18, 1759, married Benjamin King; Elizabeth, born June 1, 1760, died June 10, 1760; John, see forward; Ruth, born July 1, 1763, died unmarried in Leicester, Massachusetts, February 7, 1843, aged eighty years; Abigail, born December 1, 1765, died January 2, 1766; Andrew, born March 24, 1767, married Rebecca Putnam, niece of General Rufus Putnam; Lemuel, born April 15, 1769, died unmarried at Haverhill, June 7, 1850; Benjamin, born March 25, 1771; Elisha, born 1775, died September 6, 1778; Stephen, born May 3, 1777, died September 6, 1778; Stephen Wadsworth, born in Palmer, February 25, 1780; Lewis, born in Palmer, March 3, 1782, was in Lancaster, New Hampshire, 1820; probably perished with his young bride in burning theatre at Richmond, Virginia.

(VII) John Adams, son of Colonel Andrew Adams (6), was born in Milton, Massachusetts, July 23, 1761. He also was a soldier in the revolution, a corporal from Milton in Captain Joseph Vose's company, Colonel William Heath's regiment in October, 1775; sergeant in Captain William Babcock's company, Colonel Pierce's regiment, enlisted March 1, 1778, and served at Castle Island. He died at Worcester, September 23, 1843, aged eighty-two years.

He married (first), October 9, 1785, in Boston, Elizabeth Welch, who was born in Charlestown, February 15, 1759, and died August 24, 1788. He married (second), March 15, 1790, Silvia Tobey, who was born in Sandwich, Massachusetts, December 29, 1765, and died in Worcester, March 30, 1839. The children of John and Elizabeth Adams were: Hezekiah W., born in Palmer, Massachusetts, October 1, 1786, died at sea, December 8, 1807; John Wadsworth, born in Barnard, Vermont, August 14, 1788, married Hannah Dean, of Dover, Massachusetts, and died 1854; was a baker of Medfield. Children of John and Silvia Adams were: Captain Henry, born at Hardwick, Massachusetts, April 28, 1791-92, married at New Bedford, April 25, 1827, Abby Sherman; Elizabeth W., born at Barnard, December 14, 1793, died June 6, 1817; Susan, born in Palmer, July 7, 1795, married April 12, 1825, Horatio Nelson Hair; she died August 22, 1855; Lewis, born in Palmer, February 22, 1797, married Mary Bonney, of New Bedford; he died October 12, 1839; Nancy, born at Palmer, October 22, 1799; married, May 7, 1827, Charles Tucker, of Worcester; she died October 14, 1805; George W., born in Palmer, March 16, 1800, died April 12, 1800; Amos, born in Woodstock, Connecticut, April 29, 1801, married in Albany, New York, July 19, 1826, Mary Park, he was sheriff of Albany county, died November 13, 1862; Ruth Wadsworth, born in Lancaster, New Hampshire, September 8, 1804, died at sea, August 29, 1826; Sylvia Tobey, born in Mendon, Massachusetts, July 2, 1806, married Elias Boyden; she died in Worcester, March 20, 1893; Captain Hezekiah, see forward; Deborah Tobey, born in Attleboro, Massachusetts, February 15, 1811, married, January 9, 1833, Lewis Tobey, of Poughkeepsie, New York; she died February 28, 1881-82.

(VIII) Captain Hezekiah Adams, son of John Adams (7), was born in Attleboro, Massachusetts, May 5, 1808. He was a sea captain and farmer. He retired and settled in Worcester in 1840. He died April 25, 1887. He married (first), February 29, 1836, Esther Burroughs Wilbur, of New Bedford, Massachusetts. She died October 7, 1853. He married (second), February 14, 1854, Tamar S. Burbanks. She died July 24, 1876. Children of Captain Hezekiah and Esther Adams were: Asa Bronson, born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, May 23, 1840, married in Worcester, June 3, 1867, Mary D. P. Simons, of Bermuda; he is a printer, resides in



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Worcester; Henry Burroughs, see forward; Mary A. E., born in Worcester, July 26, 1846, unmarried, teacher, resides at Newport, Rhode Island; John Q., born in Worcester, July 2, 1849, married, December 16, 1875, Lucy Ann Hayward, of Millbury, Massachusetts; he is a carriage maker, resides in Worcester; Elisha Wilbour, born in Worcester, July 11, 1851, married, November 18, 1885, Cecelia M. Williams, of Carlton, New Brunswick; he is a printer in Worcester; no children; Esther B., born in Worcester, June 4, 1853, died October 8, 1853.

(IX) Henry Burroughs Adams, son of Captain Hezekiah Adams (8), was born in Worcester, December 3, 1843. He was educated in the schools of his native town. He is a farmer just over the line from Worcester on Millbury avenue. He pays special attention to his dairy, having about twenty-five cows and selling the products direct to his own customers, mainly in Worcester. During the civil war Mr. Adams enlisted in the Forty-second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry and was in the service nine months. He is a member of George A. Custer Post, Grand Army. He is a Republican in politics. He belongs to the Millbury Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and to the Congregational church at Millbury.

Mr. Adams married, 1866, Mary E. Hayward, daughter of Joseph H. Hayward, a farmer of Millbury. The farm on which Mr. and Mrs. Adams reside, has been in the Hayward family for one hundred and fifty years. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have no children.

JOEL SIBLEY. John Sibley (1), the immigrant ancestor of Joel Sibley, of Winchendon, Massachusetts, was born in England. He came to New England on the ship "Fleet" in 1629 with the Higginson fleet. Richard Sibley, believed to be his brother, was with him. He settled at Salem and was admitted a freeman there May 6, 1635. He may be the son of John Sibley, of Charlestown, who with his wife Sarah was admitted to the church there February 21, 1634-35, and who was admitted a freeman there September 3, 1634; he was a proprietor of Charlestown and he may have been selectman at Salem in 1636 instead of the John Sibley first mentioned. There are reasons for believing that John Sibley (1), as we have called him, was too young to have held such an important office at that date. John Sibley, of Charlestown, died November 30, 1649. But for this death record all the references to John Sibley in both towns could refer to one and the same man. It may be that this death was of an infant son. John Sibley was a proprietor of Salem, served on the jury in 1636, was constable and was a member of the church. He resided at Manchester, then called Jeffrey's Creek, in 1637. He died in 1661.

He married Rachel Pickworth, daughter of John Pickworth. Children of John Sibley were: Sarah, born in Salem, baptized September 18, 1642; Mary, baptized September 8, 1644, married Jonathan Walcott; Rachel, baptized May 3, 1646, married — Bishop; John, baptized May 4, 1648; Hannah, baptized June 22, 1657, married Stephen Small; William, baptized September 8, 1653; Samuel, baptized April 12, 1657; Abigail, baptized July 3, 1659; Joseph, see forward.

(II) Joseph Sibley, son of John Sibley (1), was born probably in 1655 in Salem, Massachusetts. He was a fisherman. On his return from a fishing voyage he was impressed on a British frigate and put to hard service for seven weeks, then released and sent home. He was the ancestor of all the Sutton Sibleys. All of his five sons settled

there. Joseph, John and Jonathan were among the thirty original settlers on the original four thousand acres in Sutton. Samuel came soon afterward and occupied a place with his brother Joseph. Joseph Sibley married, February 4, 1684, Susanna Follett, daughter of William Follett, of Dover, New Hampshire. Their children were: Joseph, born November 9, 1684; John, September 18, 1687; Jonathan, May 1, 1690; Hannah, baptized May 9, 1695, married, August 10, 1722, Ebenezer Daggett; Samuel, born 1697; William, see forward; Benjamin, born September 19, 1703.

(III) William Sibley, son of Joseph Sibley (2), was born in Salem, Massachusetts, September 7, 1700. He settled in Sutton, and as early as 1731 was assigned to the fifth seat on the lower floor of the meeting house there with his brother Benjamin. He died October 18, 1763. He resided in the Putnam hill district. He was a soldier in the Indian wars. He married, July 4, 1726, Sarah Dike. Their children were: William, Jr., see forward; Elijah, born October 30, 1728; Sarah, August 23, 1730, married John Stone, July 30, 1761; Daniel, January 31, 1733; David, October 3, 1736.

(IV) William Sibley, son of William Sibley (3), was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, May 4, 1727. He was a soldier in the Indian wars. He married (first) Rebekah Southworth, of Waltham, December 26, 1751; (second) Huldah Kenney, May 1, 1755, and (third) Hannah Stockwell, January 24, 1765. His children: William, see forward; Huldah, married Nahum Tainter, removed to Leicester; David, died young; Mehitable, died when seventeen years old; Noah (son of Hannah), born May 4, 1765, died unmarried; Hannah, born May 4, 1767, married David Dudley, November 17, 1789; Joel, born May 31, 1774, settled in Grafton, Massachusetts, married Lois —, who died November 21, 1832, and he died September 10, 1839, leaving two daughters, Almira and Martha; Rebeckah, born April 29, 1776, died young.

(V) William Sibley, eldest child of William Sibley (4), was born in Sutton in 1753. He settled in Grafton. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain John Putnam's company, Colonel Ebenezer Learned's regiment, as a minute man in 1775 and also later in the Sutton company. He removed some years before his death to Royalston. He married, February 14, 1782, Abigail Fay, daughter of Jonathan Fay, of Westboro. She was born 1759 and died July 20, 1838. Their children were: Southworth, born June 25, 1788; Chloe, May 26, 1791; Simeon, September 21, 1793; Joel, see forward; William, December 19, 1800, married, April 18, 1827, Patty M. Robbins; (second) Rhoda —; died at Winchendon, July, 1876.

(VI) Joel Sibley, fourth child of William Sibley (5), was born in Grafton, near Sutton, Massachusetts, December 28, 1796. He was brought up in Grafton and went to school there. He was twenty-one or more when his father and the family removed to Royalston, Massachusetts, and bought a farm there. He began to manufacture shingles from wood cut from lots bought by his father and himself. He sold much of the timber to W. T. Merrifield, of Worcester. He bought out the mills of C. W. Bowker and continued the manufacture of shingles. He lived at home with his father until he married, when he built a residence near the mills. In the course of time he abandoned the manufacture of shingles and devoted his attention to making pails. J. B. Sawyer became his partner under the firm name of Sibley & Sawyer. He accumulated a competence by his careful and industrious methods of business. He died in 1863.

He attended the Unitarian church at Winchendon. He was a Democrat in politics. He served for several years as a member of the Winchendon board of selectmen, and was on the school committee and trustee of the cemetery of the town. He served in the militia when a young man.

He married three times; (first) Demis Walker, of Winchendon; (second) — Walker, of Winchendon, and (third) Rhoda Alger, of Winchendon. Children of Joel and Demis Sibley were: Elvira, deceased, born in Winchendon, married J. B. Sawyer, of Winchendon; Horace, deceased, born in Winchendon, married Mary Rice and they had two children: Mary J. and Loel; George, married Jennett Mann; Maria, married F. S. Hale and had daughter, Elvira Hale. The children of Joel and Rhoda were: William, born in Winchendon, married (first) Isabel Shaler, of Winchendon, and they have one child, Franklin B.; Joel, Jr., see forward; Charles; Lovina, married Benjamin P. Peabody, of Worcester.

(VII) Joel Sibley, son of Joel Sibley (6), was born in Winchendon, Massachusetts, July 23, 1836. He gained his education in the common schools of his native town, and worked at home on his father's farm. He left home at the age of twenty years to go to Vassalboro, Maine, where he entered the employ of his cousin, Jeremiah Sibley, as clerk in his general store. After a year and a half he removed to Westboro, Massachusetts, to work in the chair factory of Baker & Holmes. He worked there a year and two years for Edward Spaulding, manufacturer of sleighs. Then he returned to Winchendon to work for his father in the pail factory of Sibley & Sawyer. Two years later his father died and the business was continued by a firm composed of Mr. Sibley, his brother, William Sibley, and C. W. Bowker, now of Worcester. He sold his interests to his partners after two years and removed to Worcester to work for Benjamin P. Peabody, wheel manufacturer. A year later he went to Boston to take charge of Mr. Peabody's office and salesroom there at 72 Kilby street. He held this position for eleven years, living in Boston and Hyde Park.

He returned to Winchendon and worked in the Sibley Pail Factory and carried on the old farm. He finally entered the employ of F. H. Heyward as clerk in his general store at Waterville, and was assistant postmaster under Mr. Heyward. In 1880 he bought out his employer and was appointed postmaster of Waterville, in which capacity he is still (1906) serving. In the past twenty-five years Mr. Sibley has built up a large and prosperous business, especially in the grocery line. He is a man of much influence in the town of Winchendon. He is a Republican in politics and is interested in public affairs, but has not cared for public office. He attends the Church of the Unity (Unitarian). He was formerly a member of the Winchendon Grange. He married, February 22, 1868, Nancy Aldrich, of Winchendon, daughter of Amasa and Ruth (Stewart) Aldrich. Her father was a pail manufacturer. Children of Joel and Nancy Sibley were: Evangeline Eva, married Arthur E. Folsom, of Winchendon, and they have three children: Margorie, Esther, Robert Folsom; Amasa A., married Louise Howe, of Winchendon, and they have five children: Marion, Marcus A., Freda, Roland, Joel Stewart. John Elmer, born at Hyde Park, unmarried.

DENNY FAMILY. The emigrant ancestor of Parkman Tyler Denny, of Leicester, Massachusetts, was Daniel Denny, who came from England in

1715 and settled at Leicester, Massachusetts, in 1717. But the family has been traced in England, as shown in the Denny Genealogy written by Mr. Denny's father, the late Christopher C. Denny. The family has been settled at Combs, Suffolk county, England, since 1439 and perhaps earlier. The first record shows John Denny holding lands, tenements, etc. there in that year. He was succeeded in this estate in 1450 by his son, William Denny. Robert Denny succeeded to the estate in 1473 and was probably the son of William and grandson of John Denny, first-named. From 1473 to 1590 this property was owned and undoubtedly occupied by the descendants of Robert Denny. The Robert Denny, whom the records show to be in possession in 1590, is the first of an unbroken line down to the present.

(I) Robert Denny, descendant of John Denny, of Combs, Suffolk county, England, witnessed a document 1590. His sons were: Edmund, married Joan —, buried at Combs, May 11, 1609; Robert, married Margaret —, was buried February 1, 1624, and his wife was buried February 7, 1609, had three children.

(II) Edmund Denny, son of Robert Denny (1), was probably born at Combs. He married Joan —. He was buried at Combs, May 11, 1609. His children were: Edmund, baptized at Combs, 1575, married Agnes Castard, of Battisford, May, 1601; Joan, married — Wade, had three children.

(III) Edmund Denny, son of Edmund Denny (2), was baptized at Combs, 1575. He married Agnes Castard, of Battisford, May, 1601. He had one son: Edmund, buried March 31, 1681, married Dorothy Moore.

(IV) Edmund Denny, son of Edmund Denny (3), was born probably at Combs, buried March 31, 1681. He married Dorothy Moore, of Rattlesden, in 1627. She died October, 1637. He married (second) Susan Syer. He had one child by the first wife and five by the second. They were: Edmund Denny, died 1707; Thomas, buried November 22, 1717, married Grace Cook; John, died unmarried 1684 or 5; Samuel, buried October 7, 1677, married Anna —, who died in 1738, had a daughter who died young; Susannah married Ralph Waller; Deborah, married Thomas Granger, of Ipswich, and died about 1685, a worsted weaver by trade.

(V) Thomas Denny, son of Edmund Denny (4), was buried at Combs, November 22, 1717. He married Grace Cook about 1686. She was born March, 1655, and was buried December 19, 1741. Their children were: 1. Edmund, died December 18, 1731, married Muriel —, who died December 6, 1731, had four children. 2. Thomas, buried at Combs, February 17, 1772, married Rachel —, who was buried June 10, 1719; married (second) Sarah —, who was buried at Combs, November 26, 1747, had six children. 3. Samuel, born 1689, landed in America, July 20, 1717, died June 2, 1772, married Mrs. Sarah Robinson, 1719, who died October 17, 1750; married (second) Rachel Loring, of North Yarmouth, Maine, August 15, 1751. She was born at Hull, Massachusetts, October 26, 1717, died July 5, 1752. 4. Daniel, born November 30, 1694, died April 16, 1760. 5. Sarah, married William Green, of Battisford, England; married (second) Mr. Pierson. (Mrs. Grace Denny, her mother, resided many years with her at Haughley, at Mildenhall and at Old Newton in England, and letters which have been preserved show great love and esteem for her son-in-law and daughter). 6. Deborah, born 1690, died June 1, 1766; came to America in 1717 with her brother Samuel, lived at Leicester with her brother Daniel until mar-

ried, October 20, 1719, to Rev. Thomas Prince, pastor of the Old South Church, Boston.

(VI) Daniel Denny, son of Thomas Denny (5), was born at Combs, England, November 30, 1694. He died at Leicester, Massachusetts, April 16, 1760. He left England June, 1715, and arrived at Boston in New England, September 12, 1715. He settled at Leicester, Massachusetts, March, 1717, and married Rebecca Jones, of Worcester, Massachusetts, December, 1722. She died December 20, 1740, aged forty years. Their children were: 1. Infant, 2. Thomas, born March 19, 1725, in Leicester, Massachusetts, died October 23, 1774; married Tabitha Cutler, of Grafton, Massachusetts, June 25, 1752; she died August 8, 1753, and he married (second), October 21, 1755, Mrs. Mary Storrs, of Pomfret, Connecticut, had four children; was member of provincial congress, representative in the general court, colonel of militia. 3. Mary, born April 22, 1727, died August 8, 1822; married Nathan Sargent, February 12, 1751, had seven children. 4. Rebecca, born at Leicester, April 10, 1729, died about 1826; married John Lynde, February 4, 1755; he died July 10, 1756, and she married (second) Asa Stowers, 1761, had seven children. 5. Samuel, born May 20, 1731. 6. Sarah, born at Leicester, May 5, 1733, died September 27, 1801; married Thomas Sargent, January, 1778, married (second) Hon. Seth Washburn, April 30, 1788, no descendants. 7. Daniel, born October, 1736, scalded to death November 17, 1742. 8. Isaac, born August, 1730, died 1743.

(VII) Samuel Denny, son of Daniel Denny (6), was born at Leicester, Massachusetts, May 20, 1731. He died September 20, 1817. He married Elizabeth Henshaw, September 29, 1757. She was born September 27, 1737, died December 7, 1787. He held a prominent position in the colony. He was lieutenant-colonel of a regiment that marched to Lexington on the call of April 19, 1775. In February, 1776, he was elected colonel of the first regiment in the county of Worcester and in November was stationed with the army at Tarrytown, New York. He represented Leicester in the general court in 1778, and was a member of the convention called to act upon the national constitution in January, 1788. He lived on Moose Hill in the northwest part of the town. Elizabeth Henshaw, wife of Samuel Denny, was the tenth child of Daniel and Elizabeth (Bass) Henshaw, who came to Leicester from Boston in 1748. He settled on a farm in the east part of the town which he inherited from his father, Joshua Henshaw. He was often called upon to act as arbitrator or referee in legal cases, and was invariably the moderator at town meetings. Elizabeth was a descendant through her mother of Samuel Bass, who came to Boston in 1640, and of John Alden of the "Mayflower," whose daughter married John Bass, son of the emigrant, Samuel Bass.

Joshua Henshaw, father of Mrs. Samuel Denny, was born in England, 1638. His father, Joshua, was born in England in 1610, was a wealthy and influential member of parliament, opposed to the king. He took an active part in the struggle against Charles I and while fighting in the army of Cromwell at the battle of Edgehill was killed October 23, 1642. His widow died in 1643, and the steward of the estate sent the two sons to Boston in 1648, reporting them dead for the purpose of claiming the estate himself. Joshua Henshaw, when an old man, attempted to recover the stolen estate of his father and died in London in 1719 when it seemed certain that a decision was about to be rendered in his favor, in the suit he brought against Joshua, son of Peter Ambrose, the embezzling stew-

ard. His death followed a dinner to which he was invited by Ambrose for the pretended purpose of adjusting the differences. The property was never recovered by the rightful owners.

The children of Samuel and Elizabeth Henshaw Denny were: 1. Daniel, born August 6, 1758, died in Worcester, April, 1822; married Nancy Watson, had seven children. 2. Elizabeth, born March 1, 1760, died November 18, 1846; married, November 28, 1782, Thomas Walter Ward, of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, who died August 20, 1835, aged seventy-seven; had ten children. 3. Samuel, born April 21, 1762, died March 21, 1832; married Desire Boyden, June 2, 1812. 4. David, born January 7, 1764, died July 11, 1821; married, February 6, 1791, Betsey Spooner, daughter of Governor Spooner, of Hartland, Vermont, lived in Hartland and died in Northfield, Vermont; had nine children. 5. Isaac, born November 27, 1765, died in Hardwick, Vermont, March 19, 1813, married Grace Tidd, May 16, 1793, who in 1818 married John Sargent and died in Leicester, April 16, 1859, aged eighty-five; had seven children. 6. William, born September 17, 1767, died in North Brookfield, Massachusetts, March 10, 1851; married, October 26, 1788, Patty Smith, of Spencer, who died February 15, 1797; married (second), October 17, 1797, Ruth Swan, daughter of Reuben Swan (she died November 29, 1824, aged fifty-four; he married (third) Mrs. Betsey H. Upham; he had twelve children. 7. Sarah, born May 23, 1769, died at Burlington, New Jersey, March 31, 1856; married Stephen Harris, March 27, 1793, and moved to Norfolk, Virginia; had nine children. 8. Thomas, born July 22, 1771, died in Barre, Massachusetts, August 23, 1856; married, November 18, 1798, Sally Swan, born January 26, 1771, died January 5, 1843; married (second) Mary Denny, his niece, of Worcester, born April 1, 1801, died February 16, 1876; had ten children. His name was changed to Nathaniel Paine Denny. He studied under Nathaniel Paine, was admitted to the bar in 1800, practiced in Leicester, Norwich, Connecticut, and Barre, Massachusetts, representative and senator in the general court of Massachusetts, was president of the Leicester Bank. 9. Polly, born August 21, 1773, died October, 1852; married, May 1, 1798, Rev. John Miles, of Grafton, Massachusetts, born in Westminster, Massachusetts, November 3, 1765, graduated at Brown University, 1794, died at Shrewsbury, March 20, 1849. He had ten children. 10. Joseph, born April 2, 1777, died in Leicester, November 19, 1822.

(VIII) Joseph Denny, son of Samuel Denny (7), was born at Leicester, Massachusetts, April 2, 1777. He died in Leicester, November 19, 1822. He married a cousin, Phebe Henshaw, November 19, 1799. She was born December 4, 1777, daughter of Colonel William Henshaw, and died August 11, 1815. He married (second) her sister Lucinda, March 28, 1816. His children were: 1. Theodore Vernon, born February 21, 1800, died January 19, 1854; went to Indianapolis, 1821; married, March 30, 1823, Elizabeth McLaughlin, had eleven children. 2. Catherine Henshaw, born July 28, 1801, died in Milwaukee, March 31, 1877; married, January 1, 1821, Otis Sprague, had four children. 3. Henry Augustus, born October 10, 1802, married, April 14, 1825, Eliza E. Sprague, resided in Worcester; died December 11, 1899, and buried in Leicester; had ten children. 4. Joseph A., born May 13, 1804, died February 25, 1875, buried in Leicester. He married, April 30, 1829, Mary Davis, of Rutland, Massachusetts, had two children. 5. Lucinda Henshaw, born April 3, 1806, married, June 3, 1839, Lucius Botsford, who died December 18, 1876, aged seven-

ty-two; resided at Lisbon, Illinois, had four children, died January, 1898. 6. Christopher Columbus, born April 22, 1809, died October 18, 1810. 7. Phebe Swan, born December 12, 1810, died December 30, 1810. 8. Christopher Columbus, born January 10, 1813, married, October 10, 1837, Susan Brigham Rockwood. 9. Phebe Henshaw, born June 4, 1815, died July 22, 1877; married September 21, 1843, James Otis Kendall, of Ashby, Massachusetts, moved to Hartford, Wisconsin, had four children. 10. Sarah Healy, born February 11, 1817, died October 4, 1838; married, September 21, 1837, Jacob Boon and lived in Indianapolis, Indiana, where she died, had one child. 11. Harriet Flint, born December 13, 1818, married, June 14, 1842, Rev. Enoch Underwood, resided in Wauwatosa, Wisconsin, where he was pastor of the Baptist church, had five children; she died February 14, 1904. 12. Elizabeth Henshaw, born April 12, 1821, married Hiram H. Wheelock, February 21, 1843, lived in Hartford, Wisconsin, and died April 11, 1904.

(IX) Christopher Columbus Denny, son of Joseph Denny (8), was born at Leicester, Massachusetts, January 10, 1813. He married, October 10, 1837, Susan Brigham Rockwood, daughter of Rev. Elisha Rockwood, of Swanzy, New Hampshire. She was born October 1, 1815, died May 12, 1843. He married (second), February 11, 1845, Anna Sophia Tyler, daughter of Deacon John E. Tyler. Mr. Denny was for years a partner in the well known firm of White & Denny, card clothing manufacturers. He was always interested in the town and in national politics. He served the town of Leicester as selectman and in other offices and he represented his district in the general court. He was trustee of the Leicester Savings Bank, and a deacon of the First Congregational Church. He died July 8, 1895. The children of Christopher C. Denny were: 1. Henry Rockwood, born February 22, 1839, married, December 8, 1863, Serena Arvena Sorenson, of Copenhagen, Denmark, resided in Carver, Minnesota, and 1905 in St. Paul. Was United States marshal for Minnesota. He had five children. 2. Theodore Addison, born August 21, 1846, died September 13, 1846. 3. Herbert Eugene, born May 21, 1849, died May 30, 1863. 4. Parkman Tyler, born December 20, 1851, married, November 22, 1881, Cora Jennette Monroe, born April 18, 1858, died May 17, 1882; married (second), December 13, 1887, Grace L. McIntosh, of Mattapan, Massachusetts; she died January 9, 1900; married (third), July 5, 1894, Cora B. Knight, daughter of Charles S. and Louisa A. Knight. Children: Ruth Parkman, and Parkman Knight Denny.

(X) Parkman Tyler Denny, son of Christopher C. Denny (9), was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, December 20, 1851. He spent his boyhood in his native town and attended the district schools. He graduated from Leicester Academy and entered the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, where he was graduated in 1872. His first occupation was teaching. He accepted a position as instructor in mathematics and the sciences at the South Jersey Institute, Bridgeton, New Jersey. The following year he returned to New England and studied architecture for two years in the office of Ware & Van Brunt, of Boston. For several years he followed the profession of an architect in Worcester. Later he entered the business of Bisco & Denny, card clothing manufacturers, at his old home in Leicester. In 1885 he was appointed teller of the Leicester National Bank, and April 1, 1890, was elected cashier, a position that he filled with conspicuous ability until the bank was closed and its affairs wound up, partly because of

the law separating the places of business of savings banks and of national banks, partly because of the superior facilities at hand in the city of Worcester adjoining. The bank is at present in the course of liquidation in charge of Mr. Denny. The two banks, the savings and the national, had always been closely associated in Leicester. Mr. Denny was elected clerk of the Leicester Savings Bank at the same time that he went into the Leicester National Bank, as afterwards he was elected treasurer of the Leicester Savings Bank, a position that he now fills to the utmost satisfaction of all connected with it. The Leicester Savings Bank is an institution of great value to the community and one in which the people of Leicester justly take great pride. It has been well managed and has done its part well, not only in encouraging habits of frugality and thrift among the wage earners, but in helping develop the resources of the community, and assisting citizens to acquire and pay for homes.

Mr. Denny was for several years town auditor. He is interested in local history and genealogy and gave his father valuable assistance in the preparation of the Denny Genealogy, which is unique in many respects. It contains some of the most valuable personal letters ever printed in a work of the kind, and Parkman T. Denny assisted in the copying and preparation of this correspondence between the family of the emigrants in England and America. He is a Republican in politics. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge of Free Masons, Worcester Royal Arch Chapter, Hiram Council and of Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar.

PARK FAMILY. Edward Park (1), of London, is believed to be the progenitor, through his various sons who settled in America, of most of the families of the name in this country. He was a cousin of Governor Winthrop, to whom he wrote from London, March 8, 1647, asking his aid and advice for his uncle, Henry Bright and son, Henry Parks, about land ordered to himself by the court. It is not known that he lived in New England. It is believed that the following immigrants were his sons: Thomas, who settled at Stonington, Connecticut, and has many descendants; Deacon William, of Roxbury, who was very prominent; Samuel, called brother by Deacon William; Thomas, called brother by Deacon William; Richard, see forward.

(II) Richard Park, son of Edward Park (1), was the immigrant ancestor of Herve Park, of Millbury, Massachusetts. He was an early settler in Cambridge, where he was a proprietor in 1636, and he was a proprietor in Cambridge Farms in 1642. His house was situate near the Cow Common in Cambridge. In the division of lands in 1647 he had eleven acres in Cambridge Village, bounded on the west by land of Edward Jackson. The highway to Dedham was cut through it in 1648. His old house was not torn down until 1800; it stood a few yards away from the spot now occupied by the Eliot Church. Previous to 1652 he owned a large tract of land in the northwest part of the village bounded on the west by the Fuller farm, north by the Charles river, east by the Dummer farm and south and east by the Mayhew farm (Edward Jackson's), containing six hundred acres, which he probably bought of Pastor Shepherd or his heirs. Park's will, dated August 12, 1665, was witnessed by Elder Wiswall and Captain Hugh Mason; he bequeathed to his only son Thomas his various lands and houses. In 1663 he was released from training on account of his age. He was on a committee to lay out highways in 1657 and he signed a petition to retain his connection with the Cambridge church.

His wife's name was Sarah and besides their, son Thomas they had a daughter who married Francis Whitmore.

(III) Thomas Park, son of Richard Park (2), was born in England in 1628. He settled in 1653 on the six hundred acre farm of his father and he inherited all his father's large estate. September 26, 1678, he bought of his mother, who was then living with her people at Duxbury, her life interest in his father's estate. His house was located near Bemis Mills on the Charles river. His estate was divided among his heirs 1693-94, and the land alone amounted to seven hundred and twenty-two acres. There was part of a corn mill on Smelt brook. His wife died February 3, 1691; he died August 11, 1690, aged sixty-two years. He married Abigail Dix, of Watertown, and their children were: Thomas, born November 2, 1654, died August 28, 1681; John, September 6, 1656; Abigail, March 3, 1658, married John Fiske, 1679; Edward, April 8, 1661; Richard, December 21, 1663; Sarah, March 21, 1666, married John Knapp; Rebecca, April 13, 1668, married John Sanger, 1686; Jonathan, August 27, 1670, see forward; Elizabeth, August 28, 1679, married John Holland.

(IV) Jonathan Park, son of Thomas Park (3), was born August 27, 1670, at Newton, Massachusetts. He settled on the homestead in Newton. He died January 23, 1719, and his will was proved February, 1719. He married (first) Ann Spring, of Watertown, 1690; (second) Elizabeth —, who died April 10, 1713, and (third), June, 1715, Hannah Kimball, of Watertown. His children were: Jonathan, born March 30, 1695, see forward; Jonas, January 1, 1697; Lydia, Mindwell, Margery, Eunice, Hannah, died young. By his third wife: Hannah, February 25, 1718.

(V) Jonathan Park, son of Jonathan Park (4), was born in Newton, Massachusetts, March 30, 1695. He was executor of his father's estate. He removed to Sutton, Massachusetts, in 1730, when the town was in its infancy, and bought land there of William Dow in 1730. There is a mortgage on record dated February 8, 1734-35, to John Chandler, of Worcester, and Gershom Keyes, of Boston, discharged 1751. He deeded forty acres of land February 28, 1750, to his son Phineas. His will was made August 14, 1761, at Sutton, and mentions his children as given below: Jonathan, born August 1, 1722, married Lucy — and had Caleb, Reuben, Samuel, Hannah Trask, Lucy Putnam, Nelly Johnson, Betty Ruggles (married names of daughters); Sarah, born May 8, 1724, married — Putnam; Abigail, born at Newton, October 30, 1725, married — Sibley; Lucy, born at Newton, March 27, 1727, died 1730; Phineas, born in Newton, June 8, 1729, see forward; Lucy, born at Sutton, after 1730, mentioned in will; married — Sibley; Dorcas, married at Sutton, — Woodbury.

(VI) Phineas Park, son of Jonathan Park (5), was born in Newton, Massachusetts, June 8, 1729. He came to Sutton with the family when he was a child in arms. He deeded land to Reuben Park, his cousin, October 21, 1771, and bought land of him near the line between Sutton and Worcester, March 31, 1772. He left no will and there is little on record about him. His wife was Ruth, born 1725, who died at Millbury, December 13, 1821, aged ninety-five years, eight months. Their children were: Moses, see forward; Aaron, owned land in common with Moses and Joshua, divided 1781; Joshua.

(VII) Moses Park, son of Phineas Park (6), was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, 1750, died January 13, 1841, at Millbury, aged ninety-two years. Moses, Aaron and Joshua Park bought of John

Todd and John Todd, Jr., April, 1779, land in Sutton and held it in common until March 16, 1781, when a deed of partition was executed by the brothers. Moses lived and died in Sutton. He made his will there March 1, 1832, and it was filed in 1842, the year of his death. He married Lydia — and their children were: John, had the real estate of his father and paid the legacies to his brothers and sisters; he died 1854; Moses, Jr.; Aaron, born 1781, died 1840; Hervey (spelled with the "a" in will), see forward; Lucy, married — Smith; Lydia, married — Barber, left three children.

(VIII) Hervey Park, son of Moses Park (7), was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, about 1790. He lived at Millbury and Sutton. He was an expert machinist and was employed many years in the old armory at Millbury, making gunstocks for the United States government. He married Joanna Robbins. Their child was: Hervey, born at Millbury, October 12, 1831, see forward.

(IX) Hervey Park, Jr., son of Hervey Park (8), was born in Millbury, Massachusetts, October 12, 1831. He was educated in the common schools there and became a farmer. He was progressive and resourceful. He kept pace with new methods and machinery for the farm and acquired a comfortable competence. He was active in political affairs, a Republican of some prominence, and served the town of Millbury as assessor for a number of years, rendering efficient and valuable service. He was a member of the Millbury Lodge of Free Masons. He attended the Baptist church. He died at the homestead, November 26, 1900. Mr. Park married Amanda Guild, daughter of Samuel Guild, of Augusta, Maine. She died before her father. Their children were: Mary Lydia, whose home is in Worcester; Ada Eliza, resides on the homestead; Edwin Hervey, resides on farm, married Nellie Lovell and had three children; Alice Amanda, married Walter Howe and has three children; Lucy, died young; Charles William, resides in East Aurora, New York, administrator of father's estate; married Mary Bunker and they have four children.

CHARLES F. SOULE. The great-great-grandfather of Charles F. Soule, of Millbury, Massachusetts, came from Canada and settled in Wales, Massachusetts, before the revolution. He had a brother who came at the same time and settled in Buffalo, New York.

(II) Anson Soule was born at Wales, Massachusetts. He settled in his native town and was a farmer. He was a man of considerable prominence in his day.

(III) William Soule, son of Anson Soule (2), was born at Wales, Massachusetts. He was raised on the old homestead, educated in the public schools of Wales and became a farmer. He followed the life of a farmer.

(IV) Anson Soule, son of William Soule (3), was born at Wales, Massachusetts, on the old homestead in 1831, and is now living in Wilbraham, Massachusetts. He was educated there in the common schools and learned the trade of shoemaker. After making shoes for several years he returned to the farm and farming became his life occupation. He has been an active Republican. He is possessed of the confidence and friendship of the entire community in which he has lived so many years. He married Susan Heath, who was the mother of five children: Marana, Laura, Charles F., Pearlina and Henry. He married (second) Juliette Bliss.

(V) Charles F. Soule, son of Anson Soule (4), was born in Brimfield, Massachusetts, June 4, 1856. When a young boy he moved with his parents to

Wales, Massachusetts. After finishing his school, he took up the shoemaker's trade with his father, but did not follow it as a business. He took up the trade of corset cutting in a West Brookfield factory. In 1892 he bought a farm of one hundred and ninety acres near Millbury, Massachusetts, and started a dairy farm. He has developed one of the best and most profitable farms of the kind in the vicinity. As a business venture it has been very successful. His experience illustrates the strength of an inherited love for agriculture, coupled with a knowledge of the world and a general business experience. It is a common thing in Massachusetts for a man to follow a trade and perhaps acquire a competence before returning to farming for a vocation. But the man with the trade and business experience always tends to raise the standard of life on the farm and make farming more of a business than it ever has been. Mr. Soule is regarded throughout the county as a model farmer. He knows the principles of business and seems to conduct his dairy as if he liked it and were as proud of it as he should be. He certainly has the esteem of all who know him. He has a wide acquaintance. He is a member of the local lodges of Odd Fellows and Masons and is active in the work of both of them. He was an engineer of the Millbury fire department. He is a Republican in politics.

He married, in 1877, Mary F. Dane, daughter of Warren Dane, a farmer of West Brookfield, Massachusetts. They had two children, both of whom died in infancy. His wife died in 1889.

JULIUS O. MURDOCK. (I) Robert Murdock, of Roxbury, was the progenitor in this country of Julius O. Murdock, of Leicester. He was the only one of the name in the New England colonies previous to 1700. John Murdock, Jr., who married Ruth Bartlett in Duxbury in 1725; Thomas Murdock, of Plymouth, merchant, who made his will in 1751; John Murdock, of Scituate, who made his will in 1756 and had sons, James and Bartlett, may have been connected with Robert Murdock, but the relationship with this Plymouth branch has not been established.

Robert Murdock settled in Roxbury, where he married Hannah Stedman, April 28, 1692. The family removed to the adjacent town of Newton in 1703. He bought a house and one hundred and twenty acres of land there for ninety pounds from Jonathan Hyde and John Woodward. His place was bounded on the east by the school land and the Dedham road; south by land of Jacob Chamberlain and west by land of John Hyde. This place was subsequently known as the Captain Jeremiah Wiswall farm. His wife Hannah died in 1727 at the age of sixty. He died April, 1754, at the age of eighty-nine years, hence he was born in the old country about 1664. The children of Robert and Hannah (Stedman) Murdock were: Hannah, born in Roxbury, 1693; Robert, born in Roxbury, February 1, 1694; John, born in Roxbury, March 25, 1696; Samuel, born in Roxbury, March 24, 1698; Benjamin, born in Roxbury, May 4, 1700; Hannah, born in Newton, May 22, 1705.

(II) Lieutenant Robert Murdock, son of Robert Murdock (I), was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, February 1, 1694. He was a prominent man in Newton, Massachusetts, and bought the homestead of his father in 1754, just before his death for £1,500. He had worked the farm, which contained one hundred and twenty acres, for many years before, how-

ever. He was lieutenant of the militia, selectman of Newton for nine years and representative in the general court of Massachusetts for two years. He married, November 5, 1719, Abigail Hyde, daughter of Samuel Hyde. He died in 1762 at the age of sixty-eight years. His will was proved in 1762. The children of Lieutenant Robert and Abigail (Hyde) Murdock were: Joshua, born December 31, 1721; Hannah, born May 22, 1725; Samuel, born May 28, 1726, died 1742; Elizabeth, born May 27, 1731, married Deacon Jeremiah Wiswall, 1750.

ert Murdock (2), was born in Newton, Massachusetts, December 31, 1721. He married Esther Child,

land in Newton for three hundred and fifty pounds in 1754, and this place was bounded by the farms of Ephraim Fenno, James Allen, Lieutenant William Hyde and Nathan Hyde. He built his house sixty rods west of the centre of the meeting house. He was a sergeant in the revolutionary war, and selectman two years. His wife died 1755, aged thirty. He married (second) Esther Greenwood, 1756. He died July 3, 1797, aged seventy-six. The children of Joshua Murdock were: Abigail, born September 18, 1746, married Samuel Fish 1774; William, born January 14, 1748, married Achsah Woodward, settled in Westminster; Ann, born April 25, 1749, married Elisha Woodward, 1773; Elizabeth, born September 14, 1750, died young; Samuel, born March 4, 1752, married Beulah Fuller; Joshua, born October 15, 1753, married Mindwell Parker, 1783, resided at Hubbardston; Elisha, born February 19, 1757; Jonathan, born May 17, 1759, married Joanna Wait, 1785; Esther, born April 28, 1761, married Samuel Ward; Robert, born November 30, 1763, married Mary Hyde, daughter of Samuel Hyde; Phebe, born December 3, 1765, married Nathan Bond; Nathaniel, born March 16, 1768, married Lydia Marean and lived in Brookline; Asa, born December 31, 1772; Elizabeth, born September 14, 1770; Artemas, born February 2, 1771.

(IV) William Murdock, son of Joshua Murdock (3), was born January 14, 1748. He settled at Westminster, Massachusetts, September 18, 1773, and bought of Amos Conant lot No. 46, of the second division, where Deacon John P. Roper lately resided in Westminster, and soon afterward removed to that town. In 1775 he married Achsah Woodward, daughter of Deacon John and Hannah (Greenwood) Woodward, of Newton, sister of the wife of Edward Bacon, who was already located on an adjoining farm. He died suddenly May 27, 1827, aged sixty-seven. His wife Achsah died July 7, 1806, aged fifty-five. Their children were: Artemas, born at Westminster, September 10, 1776, died 1855; married Keziah Clark, resided at West Boylston; had nine children; John, born October 3, 1778, married twice, resided at Westminster; Joshua, born October 29, 1780, married Clarissa Hartshorn; Hannah, born February 4, 1783, married Stephen Dole; Lydia, born August 30, 1785, married Luther Clifford, and lived at Hubbardston; Lucy, born October 25, 1787, married Elijah F. Woodward, resided at Newton; had seven children; Anna, born October 19, 1790; Samuel, born August 21, 1792, Catharine, born Feb-

(V) Joshua Murdock, son of William Murdock (4), was born October 29, 1780, in Westminster, Massachusetts. He served a regular apprenticeship as cabinet maker to Artemas Woodward of Medfield, Massachusetts. He married, June 3, 1806, Clarissa Hartshorn, of Medfield, Massachusetts, and soon afterward removed to West Boylston, Massachusetts, where he and his brother,



J. W. Andrews

Artemas Murdock, began the business of cabinet-making. In 1810 he removed to Leicester and purchased the place still owned by his descendants. His cabinet shop was on the farm east of the house. Here he carried on the business for a number of years, employing several hands. He was a skillful mechanic himself and manufactured some fine furniture. Many of the specimens of his handiwork are to be found in the neighborhood and they are among the heirlooms most prized by the owners.

In 1833 and 1834 he was elected to represent the town in the general court. He was for many years treasurer of the first parish, first elected when the affairs of the parish were managed by the town through the selectmen. He was also the trustee of the invested funds of the church and parish to the time of his death, and was made deacon of the church January 7, 1817, and retained that office all his life. He was the first superintendent of the Sunday school and filled that position for twenty-five years. In April, 1812, he and his wife united with the First Congregational Church and he was the first person to make public profession of faith after the settlement of Rev. Dr. Nelson the month before.

Rev. A. H. Coolidge writes of him: "He possessed a singularly even and benign spirit, sweetened by genuine piety. He was always modest and retiring, yet he cheerfully accepted the cares and responsibilities of his office in the church, and was always heard with interest and pleasure in the several meetings of the church. The writer remembers him with the deepest respect and tenderness as one of the truest, most helpful and sympathetic friends in the first years of his ministry."

He died suddenly in his shop, December 30, 1859. His wife died October 25, 1847, aged sixty-two years, ten months. Their children were: Francis Hartshorn, born August 17, 1812; married (first) Angeline Maul, who died June 3, 1846; Joshua, born October 3, 1815, married (second) Julia T. Hurd, January 10, 1849; Joseph, born June 15, 1819; Caroline Clark, born July 12, 1822, died September 19, 1825; John Newton, born January 7, 1827.

(VI) Joseph Murdock, son of Joshua Murdock (5), was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, June 15, 1810. He attended the common schools of his native town and Leicester Academy, and remained in Leicester until he was eighteen years of age. He then went to Macon, Georgia, where he was clerk in a store, and afterward became partner in the firm of Bond & Murdock, doing business at Macon until 1847. Returning in 1848 to his native town he formed a partnership with his brother, Joshua Murdock, Jr., under the title of J. & J. Murdock in the manufacture of card clothing used in cotton mills. The business grew and prospered. The original firm continued in business until the formation of the American Card Clothing Company in 1890, since when the business has been conducted by the Murdocks under the name of the new company. All the card clothing companies of the vicinity were consolidated at that time. Joseph Murdock as president of the company was the most important factor in the development of the business. His judgment as a business man was sound and his influence large. He was president of the American Card Clothing Company and filled the position satisfactorily.

He was a director of the Mechanics National Bank of Worcester, and was a trustee of Leicester Academy for a long period. In politics he was a Republican and for a number of years served the town on the board of selectmen, part of the time

as chairman. He was a member and liberal supporter of the Congregational church in Leicester. Mr. Murdock was distinctively a self-made man. He won his own fortune in a business that he himself developed and won a position among the best in his town and county. He was universally honored and respected in business circles. He died April 19, 1898, and was buried in Pine Grove cemetery, Leicester. Mr. Murdock married, October 18, 1842, Julia Carpenter, of Brookfield. Their only child was Julius O. Murdock.

(VII) Julius O. Murdock, son of Joseph Murdock (6), was born in Macon, Georgia, January 15, 1847. When a young child he came to Leicester with his parents and has since made it his home. He attended the public schools of that town and Leicester Academy; entered Williston Academy at Easthampton, Massachusetts, but left before graduating on account of trouble with his eyes. He went into the card clothing factory of his father, J. & J. Murdock, and has been until recently engaged in that business. The firm of J. & J. Murdock was composed of Joshua Murdock, Jr., and his brother Joseph, father of Julius O. Murdock. It was founded by Joshua Murdock, Jr., in 1840 in partnership with Samuel Southgate, Jr., but since 1844 was managed by the Murdock family. Joseph became a partner in 1848 and John N. Murdock in 1858. In March, 1883, Joshua Murdock died and in the following June Julius O. Murdock was admitted to the firm. The business showed a steady growth and development and the factory was repeatedly enlarged. After his father's death Mr. Murdock conducted the business alone until it was bought by the American Card Clothing Company in 1890. At that time the Murdock factory was conducted the largest business of any of the card clothing factories in town. Mr. Murdock became a director in the American Card Clothing Company, continuing the business as before. When the American Card Clothing Company was put into liquidation in 1905 the factory was sold and at present is closed. Mr. Murdock is president of the Leicester Savings Bank, succeeding Dexter Knight, who resigned in 1902. He was a director of the Leicester National Bank, which is in process of liquidation on account of the law in Massachusetts requiring the business of the national and savings banks to be entirely separate. Mr. Murdock is a member of Morning Star Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and Worcester Royal Arch Chapter.

He married, November 10, 1869, Hattie Agnes Clifford, daughter of Warner and Lorinda (Hartwell) Clifford, of Hubbardston, Massachusetts. Mr. Clifford was the first proprietor of the Bay State Hotel, Worcester. The children of Julius O. and Hattie Agnes (Clifford) Murdock are: Lester Bigelow, born November 18, 1873, married, November 7, 1900, Alice M. Aldrich, and they have one child, Donald Aldrich, born August 28, 1902; Harold Clifford, born February 19, 1885.

THE CLIFFORD FAMILY. (I) Jonathan Clifford, progenitor of Mrs. Julius O. Murdock, of Leicester, was born 1752 and died 1803. He married Mary Bridges, who was born May 8, 1758, died March 5, 1839. They lived at Hubbardston, Massachusetts, where their children were born: Thankful, born October 17, 1779; Joanna, born June 16, 1781; Luther, born December 24, 1782; Nellie, born January 24, 1785; Josephus, born April 20, 1790; Polly, born September 7, 1795.

(II) Luther Clifford, son of Jonathan Clifford (1), was born in Hubbardston, Massachusetts, December 24, 1782, died in Fitchburg, May 10, 1864. He married, September, 1805, Lydia Murdock, who was

born August 30, 1785, died May 10, 1875. She was born in Westminster, Massachusetts. Their children were: Martin, born September 5, 1806; Achsah, born January 27, 1808; Warner, born February 25, 1810; William J., born November 29, 1812; Betsey, born July 2, 1819; Samuel N., born February 20, 1827.

(III) Warner Clifford, son of Luther Clifford (2), was born February 25, 1810, died September 5, 1888. He married Lorinda Hartwell, born October 14, 1811, died August 31, 1883. Both are buried in Worcester. Their children were: Ellen M., born June 7, 1835; Henrietta M., born February 25, 1839; Hattie A., born March 18, 1848.

(IV) Hattie Agnes Clifford, daughter of Warner Clifford (3), was born in Barre, Massachusetts, March 18, 1848. She married Julius O. Murdock, of Leicester, Massachusetts, November 10, 1869. (See sketch of Murdock family for descendants.)

SARGENT FAMILY. (I) William Sargent, the emigrant, was an ancestor of Mrs. Julius Murdock of Leicester, Massachusetts. (See the Sargent Family of Leicester and Dr. Joseph Sargent for details of first and second generations.)

(II) John Sargent, son of William Sargent (1), married (first) Deborah Hiller, of Barnstable. (second) Mary Bense, (third) Lydia Chipman, of Barnstable, Massachusetts. She was daughter of John and Hope (Howland) Chipman and granddaughter of John Howland of the "Mayflower." (See Howland sketch.)

(III) Samuel Sargent of John Sargent (2), was born September 15, 1688, died December 7, 1721. He married, December 2, 1714, Elizabeth Pratt, who was born January 24, 1698, died December 7, 1721, at Malden. Their children were: Samuel, born June 22, 1717; Anna, born 1718; Thomas, born September 18, 1720.

(IV) Thomas Sargent, son of Samuel Sargent (3), was born September 1, 1720, died January 25, 1795, at Hubbardston. He married, September 27, 1744, Tabitha Tuttle. She was born August 8, 1724, died June 10, 1804. Their children were: Tabitha, born August 19, 1745; Thomas, born March 4, 1747; Samuel, born December 30, 1748; Abigail, born April 7, 1750; Thomas, born March 2, 1752; John, born May 24, 1755; Martha and Mary, (twins) born October 15, 1757; Phebe, born December 4, 1759; Ebenezer, born June 5, 1762.

(V) Ebenezer Sargent, son of Thomas Sargent (4), was born June 5, 1762, died October 12, 1849, at Hubbardston, Massachusetts. He married Phebe Shute, April 12, 1785. She was born December 5, 1763, died March 5, 1834. Their children were: Thomas, born January 28, 1786; Daniel, born July 23, 1788; Roxa, born December 23, 1790; Russell, born June 28, 1793; Parker, born April 7, 1796; Phebe, born March 12, 1798; Mary, born June 16, 1802; Stillman, born April 13, 1804.

(VI) Roxa Sargent, daughter of Ebenezer Sargent (5), was born December 23, 1790, died January 27, 1875. She married, April 16, 1808, Simon Hartwell, born May 15, 1789, died January 24, 1868. They lived at Hubbardston, Massachusetts. Their children were: James H., born June 17, 1809; Lorinda, born October 14, 1811; Mary P., born December 31, 1813; W. Stedman, born August 21, 1817; Harriet N., born March 22, 1820; Phebe S., born April 14, 1822; Sarah, born June 22, 1826; S. Willard, born February 14, 1829; Mary R., born November 28, 1835.

(VII) Lorinda Hartwell, daughter of Simon and Roxa (Sargent) Hartwell (6), was born at Hubbardston, Massachusetts, October 14, 1811. She

married Warner Clifford. (See Clifford Family sketch.)

KEYES FAMILY. Robert Keyes (1), immigrant ancestor of George Harvey Keyes, of West Boylston, Massachusetts, was the progenitor of virtually all of the colonial families of this name in New England. He came from England to Watertown, Massachusetts, as early of 1633. He was also at Lynn among the early settlers. He removed to Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1644. He married, about 1630, Sarah ———. He died July 16, 1647, and she married (second), November, 1658, John Gage. Children of Robert and Sarah Keyes were: Solomon (?), born about 1631; Sarah, born May 26, 1633; Rebecca, born March 17, 1638; Phebe, born June 17, 1639; Mary (twin ?), born June 17, 1639, died young; Mary, born February 16, 1642, died young; Elias, born May 20, 1643, of whom later; Mary, born at Newbury, June 16, 1645, married Benjamin Cady, February 16, 1664; Peter (?).

(II) Elias Keyes, son of Robert Keyes (1), was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, May 20, 1643. He removed to Newbury with his parents, but settled later in Sudbury, Massachusetts. He married Sarah Blanford, daughter of John Blanford, September 11, 1665. Their children were: Elias, Jr., born at Sudbury, November 15, 1666; James, born September 13, 1670; Sarah, born April 11, 1673; Thomas, born February 8, 1674-75, of whom later; John (?).

(III) Deacon Thomas Keyes, son of Elias Keyes (2), was born February 8, 1674, at Sudbury, Massachusetts, and died August 25, 1742, aged sixty-eight years. He settled on a new farm in the eastern part of Marlborough and lived there all his life. It is now, or was lately, still owned by his descendants. He was deacon of the church. The story of his marriage is romantic. After he became engaged to Elizabeth Howe, daughter of John Howe, Jr., granddaughter of John and Mary Howe, the first white settlers of Marlborough, she went to Lancaster to visit her sister, the wife of Peter Joslin, and while there on July 18, 1692, an Indian outbreak occurred and she was taken captive and carried to Canada. She spent four years in captivity before the government redeemed her. Although she suffered many hardships, they were such as the Indians had to share with her, for she was treated humanely and kindly all the time. She brought back to her home in Marlborough many of the habits and customs she had learned from the Indians. The lovers were reunited and after a few months they were married, January 23, 1698. She lived to the advanced age of ninety years, dying August 18, 1764. Their children were: David, born October 30, 1699, killed at age of twenty-one years by accident; Jonathan, born November 19, 1702, of whom later; Cyprian, born September 15, 1706, settled in Shrewsbury, died June 18, 1802, nearly ninety-six years old; Dinah, born March 4, 1710, married John Weeks, 1731, and they lived with her father and stayed on the homestead all their lives; Thomas, born September 29, 1713, died young.

(IV) Jonathan Keyes, second son of Thomas Keyes (3), was born at Marlborough, November 19, 1702, and died June 25, 1778. He settled in that part of Shrewsbury that became Boylston on a lot of land that he bought about 1727, shortly before his marriage. He lived there the remainder of his life and raised a large family there. He set out an orchard which was for many years noted for its productiveness. His first house was destroyed by fire. He married, 1727, Patience Morse, daughter

of Joseph Morse, of Marlborough. She died May 1, 1776, in her seventy-first year. Children of Jonathan and Patience Keyes were: Jonathan, born January 21, 1728, died aged sixty years; Miriam, October 27, 1729, died young; Dinah, August 22, 1731, died 1733; Timothy, 1733, died 1810; Miriam, December 14, 1735, married Artemas Maynard; Thomas, December 24, 1737, (January 4, 1738, new style) of whom later; Benjamin, January 29, 1740, died aged sixty-five years; Asa, 1742, died 1745; Catherine (twin), August 15, 1743, died young; Sarah (twin), August 15, 1743, died young; Catherine, October 9, 1747, married Warren Smith, died nearly one hundred years old.

(V) Thomas Keyes, son of Deacon Jonathan Keyes (4), was born in Shrewsbury, January 4, 1738, new style, and died December 21, 1812, aged seventy-five years. He settled after his marriage in Westminster on a lot given him by his father for three years service after he became of age. He lived there until 1767, when he sold out and removed to that part of Shrewsbury that became West Boylston. He bought a farm there and spent the remainder of his days on it. He was a prominent Whig, "active," it is said, "in devising plans and assisting the execution thereof for the benefit and advantage of the cause of the country in her struggle for liberty and independence." He was in Captain Robert Andrew's company from the second precinct of Shrewsbury with the rank of corporal and marched to Lexington April 19, 1775. Again, he turned out to the relief of the northern army on the Bennington alarm in 1777 and marched as far as Hadley with Captain John Maynard's company, Colonel Job Cushing's regiment.

He married, April 25, 1765, Mary Temple, daughter of Isaac Temple. She was born March 9, 1741, and died January 21, 1800, aged fifty-nine years. "She was a laborious, enterprising woman." Children of Thomas and Mary Keyes were: Lucy, born August 18, 1765, died April 4, 1776; Thomas, January 20, 1767, died June 25, 1856; Asa, September 21, 1768, died December 27, 1850; Francis, April 15, 1771, died April 18, 1851; Luther, September 21, 1772, died November 5, 1773; Lucy, July 27, 1778; Luther, May 8, 1781, died August 26, 1826.

(VI) Thomas Keyes, son of Thomas Keyes (5), was born at Westminster, Massachusetts, January 20, 1767. In that same year his parents removed to the northwest part of Shrewsbury, afterwards Boylston, now West Boylston. He died in West Boylston, June 25, 1856, in his ninetieth year. He had to depend mainly on his own exertions for his success in life. He was industrious and frugal and fairly successful in a material way. He had his farm from his father. It was taken up first by Benjamin Bigelow, who became the legal proprietor about 1735. The first house he built in 1750 and his barn in 1753. The farm came by will in 1812 to Thomas Keyes, Jr., the eldest son, who lived there all his life. One of the houses on the place was built in 1784, when the old house was torn down and the other built in 1791 on the site of the first house.

In politics Mr. Keyes was a Federalist and an ardent friend and supporter of Washington and John Adams and vigorously opposed to Jefferson and Madison. He was always interested in public and town affairs, and served in many town offices. He had an active and vigorous mind and great firmness and decision of character. He was a staunch supporter of the anti-slavery and temperance movements, and was much interested in the work of the American Missionary Association, to which he left a bequest in his will. During the last eighteen years

of his life he was afflicted with blindness, becoming finally unable to see anything but the brightest light.

He married, May 26, 1791, Lydia Harthan, of Boylston, born February 18, 1765, died October 25, 1824. She was the daughter of Micah Harthan. Her son calls her "Amiable, kind, sympathetic and friendly." Children of Thomas and Lydia Keyes were: Benjamin Franklin, of whom later; Polly, born January 13, 1795, died September 18, 1800; Betsey, November 17, 1796, died May 11, 1839; Thomas, April 20, 1802, died October 30, 1831; Jonathan, November 17, 1808, died August 13, 1813.

(VII) Benjamin Franklin Keyes, son of Thomas Keyes (6), was born in West Boylston, April 15, 1795. He inherited the house that had been his grandfather's and lived there all his life. He was educated in the common school and was a student of local and family history. In 1857 he published a genealogy of his branch of the Keyes family (printed in Worcester by Henry J. Howland, 1857), from which much of the material for this sketch has been drawn. He was an industrious and well-to-do farmer. Like his father he was active in political affairs. He served the town as highway surveyor and selectman, and in 1840 was representative to the general court. With the majority of the Whigs in his section he joined the Republican party soon after its formation, and attended several state and many other nominating conventions of his party. In early life he trained with the militia, as all healthy youths were accustomed to do. He was all equipped and ready to take part in the war of 1812, but was never called upon, for active service; his musket and other equipments are now in the possession of his grandson. He was a member of the Congregational church and for some years was superintendent of the Sunday school.

He married, December 10, 1822, Lois Nichols, born July 17, 1797, daughter of Thaddeus Nichols, of Holden, and their children were: —, born October 9, 1823, died aged two days; Jonathan Mason, of whom later; —, born and died January 9, 1827; Eveline Murdock, born July 1, 1728, died October 25, 1829; Thomas Nichols, born March 18, 1830; William Wirt, born January 29, 1832; Lydia Eveline, born July 15, 1835; John Quincy, born October 13, 1837, died February 20, 1838.

(VIII) Jonathan Mason Keyes, son of Benjamin Franklin Keyes (7), was born at West Boylston, Massachusetts, August 13, 1825. He was educated there in the public schools and his life-long occupation has been farming. At the age of eighty years he is still reckoned among the active farmers of the town. He enjoys the good will and esteem of all his fellow-townsmen to an unusual degree. He is a Congregationalist in religion and a Republican in politics. He married, March 20, 1849, Esther Damon, of Kirby, Vermont. Their two children are: George Harvey, born September 28, 1850, of whom later; Benjamin Franklin, born November 24, 1857, died April 19, 1880.

(IX) George Harvey Keyes, only surviving child of Jonathan Mason Keyes (8), was born at West Boylston, Massachusetts, September 28, 1850. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and from early youth to the present time has been associated with his father in carrying on the homestead farm. He is a Republican in politics and has been active in town affairs. He served two years on the board of assessors. He attends the Methodist church. He is a member of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and of the Boylston Lodge of Free Masons. He married, December 22,

1892, Georgianna (Pray) Merrill, of Newburyport, Massachusetts, daughter of Moses and Sarah (Wellman) Pray. They have an adopted daughter, Ethel Caroline, born January 13, 1897.

BENTON DAVID JOHNSON. John Johnson (1), the immigrant ancestor of Benton David Johnson, of Grafton, Massachusetts, was born in England, coming to America in the fleet with Winthrop, accompanied by his wife Margery, who died at Roxbury, June 9, 1655, with their sons Isaac and Humphrey and probably other children. Savage thinks there were three daughters. Johnson was admitted a freeman, May 18, 1630. He settled in

by the general court, October 19, 1630, constable of Roxbury and surveyor of all the arms of the colony, a very industrious and faithful man in his place. He was a man of some wealth and much distinction. He was a deputy to the general court in 1634 and many years afterward. His house was burned August 2, 1645, with seventeen barrels of his country's powder and many arms then in his charge. At the same time the town records were destroyed. He was elected a member of the Artillery Company in 1638. He was agent for Catherine Sumpner, of London, in 1653. He signed the inventory of Joseph Weld's estate in 1646. He died September 30, 1659, and his will was proved October 15, following, dividing his property among his five children, the eldest to have a double portion. The estate amounted to six hundred and sixty pounds. His first wife Margaret died June 9, 1655. He married (second) Grace (Negus) Fawer, widow of Barnabas Fawer. Her will was made December 21, 1671, and proved December 29, 1671, leaving all her estate to her brothers, Jonathan and Benjamin Negus. Children of John and Margaret Johnson: Isaac, see forward; Humphrey, Mary, married Roger Mowry, of Providence, who sold her share in the estate October 12, 1659. Two other daughters, names unknown.

(II) Captain Isaac Johnson, son of John Johnson (1), was born in England and came over with his parents. He was admitted a freeman at Roxbury, March 4, 1635. He married, January 20, 1637, Elizabeth Porter. He was a member of the Boston Artillery Company in 1645 and captain in 1667. He was deputy to the general court in 1671. He was killed in the Narragansett fight in King Philip's

War (vii-50). His will was dated March 8, 1673, and proved February 10, 1676. The children: Elizabeth, born December 24, 1637, married, December 20, 1658, Henry Bowen; John, born November 3, 1639, died December 18, 1661; Mary, baptized April 10, 1641, married, December 17, 1663, William Bartholomew; Isaac, baptized January 7, 1644; Joseph, born November 9, 1645, died young; Nathaniel, born May 1, 1647, see forward.

(III) Nathaniel Johnson, son of Captain Isaac Johnson (2), was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, May 1, 1647, married there, April 29, 1667, Mary Smith. He was admitted a freeman in 1690. He removed to Sherborn. Their children: John, born April 29, 1669; Nathaniel, born March 19, 1670, see forward; Smith, born January 22, 1672; Mary, born February 14, 1674; Hannah, born March 13, 1683.

(IV) Nathaniel Johnson, son of Nathaniel Johnson (3), was born in Roxbury, March 19, 1670 (or March 21, 1669-70), and went to Sherborn, Massachusetts, where he had a lot granted March 8, 1690. He probably removed to Sturbridge, Massachusetts, or vicinity. Children of Nathaniel and Abigail Johnson: Joseph, removed to Sherborn or Holliston, inherited lands and town right of his father;

died March 25, 1744-45; married Lydia —; drew land at Douglas in 1715. Nathaniel, see forward. William, married Mary Morse and had Sarah, born at Sherborn, March 20, 1716. Mary, married, 1705, Noah Morse. Martha, born February 19, 1690-97. Mehitable, born October 15, 1699.

(V) Nathaniel Johnson, son of Nathaniel Johnson (4), was born at Roxbury, Massachusetts, about 1690. He settled in Douglas or Sturbridge shortly after his marriage. His estate was not settled in Worcester county. He married, November 23, 1708, at Sherborn. Children: Jonathan, born at Sherborn, January 30, 1709-10, settled in Sturbridge; married Jerusha, and their son Nathaniel was baptized at Sturbridge, October 12, 1740. James, born 1711, at Sherborn or Douglas, see forward. Dr. Johnson, of Sturbridge, born 1714, whose wife Abigail died March 15, 1809, aged eighty-six years. Perhaps other children.

(VI) Ensign James Johnson, son of Nathaniel Johnson (5), was born probably in Douglas or vicinity, 1711, and died in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, April 1, 1788, in his seventy-seventh year. His wife Susannah died at Sturbridge April 9 or 10, 1774, in her sixty-ninth year. Their children, all born at Sturbridge, were: Lydia, born May 10, 1733, married, September 7, 1749, Benjamin Scott; Susannah, born March 13, 1735; Abigail, born August 1, 1737; James, born May 19, 1739, died October 12, 1816, aged seventy-seven; married, June 13, 1763, Hannah Harding; Lucy, born September 8, 1741, married, December 18, 1766, Oliver Mason; Barakiah, born November 5, 1743, died June 26, 1746; Isaac (twin), born July 7, 1746, married, October 21, 1770, Jemima Robbins; John (twin), born July 7, 1746, died August 1, 1746; Comfort, born December 3, 1747, died February 13, 1839, aged ninety-one years, at Sturbridge; Job, born March 29, 1750, see forward; Elijah, born May 2, 1751; Timothy, baptized December 2, 1752; Hannah, baptized August 25, 1754; Mary, baptized at Sturbridge, March 23, 1759, married at Sturbridge, January 31, 1775.

(VII) Job Johnson, son of Ensign James Johnson (6), was born at Sturbridge, Massachusetts, March 29, 1750. He was a soldier in the revolution, private in Captain Timothy Parker's company, Colonel Warren's regiment, April 19, 1775; also in Captain Adam Wheeler's company, Colonel Ephraim Doolittle's regiment, later in 1775; also in Captain

regiment, in 1777. Job Johnson married (intentions January 27, 1771) Rachel Lee, of Thompson, Connecticut, and perhaps lived there and at Western later. Their children, born in Sturbridge, were: David, October 18, 1770; John, October 4, 1773, see forward.

(VIII) John Johnson, son of Job Johnson (7), was born in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, October 4, settled, August 10, 1805, aged thirty-two years, the death being on the printed Sturbridge records, where his wife removed shortly after his death. His will was filed for probate September 9, 1805, and Isaac Johnson, probably his brother, settled the estate. John married, at Sturbridge, December 28, 1794, Mary (Polly) Smith, who died January 21, 1815, at Sturbridge, aged thirty-nine years. Their children

Warren, Massachusetts, but they were baptized in the church at Sturbridge to which their mother belonged, all on the same day, March 10, 1808. The children: Abijah, Almira, Elvira, Mary Eliza, Pliny, see forward.

(IX) Pliny Johnson, son of John Johnson (8),

was born in Western, Massachusetts, about 1800. His father died when he was a young boy and he was bound out by his mother, who had a family of small children to care for. He learned the shoemaker's trade. He settled in Sutton, Massachusetts, and died there in 1853. He bought a lot of land on the Hartford turnpike at Douglas of Paul Dudley, November 16, 1821, and sold it April 1, 1823, to Levi Moore. The place contained ninety-nine and a half rods of land and a shoe shop among the other buildings. He married Sophia Albee, of a well known Rhode Island family. Their children: Emily, married Ebenezer Cutler, of Worcester; Pliny F., Dr. John G., resided in Wellfleet, Massachusetts; Mary Eliza, married Adolphus F. Brown, of Douglas, Massachusetts; Elisha Smith, born in Sutton, had a farm in Douglas, also resided in Sutton; Moses T., born December 17, 1826, at Douglas, removed to Oxford, April 1, 1859, shoe cutter by trade, representative to the general court 1863, removed to Worcester, October, 1865, and died there April 17, 1883; Carew, see forward; Sophia, married James Putnam, of Sutton; Danford, resided in Oxford, was wheelwright shop there; George, died young; Elvira, died young.

(X) Carew Johnson, son of Pliny Johnson (9), was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, about 1840. He had a guardian appointed in 1855, after his father's death. He was a farmer and shoemaker by trade. He kept a general store at Palmer and other places. He resided in Sutton, Palmer, East Douglas, Boston, Framingham and elsewhere, and died in Framingham, April 2, 1899. He was a veteran of the civil war. He married Eleza Walker. Their children were: Fred, died in childhood. Hattie, died in childhood. Benton D., see forward. George Pliny, born December 2, 1866, resides at Everett, dealer in groceries; has children: Mary E., Mildred Ann, Benton Joseph, Bertha S., married Tyler McAdam, of Boston; their children—Eleza, deceased; Bertha May, Nellie, Mora, Anna McAdam.

(XI) Benton David Johnson, son of Carew Johnson (10), was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, September 27, 1859. He was educated in the public schools of Worcester, East Douglas and Palmer. He began his career at Palmer as clerk in his father's store and worked there for two years. He went west in February, 1878, and worked on various ranches for two years, returning to Massachusetts, and locating first at Shirley, where he secured a place in the village store. He removed to Gardner, where he started in business, buying the shoe store of A. A. Upton in 1886. He was in this business for five years, residing altogether in Gardner for ten years. He then had a store at Millville in the town of Blackstone, but had to give up business on account of ill health. He bought a farm in Framingham of Sanford Cutting and conducted it for about five years. He sold his farm there and June, 1900, removed to Grafton, where for several years he represented the Chapin Farm Agency, a large real estate concern of Boston. At present he is in the employ of the Worcester Consolidated Street Railway Company. In politics Mr. Johnson is a Republican. He is a member of Hope Lodge, Free Masons, and of William Ellison Lodge, No. 185, Odd Fellows, both of Gardner. He held some of the offices in the latter lodge.

He married, May 17, 1883, Jennie Frances Burnham, daughter of George and Mary (Spencer) Burnham. Then have no children. Her father was a lumber dealer and had a trucking business at Charlestown, New Hampshire.

STOCKWELL FAMILY. William Stockwell (1), the immigrant ancestor of the Stockwell family of Sutton and Worcester county to which the late Seth Stockwell, of Grafton, belonged, was born in England about 1650. The family tradition has it that he was enticed on board ship when a young lad and followed the sea after serving his apprenticeship in the old-fashioned way. He finally made his home in Ipswich, but his seafaring life probably explains the absence of records there. It is said that he was Scotch, and born in Scotland, but the name is unquestionably English, and there was another family of Stockwells in Massachusetts before he came. William Stockwell had a seat in the meeting house at Ipswich in 1700. He seems to have been in Sutton for several years from 1720 to 1731 or later, but where he died is not known. His son William used the "Junior" as late as 1731, when he sold land to William Severy in Sutton. He sold ten parcels of land according to the records between 1731 and 1769. The only two deeds in Worcester county given by the immigrant appear to be those dated October 19, 1720-1 and acknowledged March 2, 1720-21, but the wife's name was Mary Stockwell, which was the name of the son William's wife. This William Stockwell sold land seven rods wide and one hundred and six rods long to John Lilly, adjoining land of John Sibley, Jonathan King, Ebenezer Stearns and Samuel Bisco. He sold land also in March, 1722-23, to John Sibley, of Sutton, one and a quarter acres. The first deed of William Stockwell, Jr., according to the Worcester records, was dated April 5, 1727, acknowledged 1731, conveying land on Crooked pond between land of Benjamin Marsh and land of William Stockwell to William Severy. He deeded more land in 1729.

William married, at Ipswich, April 14, 1685, Sarah Lambert. His children included five sons, who all settled in Sutton and he probably with them. They were: William, born about 1686, married Mary —, settled in Sutton; John, see forward; Jonathan, married, December 26, 1726, had Stephen et al. Ebenezer, whose son Abraham was in the revolution; David.

(II) Captain John Stockwell, son of William Stockwell (1), was born in Ipswich about 1687, died at Sutton, Massachusetts, March 29, 1778, aged ninety-one years. He married, in 1717, Mary Lombard, soon after coming to Sutton. He was a soldier in Captain Wainwright's company, from which he was discharged with sixteen others, July 16, 1707. He became captain after settling in Sutton. He and his son John, Jr., bought land at Royalshire, afterward called Royalston, Massachusetts, of Caleb Dana and others, attorneys of the proprietors, including lot No. 16, in the south part of the town, two hundred acres, September 27, 1753. Captain Stockwell was then seventy-six years old and it was evidently intended for his son who was in his forties, but John, Jr., died in 1765, never leaving Sutton apparently. Part of the land was sold to Captain John's second son, Daniel, September 27, 1763, and he settled there soon afterward. Children of Captain John and Mary Stockwell were: John, Jr., born about 1718, died 1765; Daniel, see forward; Ichabod, Mary, died unmarried; Sarah, died unmarried; Nathaniel, born February 5, 1720; Jane, married Ebenezer Stearns, January 15, 1741.

(III) Daniel Stockwell, son of Captain John Stockwell (2), was born about 1719-20, in Sutton, probably. He was a cordwainer (shoemaker) by trade. He resided in Sutton until about 1763, when he settled in Royalston, Massachusetts. He bought his land of his father and brother John, Jr., one

hundred and thirty acres. Very likely this was his share of his aged father's estate, distributed by deed rather than will, the share intended for the eldest son John. The land was on Dead river, bounded by land of Benjamin Woodbury and John Howard and the deed was dated September 27, 1763. He sold eighty-five acres of land in Royalston to his son, Moses Stockwell, May 13, 1777; Moses being of Northfield, although he returned to Royalston and he had lived there before. He was

born in Royalston before he went to Northfield: ———, son of Daniel, born 13, 1768, died 19, 1817.

(10, 1770; Daniel, December 1, 1772; Sarah, November 8, 1774; Moses, Jr., March 8, 1777. His wife was Sarah Pierce, married at Royalston, October 15, 1768. Daniel Stockwell bought of William Town, of Royalston, ninety acres near Deacon Woodbury's land, June 2, 1773. He married Miriam ——— and their children were: Moses, mentioned above, of Royalston and Northfield; Daniel, born about 1745, see forward; Abraham; Abigail, married at Royalston, August 15, 1768, Benajah Woodbury

(IV) Daniel Stockwell, son of Daniel Stockwell (3), was born about 1745, at Sutton probably, though the death record of his son Moses says he was a native of Royalston, Massachusetts. He died February 13, 1817, at Royalston. He settled in Westborough, Massachusetts. He bought his first land of Artemas Bruce, of Westborough, in that town by deed dated February 8, 1771. His land was two acres and a half, located on the road from Grafton to Westborough. He and Phineas Haskell, blacksmith, bought land in the eastern part of the town. He bought more land January 3, 1783, four acres at Westborough of Jonas Brigham. He went back to Royalston to live after the children were born. He bought land of Naphthali May, March 17, 1794, and that is about the time he settled there. He bought more land at Royalston, January 16, 1802, of Daniel Woodbury. Daniel Stockwell and his wife Rebecca executed a deed of land at Royalston, September 16, 1807.

He married, October 6, 1767, at Westborough, Rebecca Warren. They had twelve children, all born at Westborough, viz: Molly, born May 15, 1768; Daniel, Jr., born March 13, 1770, settled in Royalston; Anson, born February 23, 1772, died October 13, 1776; Ruth, born April 2, 1774; Asel (Asahel), born May 21, 1776, married, May, 1799, at Royalston, Lucretia Eames; Anna born August 3, 1778; Anson, born September 26, 1781, married, 1809, Anna Lock, of Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire; Elijah, born May 14, 1784 (twin); Elisha (twin), born May 14, 1784, died at Royalston, November 20, 1807, Moses, born June 29, 1786, see forward; Silas, born December 21, 1788.

(V) Moses Stockwell, son of Daniel Stockwell (4), was born at Westborough, Massachusetts, June 29, 1789. He lived at Grafton and Shrewsbury. He was brought up in Royalston, Massachusetts, where his parents removed when he was a young lad. He was a farmer. He married Relief Holton and they removed from Royalston to Grafton in 1836. He died in Shrewsbury, April 16, 1862. His will was dated May 18, 1859. His widow survived him. Their children were: Ellen, born 1826, married, May 18, 1847, at Grafton, Cyrus E. Dalrymple; Warren, born 1834, married, 1859, and made executor of his father's will; John, born about 1834; Seth, born February 23, 1836, see forward; Sumner, born at Grafton, November 2, 1837. All removed to Shrewsbury and were living there in 1862.

(VI) Seth Stockwell, son of Moses Stockwell (5), was born in Royalston, February 23, 1836. He was taken by his parents to Grafton, Massachusetts, when he was four weeks old. His father settled on a farm there and Seth was educated in the Grafton public schools. He worked with his father during his youth, and followed farming throughout his active career, having one of the most productive and highly cultivated places in the neighborhood. In politics Mr. Stockwell was a Democrat, but he has never cared for public office. He enjoyed the esteem and confidence of his townsmen to an unusual extent.

He married, 1858, Sarah E. Kendall, daughter of John Kendall, of Burlington, Massachusetts. Their children, all born in Grafton, Massachusetts, are: Ella L., married Waldo Braley and they have nine children; Emma L., born January 12, 1861; Carrie, born February 3, 1863, deceased; Lilla, born September, 1864, married Charles Sempson; George S., born 1866, married Lucy Tuckins and they have one child; Justin H., born 1868, died young; Sumner E., born 1870, died young; Henry A., married Nettie E. Williams; Olive F., born 1874, married Howard Fay and they have two children.

ARMSBY FAMILY. The English spelling of this name is Ormsby. It is an ancient and distinguished family of Lincolnshire, England, dating back to the time of the Conquest, and it has borne a coat of arms for many centuries.

(I) Sir Richard de Ormesby, Knight, held lands in Ormesby, Lincolnshire, and after the Conquest King William gave him all the lands he had possessed before.

(II) Sir William de Ormesby was the son of Sir Richard.

(III) Sir Oswald de Ormesby, Knight, founder of the Priory of Ormesby in the reign of Henry II, was the son of Sir William (2).

(IV) Sir Oswald de Ormesby, who married Anastasia ———, was the son of Sir Oswald.

(V) Richard de Ormesby was the son of Sir Oswald (4).

(VI) Ansketil de Ormesby, who married Agnes Langton, was the son of Richard (5).

(VII) William de Ormesby, married Anne Moores, was the son of Ansketil.

(VIII) Sir John de Ormesby, Knight, married Anne Lamworth, daughter of Sir Nicholas Lamworth, of Leake, Knight; was son of William de Ormesby.

(IX) Roger Ormesby, son of Sir John (8).

(X) Richard Ormesby, son of Roger (9).

(XI) Robert Ormsby, of Portown, son of Richard (10).

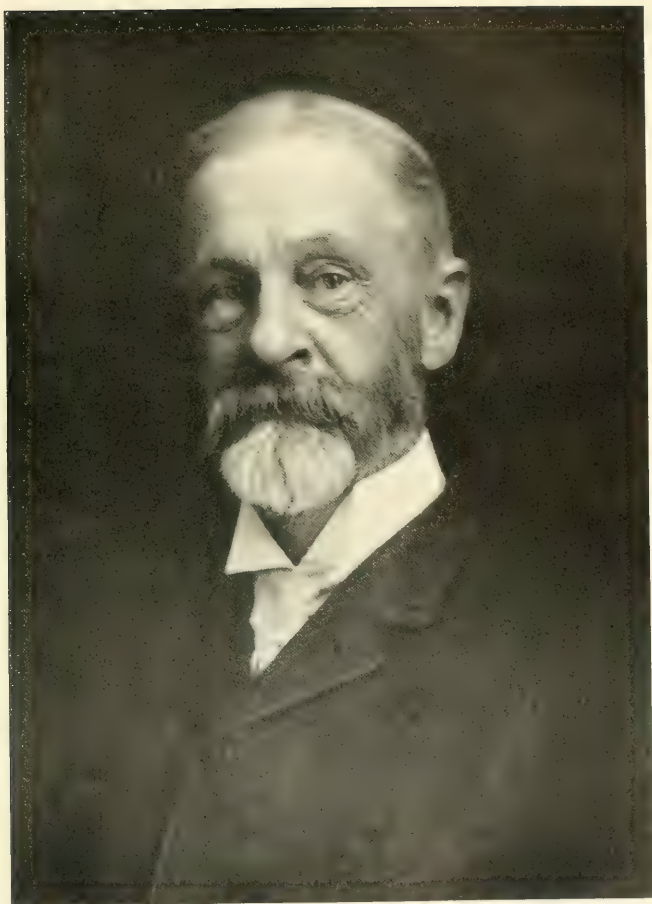
(XII) William Ormsby, son of Robert Ormsby (11).

(XIII) John Ormsby, son of William (12), married ——— Heron.

(XIV) William Ormsby, son of John (13).

(XV) Philip Ormsby, of Portney, Lincolnshire, England, son of William (14), was born about 1530. One son, Thomas Ormsby, removed to Ireland in the reign of Queen Elizabeth and was living there in 1569. One of the descendants of this Thomas was John, who emigrated to Virginia in 1752, ancestor of a distinguished American family in Pennsylvania and the south.

(I) Richard Ormsby, the immigrant ancestor of Amos Armsby, of Millbury, Massachusetts, was probably a descendant of Philip Ormsby (15), named above. He was born perhaps in Lincolnshire, England, in 1608. He was in New England before 1649, when he was admitted a freeman. He



Amos Armistead

was then a planter at Salisbury. He was in Saco, Maine, in 1641; Salisbury, Massachusetts, 1645-46-47-48-52-56-58-59-60; in Haverhill, 1649-53-62. He settled finally at Rehoboth, where he died in 1664. He was in Rehoboth in 1663, when he sold land to Robert Pike. He deposited in 1660 that he was fifty-two years old. The inventory of his estate was dated July 30, 1664, and it refers to his business dealings at Salisbury. He married Sarah — and their children were: John, see forward; Thomas, born November 11, 1645, married Mary Fitch and settled at Taunton, where they had children: Thomas, Mary, Rebecca, and Judith. Jacob, born March 6, 1648, resided at Rehoboth; proprietor 1668, died 1678, leaving a number of children. At Rehoboth the spelling Ormsbee prevailed.

(II) John Armsby (Ormsbee), oldest son of Richard Armsby (1), was born about 1641, probably at Saco. He settled in Rehoboth, where he was a proprietor in 1668. He was one of Gallup's company in 1690 in the Phipps Expedition against Quebec. His will was dated in Bristol county, October 31, 1717, and proved April 8, 1718. He married, at Rehoboth, January 15, 1664, Grace Martin, daughter of Richard Martin. Their children, all born and recorded at Rehoboth, were: Sarah, born September 14, 1665, married — Lane; John, April 12, 1667; Elizabeth, October 3, 1668; Grace, November 2, 1667, married — Sabin; Mary, October 22, 1671, married Isaac Sabin; Joshua, December 9, 1672, see forward; Elizabeth, November 27, 1674; Mary, April 4, 1677; Jonathan, August 20, 1678; Martha, May 7, 1680; Jacob, March 16, 1682; Joseph, July 8, 1684.

(III) Joshua Armsby, son of John Armsby (Ormsbee) (2), was born at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, December 9, 1672. He married Rebecca — and they settled in Medfield, Massachusetts, after 1704. His name first appears on the Medfield records in 1704, but his children are all recorded after that as if born in Rehoboth. Two of them are on the records of both towns. The name was spelled Armsby in the Medfield records. Joshua died before 1718; his widow married — Titus. Children of Joshua and Rebecca Armsby were: Mehitable, recorded at both Medfield and Rehoboth, born October 1, 1705; Joshua (both towns), born June 1, 1708, see forward; Mary, born October 11, 1712, at Rehoboth; Ann, born at Rehoboth, September 5, 1714.

(IV) Joshua Armsby, son of Joshua Armsby (3), was born at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, June 1, 1708. He settled in Medfield, where his father lived, west of Noon Hill near the Norfolk line. He died in Medfield, 1793. He married, 1733, Esther Cheney and their children, all born at Medfield, were: Huldah, born May 2, 1734, married, 1757, Benjamin Boyden, of Walpole; Phebe, born December 26, 1735, died September 27, 1759; Enos, born September 29, 1737, married, April 6, 1763, Joanna Perry; settled in Sutton and has many descendants in Worcester county; Morab, born May 14, 1740, died November 16, 1762; Esther, born 1744, married, 1768, James Plimpton, of Sturbridge; Zadock, born October 22, 1746, died 1786; Shem, born February 6, 1748-49; Adar, born September 16, 1751, died 1825; Molly, born November 26, 1754, died 1829; Matthias, born June, 1757, settled at Medfield; Joshua, see forward.

(V) Joshua Armsby, son of Joshua Armsby (4), was born at Medfield, Massachusetts, June 30, 1760. He graduated from Harvard College in 1773. He was educated for the ministry, but never was settled. He preferred a farmer's life. He bought a place in Sutton in 1795, which was re-

cently owned by his descendants and known as the Armsby place. His son Joshua, Jr., built the house there in 1824. The shop was built in 1835 and the barn in 1839, and the historian of the town calls the farm "beautiful." His house was owned later by Newell Wedge. Joshua Armsby was dismissed from the Medfield church to the Sutton church in 1799. He died aged eighty-four years. He married Elizabeth Kingsbury. His children were: 1. Amos, see forward. 2. Joshua, Jr., was a carpenter and machinist, for several years superintendent of factories at Wilkinsons ville, was representative to the general court three years; his son Joshua was a manufacturer of agricultural implements in Worcester and amassed a fortune, built several blocks, and his daughter married Newell Wedge (Amherst, 1840), who was a school teacher, was on the Sutton school board; his two children were Sarah E. and Mary A. Wedge, both school teachers. Joshua Armsby, Jr., married Emeline Brewer, of Worcester, and they had twins, who died young; Ella A., born October, 1847; George F., born August 1, 1850, married Emily Bannister, of Worcester, December, 1872, and they had—Maud, born December, 1874; Florence; Robert B., born March, 1876.

(VI) Amos Armsby, son of Joshua Armsby (5), was born in Medfield about 1780. He lived there and in Sutton when a young man. Shortly before 1809 he removed to Paris, Maine, and he was one of the town officers there in that year. He bought the Samuel R. Carter place of Jesse Cummings, March 10, 1812. Armsby was a housewright and he built the house now or lately standing on the farm, occupied it until 1815, when he sold to Deacon Joseph Lindsey, cabinet worker. Armsby went back to Sutton.

He married Betsey Fletcher, daughter of James and Margaret (Wood) Fletcher. Margaret was the daughter of Ezra Wood, and September 21, 1816, the heirs of Margaret joined in a deed to James Fletcher of their rights in the estate. The signers were: Amos and Betsey Armsby, Paul and Betsey Whitin, of Whitinsville, Samuel Fletcher, Sally Fletcher, James Fletcher, Jr., Ezra W. Fletcher, Amasa and Anna Dudley, December 25, 1816, Amos Armsby, Samuel Fletcher, James Fletcher, Jr. and Ezra W. Fletcher bought of James Fletcher, Sr. a half interest in the forge factory recently built near Fletcher's grist mill, including half the coal house and two-thirds of the water privilege and other land. Amos sold his eighth interest in the forge factory May 11, 1822, to Amory A. Walker, of Northbridge. Armsby was then of Northbridge himself. Amos Armsby built a large shop on his homestead and operated it by horse power. When he sold his farm March 26, 1838, to Ira Graves, he reserved the shop and sold it to Gibbs Lilley, who moved it down near his house and used it for a store. It is now a tenement house. Armsby's farm was located one mile west of Sutton meeting house on the Boston Road. Armsby was one of a number of men who bought the land for the church—the Congregational Society—Amos Armsby, Elisha Hall, Daniel Tenney, Jonas L. Sibley and Nathaniel Woodbury, all of Sutton—taking a deed from Mary Le Baron March and deeding to the church the land adjoining the common. After Mr. Armsby sold out in 1838 he removed to McLean county, Illinois, where he was living February 20, 1839, when he deeded to James Burnap, of Sutton, his rights in the horse shed near the Congregational meeting house (No. 5), fifth from the western end on the north side of the road.

The children of Amos and Betsey (Fletcher)

Armsby were: Horace, see forward; Edwin, resided in Whitinsville; Loren or Loring, graduate of some note: ———, married John Morse, Jr.

(VII) Horace Armsby, son of Amos Armsby (6), was born in Paris, Maine, 1800, died at Millbury, Massachusetts, April 21, 1870, aged seventy years. When five or six years of age he removed to Sutton with his parents and was educated there in the public schools. He learned the trade of carpenter of his father. He went to Illinois with his father and family in 1838. He lived also at Haydensville, near Sutton, Massachusetts, for a time. In 1849 he became a resident of Millbury and engaged in the manufacture of sash, doors, blinds, etc. and became one of the leading business men of the town. He held many offices of responsibility and trust in Millbury, was representative to the general court in 1861 and 1862, and was frequently elected assessor and selectman. He was for several years president of the Millbury Savings Bank, a position that establishes his leadership in the financial world, and one that he filled until his death. He was a prominent member of the Second Congregational Church and was deacon of this church twelve years. He married, February 26, 1833, at Millbury, Lucretia Prentiss. Their only child was Amos, see forward.

(VIII) Amos Armsby, only son of Horace Armsby (7), was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, September 10, 1835, died May 19, 1906, after a short illness, at his home in Millbury. He attended school at Haydensville, Massachusetts, and in Illinois where his parents and grandparents lived for several years during his youth. In 1849 he went to Millbury with his parents. He was graduated from the Millbury Academy, which at that time was one of the most popular fitting schools in this section. After leaving school he was employed for a time as a clerk in the Wheeler Mills, where the present Mill, No. 2, of the Mayo Company is located. He was also for a time the bookkeeper in his father's sash and blind factory.

In 1872 he entered the Millbury National Bank, commonly known as the Millbury Bank, as assistant to David Atwood, who was both cashier of the National Bank and treasurer of the Millbury Savings Bank. In 1874 the business became too great for one man. Mr. Atwood retained his position as treasurer of the savings bank and Mr. Armsby was chosen cashier of the national bank. He held this position to the entire satisfaction of all concerned until 1897, when Mr. Atwood's failing health forced him to resign in order to go to a warmer climate, and Mr. Armsby succeeded him and resigned as cashier of the national bank. He remained a director of the national bank and treasurer of the very prosperous and well managed savings bank to the day of his death. He remained at his desk until May 7, 1906, less than two weeks before he died. In many ways Mr. Armsby was a leading citizen, a man of sterling worth, filling with unusual ability the offices of responsibility and trust that he occupied for so many years. For more than thirty years he has been one of the strong figures of the financial and business community to

Second Congregational Church, clerk of the society and at the time of his death was treasurer, a position he had held many years. He was an active member of the Congregational Club of Worcester and treasurer of the Worcester South Conference of churches. In politics he was an independent Republican, interested especially in town matters,

non-partisan in municipal affairs, and not closely affiliated with his party on ordinary occasions. He had been assessor of the town of Millbury, and from 1896 to the end of his life was on the school committee, of which he was for several years the chairman. He had just been elected in March preceding his death to another three-year term on the school committee. He took a great interest in education, and the school system of his town owes much to him for its improvement and development in late years.

He married (first), February 4, 1860, Mary A. Brown, daughter of Suel Brown, of Millbury. She died April 11, 1875. He married (second), October 31, 1877, Alice M. Davis, of Hubbardston, Massachusetts, who died at Bermuda, December 7, 1897, while there for her health. Children of Amos and Mary A. Armsby were: Robert F., died in infancy; Arthur Fletcher, born March 23, 1875, died June 18, 1887. Children of Amos and Alice M. Armsby were: Alfred L., born January 19, 1882; Lauribel, born April 4, 1883; Margaret, born January 3, 1887.

JOSEPH SIDNEY WHITEMORE. Thomas Whitemore (1) was the emigrant ancestor of Joseph Sidney Whitemore, of Leicester, Massachusetts. He came to this country between 1639 and 1645, probably in 1641-2, and settled in that part of Charlestown which is now embraced within the city of Everett. He came from Hitchin, county Hertford, England. (For the English ancestry of Thomas Whitemore and a fuller account of Thomas Whitemore see sketch of Eli J. Whitemore in this work).

Thomas Whitemore married (second) Sarah Deardes, April 14, 1623. She was buried November 17, 1628. He married (third) Hannah ———, who was born in 1612. He died at Malden, May 25, 1661. His will is dated February 8, 1660.

The children of Thomas Whitemore were: Sarah, baptized April 14, 1616; Mary, baptized May 12, 1624; Thomas, baptized October 6, 1626; Daniel, baptized July 31, 1633; John, baptized April 27, 1635, buried April 29, 1635; Nathaniel, baptized May 1, 1636; John, baptized February 11, 1638-9; all the preceding at the parish church in Hitchin, England; Elizabeth, Benjamin, Thomas, Samuel, Pelatiah, died 1678; Abraham, in army 1675, died January 14, 1690-1.

(II) Daniel Whitemore, son of Thomas Whitemore (1), was born 1633, baptized at Hitchin, May 1, 1633. He settled in Malden on the homestead, which he bequeathed to his sons Daniel and John by a non-cumulative will. He married, March 7, 1662, Mary Mellins, daughter of Richard Mellins, of Charlestown, died 1683. His children were: Daniel, born April 27, 1663; John, born February 12, 1664-5; Thomas, born March 5, 1667; Mary, born February 15, 1668-9; Nathaniel, born February 7, 1670; Pelatiah, born 1680; James.

(III) John Whitemore, son of Daniel Whitemore (2), was born in Malden, February 12, 1664-5. He settled in Malden. He married Ruth Bassett. She and her sister Lydia, who married his brother Daniel, were daughters of Joseph Bassett, son of the emigrant, William Bassett, who came in the "Fortune" in 1621. He died in 1730. His wife Ruth was administratrix. Their children were: John, of Leicester, born September 12, 1694; Jeremiah; Benjamin, born at Malden, married Sarah Kendall, 1723; Patience, married Timothy Lamson; David, born April 6, 1706, married Alice Kendall, of Bedford, Massachusetts; Deborah, born March 7, 1708. Pelatiah born October 30, 1710, settled

in Dunstable, Massachusetts. (Nashua, New Hampshire.)

(IV) John Whittemore, son of John Whittemore (3), was born in Malden, September 12, 1694. He removed from Rumney Marsh (Chelsea) to Leicester in 1726 and bought a farm, where he spent the remainder of his days. He built his first house about 1730, about sixty rods southwest from that which he afterwards built, where his grandson lived at the time of his death in 1850. The farm is now owned by Charles W. Grosvenor.

John Whittemore was called deacon as early as 1735 and captain in 1746. He left the homestead to his son, Lieutenant James Whittemore, in his will, dated December 11, 1770. He married Rebecca Richardson, of Woburn, the daughter of Nathaniel Richardson. Her mother was Abigail Reed, daughter of George Reed, of Woburn, who married Elizabeth Jennison, of Watertown, eldest child of Robert Jennison, the emigrant. Her father, Nathaniel Richardson, was the son of Nathaniel and the grandson of Thomas Richardson, who came in the fleet with Governor Winthrop in 1630. The children of John Whittemore were: John, born 1721, married Elizabeth Earle, 1749, daughter of Robert Earle; Nathan, born 1723, married Lois Earle, daughter of William Earle, 2d; Phebe, born 1727, married Ralph Earle, of Shrewsbury, 1749; Nathaniel, born 1732, married Sarah Rice, of Shrewsbury, 1753; James, born 1734, married Dorothy Green, 1761.

(V) Lieutenant James Whittemore, son of John Whittemore (4), was born in Leicester, 1734 or 1735. He inherited the homestead there. He was sergeant in the Leicester company that marched to Lexington, April 19, 1775, and was later a lieutenant in the revolutionary service. He bequeathed the homestead to his son Joseph. He married Dorothy Green, and died 1811. His children were: James, born October 3, 1762; Phebe, born 1765, married Samuel Waite; Dolly, born June 6, 1667; Samuel, born September 15, 1769, settled in New York state; Katy, born January 1, 1772; Ann, born September 1, 1774; Clark, born December 25, 1776; John, born 1779; Aaron, born 1782; Joseph, born February 9, 1786.

(VI) John Whittemore, son of Lieutenant James Whittemore (5), was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, 1779. He married Nancy Howard, April, 1812. Their children were: Eliza, born December 28, 1812, married Sanford Gilmore; John Howard, born June 16, 1815, killed by railroad accident, 1850; Mary, born 1817, married Henry E. Warren; William, born October 17, 1820, married Elizabeth Dickinson; James, born March 6, 1823, married Lucy Bolton, settled in Leicester; Susan Amanda, born September 27, 1826, married Josiah E. Joslyn, was employed many years in the Boston public library.

(VII) James Whittemore, son of John Whittemore (6), was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, March 6, 1823. He married, December 21, 1846, Lucy Bolton, at Danville, Vermont, and settled in Leicester. He died June 28, 1882. Their children were: 1. William F., born August 12, 1848, died May 15, 1905; married Margaret Coughlin; he was member of the firm of W. & J. Whittemore, card clothing manufacturers of Leicester and after consolidation manager of the American Card Clothing Company at Leicester; he had no children. 2. Susan Eliza, born in Leicester, February 6, 1851, married, October 27, 1875, Henry Oliver Smith, of Leicester. Their children are: James Whittemore, Lucy, Florence, Dorothy and Philip Smith. 3. George, died young. 4. James Philip (twin), born August 13, 1864, died March 17, 1889, unmarried.

5. Joseph Sidney (twin), born August 13, 1864.

(VIII) Joseph Sidney Whittemore, son of James Whittemore (7), was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, August 13, 1864. He spent his boyhood in his native town and attended the public schools and Leicester Academy. He also studied for two years at the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst, Massachusetts. He went to work in the card clothing factory of W. & J. Whittemore. The firm of W. & J. Whittemore began business in 1842 under the title of John H. and William Whittemore in the building west of the Friends burying ground, Leicester. William Earle at the same time was manufacturing card machines in the same building. John H. and William Whittemore were uncles of Joseph Sidney Whittemore. In 1850 John H. Whittemore was killed in a railroad accident, James Whittemore, brother of the partners, had taken into the firm in 1845 and after the death of the senior partner the name was changed to W. & J. Whittemore. William F. Whittemore, brother of Joseph Sidney, was admitted to partnership in the firm in 1874.

Joseph Sidney Whittemore left the factory after a time to take the business course at the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. He graduated there in 1887 and returned to help his brother in the card clothing business. When the business was bought by the American Card Clothing Company in 1890 he remained with the new company; up to the time the Leicester factory was closed and the company liquidated, in 1905, he was for the greater portion of the time superintendent of the finishing department. When the liquidation of the American Card Clothing Company threatened to end the manufacturing of card clothing, which had been an industry peculiar to Leicester for many years, a company was organized to carry on the business in the Whittemore factory. The new company started in the summer of 1905. Mr. Whittemore is the superintendent of the finishing department. The Leicester Card Clothing Company is a Massachusetts corporation with ample capital. The officers are: President, A. B. Davidson; vice-president, A. F. Estabrook; treasurer, Walter Warren; manager, N. C. Estes; clerk, Joseph S. Whittemore; all directors.

Mr. Whittemore has served the town of Leicester in various positions of trust and honor. He has been on the board of health, chief engineer of the fire department since 1903, and member and clerk of selectmen since 1904. He is a Free Mason, a member of Morning Star Lodge of Worcester, Worcester Royal Arch Chapter, Hiram Council, Stella Chapter, Eastern Star. He is a member of the fraternity Phi Sigma Kappa, Alpha Chapter, the Massachusetts Agricultural College, and of the Leicester Club.

He married, July 23, 1891, Kate White Cowles, daughter of Rufus F. and Carrie Rice Cowles, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts. She was born July 26, 1867. Their children are: James Philip, born February 19, 1894; Irene Elizabeth, born June 23, 1897.

WALLING FAMILY. Thomas Walling (1), the immigrant ancestor of Nelson Walling, late of Millbury, Massachusetts, was born in England about 1630. He came to New England and made his home in the colony of Roger Williams at Providence. He was formally accepted as a townsman, July 28, 1651. He had been there for some months surely, because we find him mentioned in a letter dated January 22, 1651, as the lover of the girl he subsequently married. This letter was written by Roger Williams himself at Narragansett in the

town of Providence. "I understand" he wrote "that one of the orphans of our dead friend, Daniel Abbott, is likely (as she herself told me) to be disposed of in marriage. 'Tis true that she has now come to some years, but who knows not what need the poor maid hath of your fatherly care, counsel and direction. I would not disparage the young man (for I hear that he hath been laborious)" etc. He desires the town, however, to have some assurance that the young man "will forsake his former courses." Whatever Williams meant by his courses is not told—probably some religious differences, from the fact that Walling evidently conformed later and was admitted a freeman in 1655. He became a man of prominence. As early as 1657 he was a commissioner and magistrate. In 1660 he was surveyor of highways in Providence. He sold a home share of land January 25, 1657, to Richard Pray, and he drew lot No. 72 in a division of land among the proprietors of Providence, February 19, 1665. He had a law suit with Thomas Olney, Jr., July 27, 1670.

He died at Providence, Rhode Island, July 19, 1674. His will was dated July 19, 1674, and proved November 22, 1674, his wife Margaret being executor. He bequeathed his farm to his sons Thomas, John and William Walling; his house to William; other lands to sons James and Cornelius and remembered his daughter Abigail with a trifle. His widow, December 13, 1675, confirmed a deed of fifty acres of land sold by her late husband to Daniel Abbott. Mr. Walling married Mary Abbott, daughter of Daniel and Mary Abbott. Daniel was a friend of Roger Williams and Mary was the orphan mentioned in the letter quoted. Mr. Walling married (second), June 19, 1669, a few months after the death of his first wife, Margaret Colwell, daughter of Robert Colwell. She married (second), December 25, 1678, Daniel Abbott. She died 1717. Children of Thomas and Mary Walling were: Thomas, married, 1695, Sarah Ellwell and they had ten children; removed to Cohansey, New Jersey, but some of the family remained and descendants lived at Providence. Gershom, settled in Providence; apprenticed very young to Nathaniel Mowry January 27, 1667. Abigail, died unmarried 1677. James, see forward. Children of Thomas and Margaret Walling were: William, born May 20, 1670. John, born May 20, 1670, died November 11, 1694, unmarried; estate administered by his brother Thomas. Cornelius, born October 25, 1672.

(II) James Walling, son of Thomas Walling (I), was born about 1660 in Providence, Rhode Island, and died at Smithfield, April 4, 1753. His name first appears on the Providence tax roll September 1, 1687. He deeded a farm of seventy-five acres at Providence, August 2, 1721, to his son James. He removed to Smithfield, the town adjoining, afterward. He was a resident of Smithfield, January 1, 1738, when he deeded, for one hundred and twenty pounds, sixty acres of land to his son, Cornelius Walling, then of the adjacent town of Glocester. His son Daniel Walling and wife Priscilla deeded twenty acres to his brother Cornelius, of Glocester, for seven hundred and forty pounds, November 28, 1743.

James Walling died in 1753. He made his will March 7, 1752-3, and it was proved April 13, 1753. Captain William Sprague, who married his daughter Mercy, was executor. He named some of his children and grandchildren, evidently having provided for the sons mainly by deed of gift, etc. He married (second), March 24, 1750-51, when a very old man, Elizabeth Nox, at Smithfield. She died in 1754. His children, born at Providence and Smith-

field, were: James, mentioned in deed; Cornelius, mentioned in deed; Daniel, mentioned in deed; William, mentioned in will; Abigail, married — Blackmar; Mercy, married Captain William Sprague. August 26, 1714. Mary, married — Cook; Elizabeth, a daughter; John, see forward. The daughters here given were mentioned in the will: John is mentioned by Arnold, the historian.

(III) John Walling, son of James Walling (2), was born in Providence or Smithfield, Rhode Island, about 1710. He and his brother Cornelius settled in Glocester, Rhode Island, though there is no record of the family of Cornelius or that he had one at Glocester. John was married by Elisha Knowlton, justice, July 19, 1730, to Hope Orr, of Glocester. All the marriages were performed by magistrates at that time according to the colonial law. Children of John and Hope Walling, born at Glocester, were: Isaac, May 8, 1731; Jacob, June 12, 1732; John, see forward; Rebecca, June 12, 1735; Phebe, September 15, 1736; Mary, May 9, 1740; Joshua, July 5, 1746.

(IV) John Walling, Jr., son of John Walling (3), was born at Glocester, Rhode Island, September 15, 1733. He also settled in Glocester and married there (by Jonathan Harris, justice), February 24, 1765, Martha Staples, widow. Their children, born at Glocester, were: Rachel, July 3, 1765; Ishmael, see forward; Richard, April 9, 1769; Martha, December 3, 1773.

(V) Ishmael Walling, son of John Walling, Jr. (4), was born at Glocester, Rhode Island, May 12, 1767. He settled on the old homestead in Glocester and was a farmer like his ancestors before him. He married there, December 21, 1788 (by Elder William Bowen), Mary Buxton, of Glocester. Their children were: Salley, born at Glocester, January 22, 1789; Clarke, April 17, 1790; John, March 26, 1793. R. I. L. L. 17, 1794. March. August 23, 1800, had son Nelson who married Huldah N. Capwell, of Conventry, February 3, 1845; Nelson, born at Burrillville, village near Glocester, 1813, see forward.

(VI) Nelson Walling, son of Ishmael Walling (5), was born in Burrillville, Rhode Island, 1813, and died in Millbury, 1885. He received a common school education in his native town and learned the business of a butcher, which he followed in Burrillville for some years. He began there in a small way to manufacture satinetts, gradually enlarging his business as his capital increased. In 1853 Mr. Walling built a mill at Millbury near the pond, and for a time conducted his business under the name of J. C. Howe & Company and for many years under his own name. He became one of the leading manufacturers of the Blackstone valley, employing three hundred hands at the time of his death. He manufactured fancy cassimeres for many years. He was very prosperous, but used his wealth freely in developing business and was generous in giving to charities and public enterprises. He commanded the respect of his townsmen and held a leading position for many years in the business of his vicinity. He was largely selfeducated, always a student. In his younger days he taught school for a time. He was a Republican after the organization of that party, but never cared for public office. He attended the Congregational church, of which he was a liberal supporter. He was a member of no fraternal orders, preferring to devote his time entirely to his business and his home.

He married (first) Eliza Sayles, of a well known Rhode Island family. He married (second) Sarah Ann Place, June, 1854, in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, daughter of Peter and Eliza (Hathaway)



L. L. Howell

Place. She is descended from Peter Place, one of the early settlers of Providence Plantation, an inhabitant there in 1680. Her father was a manufacturer. Children of Nelson and Eliza Walling were: Albert, who was drowned; Hosea, Martin, Caroline, Amelia, Antoinette, Mary, died young. Children of Nelson and Sarah Ann Walling were: Eliza, who married George Clement, resides in Washington, D. C.; is in the treasury department; Anna Adele, resides in Millbury with her mother; Sarah Hortense, resides at home with her mother in Millbury.

LAROC S. STARRETT, of Athol, Massachusetts, manufacturer of fine mechanical tools, a representative citizen of the town and its leader in philanthropic works, is a native of China, Maine, born April 25, 1836. He is of Scotch descent and one of the twelve children born to Daniel D. and Anna Starrett, viz.: Orissa, married Newell Rollins; Ann Frances, married Henry Hussy; Sarah Adams, married Ira Smart; Minerva, married Elihu Hanson; John Wesley, married Sarah Latham; Laroc S., see forward; William R., married —, of California; Daniel Franklin, who was drowned in California; Elizabeth Foster, married John Hall; Samuel C., married Emily Mosher; Ann Elizabeth, died young; Mary Viola, married Horace Sibley, now of Florida.

Laroc S. Starrett is what is termed a natural born mechanic, showing this genius when but a very small boy. Instead of spending his pennies for candy as the majority of children do, he bought knives, gimlets, chisels, planes, etc. At the age of seventeen he left his native place and located in the state of Massachusetts, where he engaged in the pursuit of farming. From 1861 to 1864 he carried on the stock farm of six hundred acres in Newburyport, known as Turkey Hill Farm. All this time the inventive genius in him was developing, and in 1864 he was granted a number of patents for mechanical inventions. The following year he sold his farming interests and started a machine shop in Newburyport, employing a few skilled workmen. In the spring of 1868 he came to Athol, being induced to come here largely through the efforts of the late John C. Hill, who, with others, formed the Athol Machine Company, which was incorporated for the special purpose of the manufacture of Mr. Starrett's inventions, prominent among which was the American meat chopper. For about seven years he was general agent and superintendent of the company. He then resigned and began on a very small scale the manufacture of squares, surface gauges, steel rules, calipers and other machinist's tools.

His present extensive business operations, which are conducted in three large factories, were started by hiring the lower floor of a shop on the east side of Crescent street, owned by the Cotton Mill Company, and later the whole building. He had much to contend with but his will power overcame every obstacle, including several law suits in defense of his patents, which his competitors undertook to appropriate, and he stands today the largest manufacturer of fine mechanical tools in the world. At first he made only the combination square, with which his name has become associated all over the world. This square contains a steel rule with a sliding head which may be moved along the rule or detached from it. The rule is graduated into small fractions of an inch on both sides, and with the aid of the head or stock may be used as a square or mitre, a level or plumb. Later he bought a larger and better factory on the other

side of the street, which forms the north end of the present plant on the west side of Crescent street. As his business increased and greater facilities were required, he added two stories to the building and in 1894 the remainder of the factory was built, consisting of the middle part—eighty feet—which spans the river, and the south section—eighty feet—with the brick boiler house and grinding room—fifty by seventy-five feet—in the rear with other additions. In 1901 the floor space occupied by the company was some sixty thousand square feet. In 1906 (the time of this writing) the company has more than double the size of its plant, the floor space now being one hundred and forty thousand square feet, making, without doubt, the largest plant in the world devoted exclusively to the making of small mechanical tools. The entire plant is equipped with electric lights, automatic fire extinguishers and every up-to-date machine and appliance imaginable for the cheap and accurate manufacture of the goods. The works give employment to more than six hundred hands, and this force will soon be increased to one thousand. Mr. Starrett has agents in all parts of the civilized world. It is hard to state accurately just how many different tools are made, as there are so many which are simply varieties and different sizes of some particular tool and not really distinct tools in themselves. Steel rules form an important branch of manufacture and are made in a great variety of styles in both English and Metric graduations. A large number of different styles of squares are made and micrometer gauges of over thirty different styles, measuring from 1 inch to 12 inch in thousandths or ten thousandths of an inch and embodying a number of improvements in this class of instruments. Between one hundred and seventy-five and two hundred different styles and sizes of calipers and dividers are made. Other articles are bevels scratch gauges, screw pitch gauges, cut nippers, depth gauges, hack saw frames, hack saws, steel clamps, speed indicators, surface gauges, levels, steel tapes, plumb bobs and a variety of other unique and popular instruments of precision used by machinists, wood workers and draughtsmen. The tools made by this company are sold in every civilized country throughout the world. Special agencies are maintained in several cities in England, Germany, Belgium, Italy, France, Switzerland, Sweden, Denmark, Austria, Argentine Republic, Australia and Japan, and on office and store at No. 123 Liberty street, New York city, and at No. 15 South Canal street, Chicago. On January 11, 1900, the business was incorporated under Massachusetts laws with L. S. Starrett, president and treasurer; F. A. Ball, vice-president; F. E. Wing, clerk. These with M. B. Waterman and W. G. Nims constitute the stockholders and directors. In April, 1906, Mr. Starrett took a controlling interest in the Athol Machine Co. (which he formerly established) employing about seventy-five hands, and is increasing the business there. He has this year (1906) built across Miller's river, in place of a log dam built some thirty-five years ago, one of the finest concrete dams of this modern age, which is likely to stay there for ages to come. It is one hundred and twenty feet long and has a subway six by seven feet, through its center, designed for putting in gas, water and steam pipes, electric wires, etc., as future needs may require. This dam is built upon a solid ledge, a part of it thirty feet below the top, although the water fall is but eighteen feet. This improved dam attracts a great deal of attention and of it the citizens of the town are justly proud. It will stand for all times as an en-

doing the best water powers on Miller's river.

Mr. Starrett has always been a friend to his employees and has provided the shops with every known plan which would insure their safety and comfort. In the matter of sanitary precautions he has been a leader. The system he has employed in carrying off the dust and offensive odors from the plant has been marked and duly appreciated by the workmen. In the polishing and grinding room this is very noticeable. One would hardly know they were in a manufacturing plant so free is it kept from dust. In May, 1901, a concession was made to the workmen from the company which could be obtained in most places only after bitter disagreements, expensive strikes and a general upheaval of labor conditions. It was a voluntary offer of "nine hours work for ten hours pay." This happy announcement was greeted with much pleasure on the part of all the employees and as they came out of the shops they gathered together and gave Mr. Starrett three hearty cheers and a tiger. Subsequently they gave the head of the business and his associates an informal demonstration of good-will, which was thoroughly understood and appreciated and which gave them genuine satisfaction. Athol will never have labor troubles when employers show such consideration for their help as Mr. Starrett does. Having been himself a working man all his life, working with brain as well as with hand, he could readily comprehend the feelings of his employees as they paid their respects to his character, his generosity and his manhood.

While he is much interested in the political life of the town, state and country, Mr. Starrett has never entered that arena himself, but has confined himself solely to business. He is a leader in philanthropic works, but being quiet and unassuming in his way of distributing gifts, no one, not even himself, really knows the amount of good he has done. He has a dislike of publicity in any form and is the last man to seek recognition for meritorious deeds. He is a member of the Home Market Club of Boston and of the Poquaug Club. He is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is trustee, and president of the Young Men's Christian Association, in which he is very much interested. He has given the Methodist Episcopal church a fine pipe organ and a nice parsonage. His career has been one of perseverance and enterprise and is indeed worthy of commendation, and should serve as an example to young men who are ambitious and desire to succeed in the business world. Mr. Starrett contributed one thousand dollars in money and two thousand dollars in tools to the San Francisco fire and earthquake sufferers.

Mr. Starrett married, April 28, 1867, Lydia W. Bartlett, daughter of Henry A. and Hannah Bartlett, of Newburyport, a descendant of Josiah Bartlett, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. M. Merrill. Mrs. Starrett died February 3, 1878. Their children were: Frank Elmer, born February 4, 1862, married Lena Hain and they had nine children: Arthur, Mildred, Sarah, Frank, Dora, Carrie, Philip, John and Charles. The father of these children died January 5, 1904. The family reside in Athol. Ida Stella, born April 24, 1864, married Frank A. Ball. They have two children. Alice Emily, born February 3, 1867, married M. B. Waterman. They are the parents of three children. Lydia A., born January 10, 1878, married Willard G. Nims and they have one child. Mr. Starrett's

three sons-in-law are associated with him in The L. S. Starrett Company, of which he is president.

THE MEAD FAMILY is among the oldest of England. It dates back to the time when surnames were first used in England after the Norman Conquest, the origin of the name being doubtless from the old Saxon word for meadow. A similar name is Lake, Pond, Wood, Hill, Brook, River and numerous others. The name was spelled Mede, Meades and Meade as well as Mead, and the spelling with a final "e" is still common in some branches of the family in America.

Among the first emigrants from England to New England were a number of this family. The immigrant ancestor, whose descendants are given in this sketch, was Gabriel Mead, who will be mentioned below. He was of Dorchester, while in the adjoining town of Roxbury settled William and Richard Mead, known to be brothers. William was the John D. Rockefeller of his day, making a liberal bequest to the Roxbury Free School. There was another William Mead at Gloucester before 1639. Joseph Mead was an early settler of Stamford, Connecticut. There is no proof of relationship other than that mentioned, but the nearness of Richard and William to Gabriel suggests that the family tradition about four brothers emigrating may be correct. The birthplace of none of the first settlers is known, so the lien of English ancestry has not yet been traced.

(I) Gabriel Mead, the immigrant ancestor of Charles Torrey Mead, of Holden, Massachusetts, was born in England, 1580, and was an early settler of Dorchester, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman there May 2, 1638, and his wife Joanna was a church member there in 1638. He died at Dorchester, May 12, 1666, aged seventy-seven years. His will was dated January 18, 1654, and proved July 17, 1667. He mentioned his wife Joanna; children Lydia, Experience, Sarah and Patience, all under age. The children: Lydia, named in will, married, October 19, 1652, James Burges; Israel, baptized September 2, 1639, resided in Watertown and Dorchester; Experience, baptized January 23, 1641-42, married, December 4, 1664, Jabez Heaton; Sarah, baptized January 4, 1643-44, married, November 31 (sic), 1664, Samuel Eddy; Patience, baptized March 20, 1646, married, April 28, 1669, Matthias Evans; David, baptized July 7, 1650, see forward.

(II) David Mead, son of Gabriel Mead (1), was born at Dorchester, Massachusetts, 1650, baptized July 7, 1650. He settled at Watertown, but lived also at Lexington, Billerica and Woburn, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman 1683. He owned land at Billerica bought of Christopher Web. He married (first), at Watertown, September 24, 1675, Hannah Warren, probably daughter of Daniel and Mary (Barrow) Warren. She died in 1711 and he married (second), at Woburn, Mary Dana, September 15, 1713. Children of David and Hannah Mead were: 1. Hannah, born September 7, 1676, married Lieutenant Ebenezer Locke. 2. David, born 1678, at Cambridge, died in Waltham, February 25, 1767, aged eighty-nine years; married, February 5, 1707-08, Hannah Smith and had six children; she died October 4, 1723; their grandson, Jonathan Mead, settled in Hardwick, Massachusetts. 3. Honestill, born in Cambridge, was selectman of Waltham 1746, also selectman of Cambridge; married Elizabeth Hastings. 4. John, born at Woburn, Massachusetts, August 14, 1685, see forward. 5. Joshua. 6. Sarah, born October 24,

1688, at Woburn. 7. Susanna, born October 11, 1690, at Woburn. 8. Benjamin, born January 19, 1693, at Woburn, and lived there.

(III) John Mead, son of David Mead (2), was born at Woburn, Massachusetts, August 14, 1685. He settled at Weston, formerly part of Watertown. He married (first) Rebecca — and (second), September 30, 1733, Mary Coolidge. Children of John and Rebecca Mead were: Lydia, born April 7, 1714; Israel, born August 27, 1716, see forward; Rebecca, born March 1, 1718-19; Hannah, born August 13, 1721.

(IV) Israel Mead, son of John Mead (3), was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, August 27, 1716. He resided in Medford, Watertown and finally Charlestown, Massachusetts. He was taxed in Charlestown in 1765-66. He owned considerable property that was destroyed when Charlestown was burned by the British. It was located in the vicinity of what is now called Mead street. He was a hatter by trade, with a shop in Charlestown. Family tradition informs us that Israel had a negro slave and at the battle of Bunker Hill, in which his master took part as a volunteer, he offered the man his freedom if he also would fight. The negro won his freedom fairly. Several sons of Israel Mead appear on the records as serving in the revolution. Israel Mead served in one of the expeditions to Canada during the revolution, and was allowed his pay for the service October 8, 1776. He was commissary (assistant) of issues under John Lucas in 1779.

He married, about 1750, Mary Robbins, born in 1728 and died at Cambridge, September, 1797, aged sixty-nine years. Their children were: 1. Israel, Jr., born December 27, 1751, died at Medford, December 29, 1835, aged eighty-four years; said to have been in the revolution. 2. Mary, born June 23, 1753, married — Cutter and lived in Arlington on the road to Lexington, and when, April 19, 1775, the British soldiers were in retreat several of them asked her for shelter and she concealed them in a large brick oven until she was able to hand them over to the proper Continental authorities as prisoners; a snuff box taken from the clothing of a British soldier who was killed in her garden that day is preserved in the family of Charles Mead. 3. John, born February 22, 1755, said to have settled in Vermont. 4. Susanna, born at Charlestown, July 14, 1765, died February 23, 1766. 5. Nathaniel, born April 25, 1768, see forward.

(V) Nathaniel Mead, son of Israel Mead (4), was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, April 25, 1768. He lived most of his life in Charlestown, vicinity. He was well educated and his writing shows him to have been a skillful penman. During his active life he was a butcher and prospered in his business. He was in feeble health for some years before his death. His grandson, Charles T. Mead, has some of the furniture with which he began housekeeping about 1793. Nathaniel died June 5, 1813. He married (first) Sally Martin, November 10, 1793. She was born March 7, 1770, and died August 3, 1806. Their children were: 1. Mary Cutter, named for her aunt, born June 10, 1796, died July 8, 1798. 2. Nathaniel, Jr., born November 4, 1797, died March 31, 1828. 3. Sally, born September 10, 1802, died May 25, 1805. He married (second), October 11, 1809, Sally Kendall, born January 4, 1780, daughter of Jonathan, Jr. and Subire (Johnson) Kendall, of Harvard. The only child of Nathaniel and Sally (Kendall) Mead was: 4. Marshall Spring, born October 16, 1811, see forward.

(VI) Marshall Spring Mead, son of Nathaniel

Mead (5), was born at Medford, Massachusetts, a town adjoining Charlestown, October 16, 1811. His father died when he was two years old, and at the age of eight years he came with his mother to live in Leicester. He received a common school education in Medford and Leicester, and prepared for college in Leicester Academy which he attended for four years. He expected to go to Amherst College, but at the last moment had to give up his plans for a liberal education. But he was always a student. He was fond of Greek and used to read his Greek Testament a great deal. He took charge of his step-father's farm after his mother married (second) Abel Green. He was later given the farm and carried it on from the time he left school until he sold it in 1855 to John Daniels. He then bought the old Willard Howe place in the northern part of the town, about a mile from the Leicester common. He carried on this farm for the next twenty years, when he made another change. He bought the Joseph Hubbard farm in Holden in 1875. This farm of one hundred and sixty acres in the west part of Holden on the road to Rutland, he conducted until 1879, when he sold it to his son, Charles Torrey Mead, the present owner. The father, Marshall S. Mead, bought a farm in Paxton Centre, where he lived until he gave up farming in 1887. He lived the remainder of his days in Holden, where he died March 25, 1890. He was living with his son on his old farm in Holden during the last three years. Mr. Mead was a member of the Leicester Congregational church originally, but had transferred his membership to the Paxton church late in life. In politics he was a Whig, Free Soiler, member of the Liberty party and Republican, in turn. He was a delegate to one of the conventions of the short lived Liberty party. He was very active and earnest in the anti-slavery movement.

He married, December 29, 1842, Mrs. Tirza (White) Bemis, born at Spencer, October 15, 1806, daughter of Jonathan and Ruth (Converse) White, of Spencer. Her father was a farmer. Children of Marshall Spring and Tirza Mead were: Charles Torrey, born October 12, 1848, see forward; George Whitfield, born June 17, 1851, married Myra Willard, of North Grafton, and they had no issue.

(VII) Charles Torrey Mead, son of Marshall Spring Mead (6), was born at Leicester, Massachusetts, October 12, 1848. He attended the public schools and Leicester Academy. When not in school he spent his time helping his father on the farm. At the age of twenty he began to work for Jeremiah Drake, of Spencer, and later for D. H. Wilson, of Leicester, then for Josiah Green, Jr., at Spencer. He left farm work to enter the employ of Horace Lamb, at Northampton, where he had charge of a tinning frame in the wire mill for two years. He returned to Leicester and worked there a couple of years, and then went to work for his father in Holden. He has resided in that town since February 23, 1875. After four years he bought his father's farm, and has since then conducted it with fair profit and success. He has an excellent dairy and makes butter for the neighboring market in Worcester. He is a member of the Holden Congregational church. In politics he is a Republican. He belongs to Holden Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Club of Holden.

He married, May 31, 1877, Augusta M. Hubbard, born at Holden, January 14, 1848, daughter of Stephen Nye and Lucy Ann (Fuller) Hubbard, of Holden. Their children are: Roy White, born January 7, 1886; Hazel Alma, born August 11, 1897.

JOHN MARSHALL FRENCH, M. D., of Milford, Massachusetts, well known as one of the leading members of the medical profession in his vicinity, and prominent in literary, fraternal, and religious circles, is a lineal descendant of Lieutenant William French (french or frence), who was born in Halsted, Essex county, England, March 15, 1603. He married (first) Elizabeth (surname unknown, but now believed to be Elizabeth Symmes, sister of Rev. Zachariah Symmes), and had four children born in England. He came to America with Rev. Thomas Shepard and his brother Samuel, Roger Harlakenden, and George and Joseph Cooke, in the ship "Defense," in the summer of 1635. He settled first in Cambridge, and in 1652 was one of the original proprietors and first settlers of Billerica. He was lieutenant of the militia, and afterwards captain; was the first man chosen "to sit in the deacon's seat," 1659; "Comitioner to establish the cuntry rates" the same year; one of the first selectmen in 1660, and served nine years; committee to examine children and servants in "Reading, religion, and the catechism," 1661; the first deputy, or representative of Billerica in the general court at Boston, chosen in 1660, and taking his seat in 1663. A tract written by him, entitled "Strength Out of Weakness," in which he gives a detailed account of the testimony of an Indian convert, was published in London, and afterwards republished in the Massachusetts Historical Society Collection. His wife Elizabeth bore him ten children: Francis, Elizabeth, Mary, John, Sarah, Jacob, Hannah, Hannah (second), Samuel, and Samuel (second). She died March 31, 1668, and he married (second), Mary, daughter of Thomas Lathrop, of Barnstable, and widow of John Stearns, of Billerica, by whom he had four children: Mary (second), Sarah (second), Abigail, and Hannah (third). He died November 20, 1681, at the age of sixty-eight years and eight months, being survived by his second wife, who afterwards married Isaac Mixer, of Watertown, as his second wife.

A descendant of Lieutenant William French through his second son, John, himself named William French, a resident of Dummerston in the New Hampshire Grants, was the celebrated victim of the "Westminster Massacre" in 1775. As this was the direct result of the first organized resistance to British authority in the American colonies, William French had been claimed as the first martyr to the cause of American Independence. On his tombstone is still to be seen the following quaint inscription:

Here lies the Body of
Son to Mr. Nathaniel French. Who
At the Age of 30 Years
1775, by the hands of Cruel Ministerial tools
of Tyranny and Oppression was
Slain in the Cause of Liberty and
Justice.

"HERE WILLIAM FRENCH his Body lies.
For Murder his Blood for Vengeance Cries
King George the third his Torv Crew
tho with a Ball his head Shot threw.
For Liberty and his Country's Good,
he Lost his Life his Dearest Good."

Sergeant Jacob French, the sixth child and second son in the family of Lieutenant William and Elizabeth French, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, March 16, 1640. His house was one of the "karrisons" of 1675, and was probably the same venerable brick-lined building which was occupied by James Fletcher in 1870. He was a sergeant in the militia. He married (first), September 20, 1665, Mary Champney, daughter of Richard Champney, ruling elder of the Cambridge church. She bore him ten children: Jacob, William, Mary, John,

Joseph, Jabez, Mary (2d), Hannah, Elizabeth, and Sarah; she died April 1, 1681. He married (second), July 30, 1685, Mary Convers, of Woburn, by whom he had one child, Abigail; this wife passed away June 18, 1686. He married (third) Mary —, who was drowned November 6, 1709. He married (fourth) Ruth —, who died November 6, 1730. His death occurred May 20, 1713, at the age of seventy-three years and two months.

Deacon William French, second child and son in the family of Sergeant Jacob and Mary (Champney) French, was born in Billerica, Massachusetts, July 18, 1668. He was deacon of the church, and prominent in church and town affairs. He married, May 22, 1695, Sarah Danforth, daughter of Jonathan Danforth, who was for many years the most eminent citizen of Billerica. Nine children were the issue of this marriage: Jacob, Joseph, Sarah, William, Jonathan, Elizabeth, Ebenezer, Mary, and Nicholas. Deacon French died September 30, 1723, aged fifty-five years and two months; and his widow afterwards married Ebenezer Davis, of Concord.

The descendants of Deacon William French through his daughter Elizabeth, who married Josiah Crosby, include many prominent members of the Crosby family, among who are Hon. Nathan Crosby, of Lowell; Alpheus Crosby, Professor of Greek at Dartmouth College, and author of a Greek Grammar; and Drs. Asa Crosby, of Gilmanton, New Hampshire, Josiah Crosby and George A. Crosby, of Manchester, Thomas R. Crosby, Dixi Crosby, and his eminent son, Alpheus Benning Crosby, of Hanover, and A. H. Crosby, of Concord, men whose names are household words in thousands of homes throughout New England, while some of them are honored wherever medical science is cultivated.

Nicholas French, youngest child and sixth son in the family of Deacon William and Sarah (Danforth) French, was born in Billerica, Massachusetts, September 5, 1711. He removed to Hollis, New Hampshire, about 1741. He was a member of the church in Hollis, and held several minor offices. He married, June 5, 1744, Priscilla Mooar, daughter of Timothy and Annie (Blanchard) Mooar, of Andover, who was born June 12, 1724, and died February 18, 1784. His death occurred August 20, 1796, at the age of nearly eighty-five years. Nicholas and Priscilla French were the parents of nine children, namely: Timothy, Priscilla, Nicholas, Isaac, Lucy, Sarah, Jonathan, Sarah (2d), and David.

Jonathan French, the seventh child and fourth son in the family of Nicholas and Priscilla (Mooar) French, was born in Hollis, New Hampshire, August 21, 1759. He was a soldier in the revolutionary war, serving in the company of Captain Goss at Bennington in 1777, and taking part in the expedition to Rhode Island in the following year. He removed to Deering, New Hampshire, about 1797, and thence to Fairfax (that part which is now in the town of Cambridge), Vermont, about 1806. In 1788 he married Mary Keyes, daughter of Abner and Mary (Shed) Keyes, of Dunstable, Massachusetts, and she bore him eight children: Jonathan, Mary, James, David, John, Cynthia, Christopher, and Mark. He died September 18, 1835, aged seventy-six years, and his wife died October 6, 1853, both in Cambridge, Vermont.

Deacon Mark French, youngest child and sixth son in the family of Jonathan and Mary (Keyes) French, was born in Fairfax (now Cambridge), Vermont, February 27, 1808. He lived during the most of his life in the towns of Cambridge and Johnson, Vermont. He married, March 24, 1833, Mary Lyon, daughter of Abel and Lucinda (Olds)

Lyon, of Swanton, and a descendant of William Lyon, of Roxbury, 1635, and who was also the ancestor of Mary Lyon, the founder of Mount Holyoke Seminary, and of General Nathaniel Lyon, who was shot at the battle of Wilson's Creek in 1861. In their home the guiding principles of life and chief topics of conversation were religion, anti-slavery, and temperance; and in these, with a love of education, and a patriotic devotion to their country, their children were early indoctrinated. In the early months of the civil war, when one after another of their children volunteered to serve in defence of their country, the consent of the parents was never withheld; and at the end of four years of war, in which two of their sons died of disease contracted in the service, and both the others were wounded and broken in health, the patriot mother declared that she could not regret the sacrifice she had made for her country. Deacon French's wife died August 6, 1882, and he himself passed away April 14, 1888, at the age of over eighty years. He was the last surviving member of a family of ten, including the parents, whose ages at death averaged sixty-eight years and seven months. All of his father's family but one were at some time in their lives members of the First Congregational Church of Cambridge, Vermont, as is shown by their names still to be seen upon the records; and he himself was towards the close of his life the first deacon of the Second Congregational Church of Cambridge, located in the village of Jeffersonville. The children of Mark and Mary (Lyon) French were seven in number, all sons, and all born in Cambridge, Vermont, as follows:

1. A son, unnamed, born and died May 13, 1834.
2. James Foster, born February 26, 1836. In the spring of 1861 he enlisted from the town of Johnson in the Fifth Regiment of Vermont Volunteers, and served three years; he was in every battle with his regiment, being slightly wounded in the battle of the Wilderness; and was mustered out of the service at the end of his term of enlistment. After the war was over, he went west, where he has ever since lived. He is now a retired farmer and stock raiser, and resides in Lebanon, Smith county, Kansas. He has never married.

3. George Quincy, born June 1, 1838. At the time of the Free Soil agitation in Kansas, he was one of those who went out from the east to help make Kansas a free state. He returned to Vermont in 1860, and when the war broke out in 1861 he was fitting for college in the academy at Johnson. He was the first volunteer from that town, enlisting for three years in the Third Vermont Volunteers, and serving as corporal in Company E. He died of chronic diarrhoea, in the Hospital at Fort McHenry, Baltimore, Maryland, on November 4, 1862.

4. Jason Olds, born June 28, 1839. In the spring of 1861 he enlisted in the Fifth Vermont Volunteers, and at the battle of Savage's Station, June 3, 1862, he was wounded through the shoulder, and immediately taken prisoner. He was carried from the battle field to the famous Libby Prison in Richmond, where he was confined for about three weeks, at the end of which time he was liberated on parole, and soon afterwards exchanged, discharged for disability, and returned home. A few months later, having somewhat improved in health, he re-enlisted as a veteran in the Seventeenth Vermont Volunteers, and at the battle of Cold Harbor, in June, 1864, he was shot through the liver, the bullet passing out close to the spine. Injuries of this character were at that time considered as necessarily fatal, and his survival was looked upon as

almost miraculous by those who knew the circumstances at the time, as well as by those who have since become acquainted with them. After having improved somewhat, he was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, in which he remained until after the close of the war, when he was mustered out, and returned to his home in Vermont. He was married, July 3, 1881, to Elizabeth Miller Potter, daughter of Loyal A. and Narcissa L. (Miller) Potter, of Potten, Providence of Quebec. She bore him one son, and died November 28, 1883, in Cambridge, Vermont. The son, Philip Sheridan French, was born in Cambridge, Vermont, November 29, 1883. He married, in 1904, Belva J. Hodgkins, of Johnson, Vermont, by whom he has had one son, Philip Hodgkins French; and he now lives in Waltham, Massachusetts, where he is employed in the works of the Waltham Watch Company. With him his father now makes his home.

5. Charles Finney, born December 26, 1840. During the summer of 1862 he enlisted as a recruit in the Fifth Vermont Volunteers, and went to the front. After enduring much hardship and suffering, he died in the hospital on the field, at Brandy Station, Virginia, December 18, 1863, from chronic diarrhoea.

6. Henry Martyn, born September 15, 1847, died March 31, 1851, in Johnson, Vermont.

7. John Marshall, the subject of this sketch, was born in Cambridge, Vermont, January 1, 1850. He was educated as a teacher in the normal schools of Johnson, Vermont; Plymouth, New Hampshire; and Lebanon, Ohio; graduating from the first in 1868, and from the second in 1871. In both these schools, he was under the tuition and influence of Silas H. Pearl, a teacher who as an inspiration to his pupils has had few superiors; and in the third, the National Normal School of Lebanon, Ohio, which he attended in 1873, his methods of teaching were largely modified by Alfred Holbrook, the founder of the school, and his son, R. Heber Holbrook, men whose strong individuality and common-sense methods have left a permanent impress upon thousands of teachers in the west and south. He was engaged in teaching in Vermont and New Hampshire during a large portion of the time from 1868 to 1878, teaching in public and private, "district," graded, high, and normal schools.

In the meantime he pursued a course of study in medicine, under the tuition of Robert L. Flagg, M. D., of Jeffersonville, Vermont, and in the medical departments of the University of Vermont and Dartmouth College, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the former institution in 1877; and afterwards, in the winter of 1880-81, taking a post-graduate course in the medical department of the University of New York and in Bellevue Hospital.

He began the practice of his profession in Campton, New Hampshire, in 1878, remaining there until the summer of 1880, when he removed to Simsbury, Connecticut. On December 1, 1880, he was married to Miss Mary Josephine Morrison, of Campton Village, New Hampshire, daughter of Joseph Weld and Hannah French (Giddings) Morrison, who has since been his faithful helper in every undertaking. No children have been born to them. He remained in Simsbury until 1883, when he located in Milford, Massachusetts, where he has ever since practiced.

Dr. French has always been an ardent believer in the benefits of association for medical men, as is shown by his membership and work in the various medical societies with which he has been connected. He was a member of the New Hampshire

Medical Association when practicing in that state, of the Connecticut Medical Society when in Connecticut, and of the Massachusetts Medical Society while in Massachusetts. When in Connecticut, he was also a member of the Framming Valley Medical Society. On coming to Milford, he united with the Thurbur Medical Association, which is perhaps the oldest purely independent local medical society in New England, and has been one of its most active workers from that time, having served two years as its president and seventeen as its secretary. In 1901 he was one of the founders of the Aesculapian Club, a unique social semi-medical club, composed of physicians and their wives, and having a limited membership. He is also a member of the American Medical Association, and the American Medical Temperance Association. He is an earnest student of the alcohol question in its various phases. In 1892 he became specially interested in the treatment of inebriety, and a few years later established and conducted on strictly ethical lines a sanitarium for the treatment of drug habits. He gave much time and attention to this line of work, and became well known as a writer on the treatment of alcoholism and drug additions.

He has been a frequent contributor to current periodicals, writing on literary, historical, genealogical, hygienic, medical and insurance topics. In the line of his profession, his writings relate largely to the subjects of alcohol and inebriety, longevity and hygiene, and practical therapeutics. In 1899 he received the Chase-Wiggin prize from the Rhode Island Medical Society for the best essay on alcohol; and in 1900 was awarded a prize by the Thurbur Medical Association for a collective investigation report on the treatment of pneumonia. He was for several years associate editor of the Vermont Medical Monthly; was at one time department editor of Albright's Office Practitioner; and for a short time, in conjunction with Dr. N. W. Sanborn, of Bellingham, edited and published the New England Alkaloidist.

From his boyhood he has been a member of the Congregational church, and for several years was a deacon in the Milford Congregational church; also a member and for thirteen years a director of the Milford Young Men's Christian Association. He has always been interested in fraternal orders, has a membership in the Odd Fellows, United Workmen, Golden Star, and New England Workmen, while he has at various times been connected with several others.

In professional lines, he is specially interested in the department of internal medicine. In therapeutics he is an ardent alkaloidist, using the active principles very largely in his practice. His professional work has always been that of a general practitioner and family physician, rather than that of a surgeon, or specialist in any direction, with perhaps the exception of inebriety and drug additions. He is medical examiner for a large number of life insurance companies and fraternal benefit associations, and was for five years grand medical director of the United Order of the Golden Star. He is a member of the managing board of the Milford Hospital, and also of its medical staff. In politics, Dr. French is counted as an independent voter, with Republican affiliations, but casting his vote for the men and the measures which meet his approval, irrespective of party. At the time of his leaving Campton, New Hampshire, he was superintendent of schools of that town, and this is the only public office which he has ever held.

The French family claims its origin from Rollo,

Duke of Normandy, who was himself a Norman Viking, but who settled in France, and in the year 910 formally adopted the Christian religion and was baptized, taking the name of Robert, Count of Paris, who was his godfather. He had already conquered the province of Normandy, which was now ceded to him in due form by Charles the Simple, King of France, who also gave him in marriage his daughter Gisela, in the year 912. The name of French is derived from the French word *Frene*, the ash-tree or by derivation, an ashen spear. Genealogical research has brought to light about forty variations of the name, including *Frene*, *Freyn*, *De la Freyne*, *De la Fresnay*, *Franch*, *franche*, and *French*. The ancient motto of the French family was *Mais mon prisonnier*. "I prefer death rather than dishonor." Concerning the coat of arms, it is said that "of the seventeen families of French mentioned by Burke, are quite a variety of armorial bearings, the dolphin and *Heur de lis* being the most conspicuous."

The first record of the ancestors of Lieutenant William French in England, so far as they have been traced by the American members of the family, is found in Essex county in the year 1351. Thomas *franche*, the great-grandfather of William, died in Weathersfield, Essex county, England, in 1599, leaving bequests to the poor of several parishes. His son Thomas, grandfather of William, died at Halsted, Essex county, in 1613; and his son Thomas, the father of William, also lived and died in Halsted.

Another branch of the French family settled in Ireland, where a numerous and highly respectable progeny sprung up and occupied prominent positions in church and state, several of them being peers of the realm. Still another branch settled in Scotland; and lastly, from the English branch numerous members came to New England during the period known as the "Puritan Exodus," and have borne an honorable part in the development of the country.

HATHAWAY FAMILY. John Hathaway (1), the immigrant ancestor of Bowers C. Hathaway, of Westborough, Massachusetts, was born in England and came to America at the age of eighteen years in the ship "Blessing." He must, therefore, have been born in 1617. He sailed in July, 1635. He was before the general court, June 6, 1637. He settled in Barnstable in Plymouth colony and was living at Taunton in 1649. He was a member of the Plymouth military company in 1643. Once he was arraigned before the Plymouth court for "lending a gun to an Indian." He was residing at Barnstable in 1656 and later he removed to Yarmouth. He was admitted a freeman in 1670, bought a tract of land at Freetown, lot No. 18, in 1671, was constable in 1676 and again in 1690 at Taunton. He was often on the grand jury. He was selectman of Taunton in 1680 and 1684, deputy to the general court at Plymouth from 1680 to 1684 and in 1691, and to the general court of Massachusetts in 1697.

He had a brother, Joseph Hathaway, living in Taunton, admitted a freeman 1657. The home of John Hathaway finally was in what is now Berkeley, Massachusetts, known as The Farms, just north of where the land abuts on the Great river. The site of his house was marked by an iron tablet in 1889 by the Old Colony Historical Society. The will of John Hathaway was dated August 3, 1689, and proved February 15, 1696-97. He bequeathed to wife Elizabeth; sons Thomas, John, Gideon and Edward; daughters by a former wife, etc. He mar-



B. C. HATHAWAY

ried (first) ———; (second) Martha ———, who died before 1693, and (third) Ruth ———, who died September, 1705. His children were: Abraham, born 1652, see forward; Thomas, John, Jr., born August 16, 1658, inherited father's land at Freetown; Hannah, born May, 1662; Edward, born February 10, 1663; Gideon. The Old Colony Historical Society records, Vol. VI, page 80, in an article on the Hathaway family gives sons Isaac, Ephraim, Abigail, who married James Phillips, and Rebecca, who married Jared Talbot, in addition to the above who were mentioned in the will.

(II) Abraham Hathaway, son of John Hathaway (1), was born in 1652. He was a blacksmith by trade and at one time had charge of the ferry across the Taunton river. He was a soldier in King Philip's war, and the records show August 27, 1675, that he was accredited with two pounds, seven shillings, for service in Captain Daniel Hinchman's company. He was a member of the Fourth Squadron of Taunton militia April 8, 1682, and served again in King William's war in 1691 under Captain Thomas Leonard. He was a member of the first military company of Taunton in 1700. He was one of the petitioners at Taunton for the setting off of that part of Taunton since known as Dighton. He was deacon of the church that became the First Church of Dighton. He died August, 1725. His will was dated August 18, 1725. He was then of Dighton. The will names his children as given below and other friends, etc. He married, August 28, 1684, Mrs. Rebecca (Wilbur) Pierce, daughter of Shadrach Wilbur, and granddaughter of Samuel Wilbur, of Taunton. She was born January 13, 1665. Their children were: Abraham, Jr., Ebenezer, born May 25, 1689, see forward; Samuel, born 1690; John, Benjamin, Thomas, Eleazer, Shadrach, Rebecca.

(III) Lieutenant-Colonel Ebenezer Hathaway, son of Deacon Abraham Hathaway (2), was born at Taunton, Massachusetts, May 25, 1689. He resided at Freetown, Massachusetts. He was active in the militia and attained the rank of lieutenant-colonel of the Bristol county regiment in 1749. His will was dated September 24, 1764, and proved February 29, 1768. He died February 16, 1768, in his seventy-ninth year. His grave and that of his wife are marked with headstones. He married (first) Hannah Shaw, daughter of Benjamin (III), granddaughter of John Shaw (II), and great-granddaughter of the immigrant, Abraham Shaw (I), mentioned elsewhere in this work. Hannah Shaw was born in 1693 and died December 20, 1727. He married (second) Mary ———. Children of Colonel Ebenezer and Hannah Hathaway were: Abigail, born March 25, 1716; Captain Ebenezer, born July 11, 1718, married Welthe Gilbert; Silas, born September 2, 1721, see forward; Hannah, born March 12, 1724; Benjamin, born May 12, 1726.

(IV) Silas Hathaway, son of Ebenezer Hathaway (3), was born at Freetown, Massachusetts, September 2, 1721. He married Deborah Carlisle. They had five sons or more in the revolutionary army. Their children, born at Freetown, were: Benjamin, soldier in the revolution; Abigail, married (first) ——— Pierce; (second) Joshua Howland; Lydia, Phylena, Joseph, see forward; Eleazer, soldier in the revolution; Samuel, soldier in revolution; Silas, Jr., soldier; Nathaniel, soldier; Deborah, Esther, Polly, Alanson.

(V) Joseph Hathaway, son of Silas Hathaway (4), was born in Freetown, Massachusetts, about 1750. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Elijah Walker's company, Colonel John Hathaway's regiment, in 1777, on the Rhode Island alarm.

He may have been the Joseph Hathaway who was a prisoner of war in the prison-ship "Lord Sandwich," which landed at Bristol, Rhode Island, March 7, 1778. He lived at Freetown, Massachusetts. He married, March, 1773, Bathsheba Simmons, of Dighton. Their children, all born at Freetown, were: Bathsheba, born 1775; Joseph, born February 6, 1781; Hannah P., born February 14, 1783; Deborah, born March 18, 1787; Lurania, born January 8, 1790; Martin, born January 20, 1792; Ennis, born March 25, 1794, see forward; Thomas, born February 21, 1799.

(VI) Ennis Hathaway, son of Joseph Hathaway (5), was born in Freetown, Massachusetts, March 25, 1794, and died in 1887. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, enlisting in the company organized to defend the town of New Bedford against the British. He did garrison duty at Fort Phenix and took part in the capture of the British privateer "Nimrod." At the time of his death he was the only pensioner of the war of 1812 in that section of the Commonwealth. He was nearly ninety-four at the time of his death. Many of the family enjoyed long life. A sister lived to the age of ninety-five years, a brother was ninety years old and six of the family were living all aged over eighty years.

Ennis Hathaway married Clarissa Chase, daughter of Simeon Chase, who was a soldier in the revolution, enlisting early in the struggle for independence and serving in the Continental army to the end of the war. Children of Ennis and Clarissa Chase were: William E., a merchant at East Boston; Bowers C., see forward; Franklin L., deceased, was a contractor at Providence, Rhode Island; Clarissa J., married ——— Babbitt, of Berkeley, Massachusetts; Alonzo H., resided in Dorchester and Brockton, Massachusetts; Catherine F., deceased; Charles E. resides on the old homestead at Freetown Massachusetts.

(VII) Bowers C. Hathaway, son of Ennis Hathaway (6), was born in Freetown, Massachusetts, March 18, 1823. He attended the public school in the neighborhood of his home, and when fifteen years old went to sea in the position of ship's cook, continuing for two years. At the age of seventeen years he again left home, this time to go to New Bedford, whither he walked, a distance of fifteen miles, saving the dollar his father had given him to pay his fare. In New Bedford he was accepted as an apprentice at the carpenter's trade by Braddock Gifford, from whom he received during his term of service the sum of thirty dollars per year and board. At the end of three years and a half his apprenticeship ended and he continued to work as a journeyman. He was a foreman for a Boston contractor in 1845, and in 1847 went to Westborough, Massachusetts, to work on the buildings of the State Reform School, then in course of construction. He has had much to do since then with the building and development of that institution. He lived at the same boarding house with the first superintendent of the school and assisted him in caring for the first boy committed to his care. He superintended the erection of additional buildings after the school had proved itself useful and successful. He was employed in rebuilding the part destroyed by fire in 1859, and he had charge of extensive changes in 1875-76, when the Commonwealth expended a hundred thousand dollars in rebuilding the institution on a much larger scale.

He has been one of the most prominent contractors and builders in his section. He has lived in Westborough continuously for nearly sixty years, during most of that time being in active business. At present he is retired from business. Among the

more notable buildings which he built are: The Post Office building, National Straw Works, Henry block, American block, Park building, Griggs building, Whitney House, Gould & Walker factory, and the factory of the Hunt Manufacturing Company, all of which are in Westborough. He has also built a large number of residences and some school buildings in Westborough, Waltham and other Massachusetts towns.

Politically Mr. Hathaway was in his earlier years a Whig, but with the majority of that party joined the Republican party at its formation in 1850 and has ever since been a steadfast adherent. He was at one time chairman of the twelfth Worcester representative district committee, chairman of the Republican town committee of Westborough, representative in the general court in 1894-95, serving on the committee on charitable institutions. He was selectman of the town for a number of years, and was the chairman of the board for three years. From 1881 to 1892 he was the chief engineer of the Westborough fire department. He was formerly president of the Westborough board of trade, trustee of the Westborough Savings Bank and member of the investment committee. He enlisted in the civil war in a Massachusetts regiment, and is a member of Arthur G. Briscoe Post, No. 80, Grand Army. He is an active member of Siloam Lodge of Free Masons and has been treasurer since 1896. He is also a member of Bethany Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star.

Mr. Hathaway married, November 26, 1846, Mary A. Barrows, daughter of Captain Guilford Barrows, of New Bedford. Her father was a well known sea captain. He made several long whaling voyages to the Arctic Ocean, doubled Cape Horn nine times and circumnavigated the earth three times. Her mother's father, Luther Reading, served in the Continental army during the revolutionary war. In 1896 Mr. and Mrs. Hathaway celebrated their golden wedding, which was largely attended, nearly five hundred being present to congratulate them, and they received many valuable presents. Mrs. Hathaway died April 24, 1903. Their only child, Charles Bowers, Hathaway, resides in Seattle, Washington. He married, May 18, 1871, Alice Jeanette Hutchinson, daughter of Daniel C. and Abigail Frances (Delano) Hutchinson, of Milton, Massachusetts, and they have one child—Blanche Rosamond Hathaway, born September 6, 1881, a graduate of the Westborough high school, resides with her grandfather at Westborough.

JOEL CHAPIN. Deacon Samuel Chapin (1) was the emigrant ancestor of the late Joel Chapin, of Milford, Massachusetts, and probably also of all the families in this part of the country bearing this surname. Samuel Chapin arrived in America between the years 1633 and 1635. He took the freeman's oath in Boston June 2, 1641, and the year following settled with his family in Springfield, Massachusetts, then the western outpost of New England. He began as one of the leading citizens of the colony. In 1652 he was appointed magistrate of the town, and in 1654 his commission as magistrate was indefinitely extended. In the interim between pastorates in the church he was called upon to officiate and was declared to be "exceeding moving in prayer." He was a contemporary of Pynchon and Holyoke, and was pronounced a good Puritan, of sound judgment, fervent piety, tender humanity, and a rare gift of enterprise. Near the City Library in Springfield stands a bronze statue by Augustus St. Gaudens, the foremost American sculptor of the present time, typifying "The Puritan," Samuel

Chapin. It was presented to the city by a descendant of the sixth generation, Hon. Chester Williams Chapin, and unveiled on Thanksgiving Day, November 24, 1887, after the death of the donor.

Deacon Samuel Chapin died in Springfield, November 11, 1675, and his widow Cately died February 8, 1683. Only their youngest child was born in Springfield. Their children were: 1. Japhet, born 1642, died February 20, 1712. 2. Henry, died August 15, 1718. 3. Catherine, died February 4, 1712. 4. David, 5. Josiah, died September 10, 1726. 6. Sarah, died August 5, 1684. 7. Hannah, born December 2, 1644.

(II) Josiah Chapin, son of Deacon Samuel Chapin (1), was born in England in 1634. He inherited the homestead in Springfield and became eminent there as a surveyor of land. He was honored with important public offices and various positions of trust and responsibility, was enterprising, and acquired much property. He resided in Braintree for several years, and there nearly all of his children were born and several remained there. After King Philip's war, when Mendon was resettled, he joined the colonists there, probably in 1682. He soon became one of the conspicuous men of Mendon, and held the highest offices there. He owned large tracts of land. He died in 1726. The record of his children's births is preserved in his own handwriting. He married first, Mary King, in Weymouth, November, 1658. She died May 30, 1676. He married (second) Lydia Brown, September 20, 1676. She died October 11, 1711, and he married (third) Mehitable Metcalf, of Dedham, June 22, 1713. She died December 2, 1724. Children of Josiah and Mary (King) Chapin: 1. Samuel, born Weymouth, November 11, 1659. 2. John, born Braintree, June 11, 1661. 3. Mary, born Braintree, August 27, 1662. 4. Deborah, born Braintree, June 16, 1664. 5. Josiah, born Braintree, December 17, 1665, slain in Lord Russell's fight, May 20, 1693. 6. Shem, born May 11, 1667, died young. 7. Seth, born May 17, 1668, settled in Milford. 8. Joseph, born May 17, 1670, noted Indian fighter. 9. Henry, born February 15, 1672, died young. 10. Ephraim, born December 18, 1673, settled in Uxbridge. 11. Deborah, born February 12, 1675, settled in Mendon. Children of Josiah and Lydia (Brown) Chapin: 12. Lydia, born Braintree, September 29, 1677. 13. Sarah, born March 12, 1679. 14. David, born November 11, 1680, died young. 15. Hannah, born Mendon, November 11, 1684.

(III) Captain Seth Chapin, son of Josiah Chapin (2), born in Braintree, August 4, 1668; married first, Mary Read, May 23, 1689. She died without issue, September 12, 1689. He married (second) Bethiah Thurston, March 25, 1691. She died March 2, 1744; he died April, 1746. His homestead was near the Post Lane bridge on Mill river, where he was living before May 26, 1700. In 1713 he and his wife gave land to their son Seth at South Hoopedale, as it is now known. In 1715 they moved to Mendon, and lived with his father Josiah in his old age. Seth Chapin was a captain in the militia. He died at the age of seventy-eight, one of the most honored and respected citizens of his day. Children of Captain Seth and Bethiah (Thurston) Chapin: 1. Seth, Jr., born Medfield, July 2, 1692. 2. Bethiah, born February 16, 1693. 3. Josiah, March 1, 1695-6. 4. John, May 13, 1698. 5. Mary, April 30, 1700. 6. Samuel, June 2, 1702. 7. Deborah, June 14, 1704. 8. Hopestill, November 27, 1705. 9. Joseph, March 6, 1707-8. 10. Abigail, June 10, 1710. 11. Lydia, February 2, 1712. 12. Benjamin, April 6, 1713. 13. Ebenezer, December 23, 1714. 14. Japhet, February 24, 1716, died young.

(IV) Joseph Chapin, son of Captain Seth Chapin (3), born in what is now Mendon, Massachusetts, March 6, 1707-8, married Mary Nelson, February 5, 1729. She was the daughter of Gershom and Abigail (Ellithorpe) Nelson, and was born April 16, 1713. She was the sister of Elder Nathaniel Nelson. Joseph and his wife were received from the First Church of Mendon, March 26, 1769. Their son Ephraim preceded them in the East precinct, and he became a conspicuous citizen in Milford. Joseph spent his last years in the small house on Main street, not far from what is known as the Luther Claffin place. Joseph Chapin died July 1, 1788. His widow died February 10, 1798. Children of Joseph and Mary (Nelson) Chapin: 1. Joseph, born 1731. 2. Abigail, 1732. 3. Gershom, 1734. 4. Samuel, 1736. 5. Ephraim, May 5, 1745.

(V) Lieutenant Ephraim Chapin, son of Joseph Chapin (4), born in Mendon, May 5, 1745, married Hannah Rider, of Holliston, May, 1768. She was the daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Morse) Rider and was born August 8, 1751. She died December 19, 1807. He married (second) Anna Tidd, of Holliston, a widow, 1809. He died March 26, 1812. He was an enterprising, energetic and successful man, standing well in church and citizenship. Children of Lieutenant Ephraim and Hannah (Rider) Chapin: 1. Levi, born December 22, 1768. 2. Ede, born 1773, died young. 3. Joel, born March 4, 1777, married Rosanna Fairbanks, died in Holliston, November 23, 1804. 4. Eli, born May 1, 1780, a distinguished citizen of Milford, died March 31, 1869. 5. Amos, born July 5, 1782; deacon.

(VI) Major Levi Chapin, son of Lieutenant Ephraim Chapin (5), born Milford, Massachusetts, December 22, 1768, married Olive Thayer, November 26, 1789. She was the daughter of Elijah and Sarah (Robinson) Thayer, and was born October 14, 1771. Children of Major Levi and Olive (Thayer) Chapin: 1. Elias, born March 19, 1790, married Rhoda Darling, of Bellingham, 1815; he died April 8, 1826. 2. Ede, born March 18, 1792, died unmarried. 3. Leonard, born January 27, 1794, married Semira Howard, December 6, 1821. 4. Cyrus, died September 21, 1797. 5. Ruby, born July 29, 1798, married Dexter Walker, December 23, 1821.

(VII) Leonard Chapin, son of Levi Chapin (6), born in Milford, January 27, 1794, married Semira Howard, at Milford, December 6, 1821. She was the daughter of Zuriel and Olive (Twitcheall) Howard, and was born March 4, 1802. Leonard inherited the homestead in Milford lately owned by Captain Elbridge Mann. He was prominent in town affairs. The farm of Zuriel Howard was located in what is now the town of Hopedale. Leonard Chapin died January 15, 1862, aged sixty-eight. His widow died June 18, 1874, aged seventy-two years, three months and fourteen days. Children of Leonard and Semira (Howard) Chapin: 1. Joel, born October 26, 1822. 2. Willard, born December 11, 1825, married Lydia Wait Perry, August 28, 1851. 3. Warren, born December 9, 1827; married first, Eliza M. Bowker, at Hopkinton, November 4, 1850; married (second) Augusta Bridges, 1862. 4. Lovett, born January 21, 1830; married Sarah W. Howard, June 8, 1854; resides at Sing Sing, New York, where he is overseer of a department in the state prison. 5. Phebe Ann, born March 4, 1832, married Samuel Scammell, of Milford, March 4, 1852. 6. Nathan Thayer, born November 4, 1834; married, August 25, 1855, Anna W. Bray; he died August 30, 1858. 7. Sarah Olivia, born August 8, 1828; married Frank Cummings, resided at Hardwick, August 21,

1855. 8. Ann Maria, born April 14, 1843, died August 30, 1844.

(VIII) Joel Chapin, son of Leonard Chapin (7), was born in Milford, Massachusetts, October 26, 1822. He attended the public schools of his native town and Milford Academy. He learned the trade of shoemaker, and followed it for a number of years. He manufactured to some extent when unable to get work from the shops. He worked for a time in the Underwood Boot and Shoe Factory in Milford. When a young man he engaged in the meat and provision business. He bought cattle and prepared them for the market, opened a market and built up a prosperous business. He inherited his father's farm and lived in the house on Main street. His market was located where the Melatiah Ryan house is now situated. He died at the prime of life, and his death was the result of overexertion. He was a man of splendid physique and great physical strength, but he injured a heart valve by overtaxing his strength. His business was sold soon after his death. He married, July 13, 1843, at Milford, Izanna Chamberlain Hero, daughter of John and Polly (Claffin) Hero. She was born in what is now Milford, and was then Holliston, Massachusetts, October 22, 1823. Her grandfather's name was also John Hero. The Claffin family came from Hopkinton.

Mrs. Chapin has shown herself a capable business woman in the years of her widowhood. The Chapin farm has been cut up into building lots and is being rapidly built up. It is located near the very centre of the town. Mr. Chapin was a man of sterling character. The historian of Milford, who knew him well, pronounced him a worthy man and a good citizen. He was not a member of church or social organizations. He devoted himself to his business and his home. The children of Joel and Izanna C. (Hero) Chapin were: 1. Willard Henry, born in Milford, March 25, 1846; lives at home with his mother, 306 Main street; is a shoemaker by trade; he had a common school education with a course at Heywood's private school, then of Hopedale; he was a soldier in the civil war, in Company B, from Milford and is a member of Milford Grand Army Post; he is a Republican; he never married. 2. Frederick Mellen, born at Milford, November 22, 1847, died June 29, 1853. 3. Callie Augusta, born Milford, October 7, 1854; married John Larkin Mead, March 15, 1877; their children are: Fred Larkin Mead, born March 23, 1878; Roy Mead, born September 28, 1881; Helen Mead, born May 25, 1886.

NORCROSS FAMILY. The emigrant ancestor, Jeremiah Norcross (1), came from England to America in the year 1638, and from "Bond's History and Genealogies of Watertown," Massachusetts, we learn that he was a proprietor in that place as early as 1642, his family then consisting of wife Adrean and three children, Nathaniel, Richard and Sarah. The original homestead in Watertown covered about twenty-six acres, the title to which was held within the family for more than one hundred and sixty years. A portion of this estate was later purchased by the United States government, and is now the location of the Watertown arsenal. The senior Mr. Norcross, in 1654, when arranging to visit England, executed a will in which the various members of his family are mentioned, leaving at his death the greater part of his estate to his son Richard. The brother Nathaniel received the degree of A. B. at "Catherine Hall College," Cambridge, 1636-37, was called to become the minister at Lancaster, and signed with others a petition to the general court to plant

a settlement there. There being so much delay in preparing for the settlement and building the early houses, his attention was called in another direction, and he is said to have returned to England in 1640. His father died in England in 1657.

(II) Richard Norcross, born in England, 1621, was the possessor of a small estate at Watertown in 1642. Was chosen to act as the first schoolmaster in that town, and from 1651 to about the year 1700 followed the occupation of a school teacher, and for nearly a quarter of a century was the only person in the town to fill that office. He married (first) Mary Brooks, daughter of Captain Thomas Brooks. She died in 1671, and he married (second) Susanna, widow of William Shattuck. Mr. Norcross died in 1709, leaving six children, the eldest, Mary, having died in 1671.

(III) Nathaniel Norcross, born in Watertown, December 18, 1665, was a shoemaker and resided in Watertown and Sudbury. He married (first) Mehitabel Hagar. She died April 5, 1691, and he married (second) Susanna, daughter of Dr. Philip Shattuck, of Watertown. She died in Sudbury, February 15, 1711-12. He died in 1717, leaving a family of four children.

(IV) Philip Norcross, born March 5, 1698, married, in 1721, Sarah, daughter of Edward Jackson, of Newton, and settled in that town, their home being on the site of the present Eliot meeting house. Philip Norcross died in 1748, leaving nine children.

(V) Jonathan Norcross, born February 7, 1734-35, the fifth child of Philip Norcross, was a soldier in the French and Indian war, and at Lake George in 1758. Two years later he removed to Georgetown, Maine, where he married Martha, daughter of James Springer. In 1775 he was a resident of Readville, Maine, but have no record of his death. His wife died in 1809, and was buried at Hollowell, Maine.

(VI) Jonathan Norcross, Jr., born 1767, married Jane Atkinson, of Lancaster, England, and resided in Wayne, Maine, during the greater portion of his life, where he owned a farm. It is believed at his death he was buried in Winthrop, Maine. His widow died and was buried in Salem, Massachusetts.

(VII) Jesse Springer Norcross, son of Jonathan Norcross, Jr., was born in Wayne, Maine, in 1806. He was a carpenter and builder, also proprietor of the "Norcross Mills" at Winslow, Maine. He married, in 1826, Margaret Ann Whitney, of Westboro, Massachusetts. They resided in various places in the state of Maine, among them the towns of Clinton and Winslow. In 1843 removed to Salem, Massachusetts, where he continued to ply his occupation as carpenter and builder. In the year 1849 he joined the great concourse of seekers for gold in California. He died the following year and was buried at Benicia in that state. His widow, Margaret Ann (Whitney) Norcross, was the daughter of Jonah and Anna (Rider) Whitney. The father of Jonah was Thomas Whitney, a revolutionary soldier from the town of Shrewsbury, Thomas being in the fifth generation from the emigrant ancestor, John Whitney, who settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, and was admitted freeman there in 1635-36. The children of Jesse Springer and Margaret Ann (Whitney) Norcross were: Rosina C., Julia, James A., Elizabeth, Orlando W., and William. As the business career of the two brothers James Atkinson, born March 24, 1831, and Orlando Whitney, born October 25, 1830, appears so closely interwoven, it seems highly proper that they should be reviewed together.

(VIII) James Atkinson Norcross, born March 24, 1831, in Kennebec county, Maine, was a mere lad

when the family removed to Salem, Massachusetts. The early death of his father placed upon his shoulders heavy responsibilities, and having inherited in a large degree the mechanical genius of his father, learned the trade of a carpenter, which he followed at Salem a number of years. In 1864, upon the return of his brother Orlando from his three years' service in the rebellion, the two formed a partnership which continued until the year 1897. The style of the firm was Norcross Brothers, and their business career was started in Essex county, Massachusetts, in the city of Salem, but soon removed to the city of Worcester to gain a larger field in which to labor. The Leicester Congregational Church was their first large contract. The excellent manner in which that contract was filled gave the firm an enviable reputation among building contractors, and from that date onward they were awarded a large share of the contracts given out for expensive structures erected within their immediate locality. As their facilities for executing work, and the quality of their workmanship became known to the public, demand for their services came not only from the various cities and towns in the New England states, but far and near throughout the United States, until there was scarcely a city among those most prominent in the Union but what contained a sample of their handiwork.

During the thirty-three years of most unprecedented business prosperity, James A. attended to the clerical and financial part, while Orlando gave attention to directing the men in their employ, an arrangement which proved to ensure signal success. They erected factories, equipped with the latest improved machinery, where they manufacture doors, sash, and all the necessary finish required by their contracts, and the firm soon became conspicuous for reasonable prices, promptness, and the skillful way in which all of their contracts were met. Scores of magnificent structures erected by this firm may be found noted in the personal sketch of the brother partner Orlando, which follows at the conclusion of the notice of James A., who retired from the firm in 1897 for the purpose of enjoying some of the ease and comforts to which a lifetime of labor and steady brain work entitled him. For years he had resided in an elegant mansion on Claremont street, Worcester, built of Longmeadow sandstone, but he sought better and more roomy surroundings, and after purchasing a tract of land containing several acres, situated on May street, a short distance west from his Claremont street home. There upon a beautiful eminence, furnishing a commanding view of the surrounding country, he reared his "Fairlawn," where he passed the remainder of his days, within this home of beauty and luxury into which he with his family removed in July, 1895. After his retirement from business, he visited various portions of the United States for the purpose of inspecting rare and choice specimens of work produced by his craft, and in February, 1892, in company with his wife, visited the Old World, passing considerable time in England, France, Holland, and Italy, enjoying the scenes and meditating on the contrast between the New and Old World. He died at his home, August 4, 1903, and was survived by his widow, who was Mary Ellen Pinkham, whom he married in Salem, Massachusetts, and also their children, Julia Ellen, Mrs. W. L. Davis, of Hartford, Connecticut; and and her sons: James Franklin, of Springfield, Massachusetts, Arthur W., of New York city, William E. and Jesse O., of Worcester. Mr. James A. Norcross was not a seeker of public office, although he served the city one term as a member of the common council in 1877. He was a member of

Worcester Board of Trade, the Commonwealth Club, Sportsman and Continental Clubs, also of the Worcester County Mechanics' Association. In the building of the South Unitarian Church he was one of the most liberal contributors. In this society he took an active interest, and within its circle found his religious home. He was a man of charitable disposition and his kindness was often evinced by his many acts of charity.

(VIII) Orlando Whitney Norcross, son of Jesse and Margaret (Whitney) Norcross, was born in Clinton, Maine, October 25, 1839, a child in his father's family when they removed to Salem, Massachusetts. As he grew to youth and manhood he acquired his early education in the Salem public schools, and after a few years experience in the leather business, doubtless prompted by a mechanical genius inherited from his father, turned his attention to the carpenter's trade which he mastered, and in which occupation he found employment until the year 1861, when he enlisted in the Fourteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry Regiment, afterwards known as the First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, and served well his country for three years.

In 1864 the co-partnership with his brother James A. was formed, as before mentioned, under the name of Norcross Brothers, and it is safe to say that no firm engaged in the building industry ever made more rapid strides toward success and popularity than did the Norcross Brothers. The thirty thousand dollar contract for the Congregational Church, at Leicester, in 1866, placed the firm fairly in line for further like engagements, and soon was followed by one at North Adams. The firm at this time having located in Worcester, began here with a contract for the Crompton block. Then the First Universalist Church, Classical and English High Schools were built during the years 1870 and 1871. Later they built the State Mutual Life Assurance building, the Art Museum, the new City Hall. Prior to the climax reached in the erection of their massive buildings, they had erected about eighty others in various parts of the United States all remarkable for their size, beauty and cost of construction, including those designed both for public and private use. A complete list of these great structures cannot here be given, but a few of the more important are mentioned: South Congregational Church; Hampden County Court House, Springfield, Massachusetts; Union League Club House, New York; Boston & Albany Station and granite bridge over Main street, Springfield, Massachusetts; Trinity Church, Boston; South Terminal Station, Boston; Norwich Congregational Church, Norwich, Connecticut; Latin and English High Schools, Boston; buildings for Harvard College, including Perkins Hall, Conant Hall, Fogg Art Museum, Gymnasium building, Sever Hall, and Law School buildings at Cambridge; the group of Medical School buildings on Longwood avenue, Boston; New York Central Railroad Station, Albany, New York; Allegheny Court House and Jail, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, built of granite from Worcester county, Massachusetts; Exchange building, Boston; Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, Ohio; Granite work of Pennsylvania & Long Island Railroad at New York; Bi-centennial and Woolsey Hall buildings at Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut; New York Life Insurance Company; buildings at Omaha and Kansas City; Howard Memorial Library, New Orleans; Marshall Field building, Chicago; Equitable Building, Baltimore; Corcoran Gallery of Art, Washington, D. C.; new Massachusetts State Capitol, Boston; Rhode Island State Capitol, Providence, Rhode Island; Columbia University Buildings including Science Hall, University Hall,

Library, Schermeron Hall, Physics building, S. E. Porch; and at Brown University at Providence, Rhode Island; the John Carter Brown Library and the Rockefeller Hall. They also constructed the Soldiers' Monument at West Point, New York; the largest polished Monolith in the United States; and the Ames Memorial Monument at Sherman, Wyoming, on the highest elevation of the Rocky Mountains crossed the Union Pacific Railroad.

After the retirement of his brother from the firm in 1897, the business was continued under the direction of Orlando, who possesses unusual zeal and business capacity, is an untiring worker, with a remarkable knowledge of the science of mechanics, and has thus successfully mastered all obstacles met in the pathway of his various undertakings, many of which have been considered by some contractors to seem almost if not impossible of execution. No man takes deeper interest in his occupation, and his constant aim has been to become a complete master in the building trade. In 1875 he served on a committee of experts appointed to examine the condition of Chicago's great federal building, and the report of that body was found correct. Mr. Norcross is an earnest advocate of temperance.

In May, 1870, he married Miss Ellen Phebe Sibley, of Salem, Massachusetts, a descendant from Richard Sibley, of that place. Of their five children three are living: 1. Alice Whitney, born March 22, 1872, married October 19, 1897, Henry J. Gross, of Worcester. They have two children—Phebe, born April 18, 1900, and Philip Norcross, born July 1, 1901. 2. Mabel Ellen, born July 20, 1874, married, April 10, 1898, William J. Denholm, of Worcester. Their children were—Margaret, born April 17, 1900, and Alexander Norcross, born February 12, 1902, died October 14, 1902. 3. Edith Janet, born October 8, 1878, married, October 5, 1904, Charles F. Morgan, of Worcester. 4. James O., born March 5, 1882, died July 28, 1882. 5. Walter.

HALL FAMILY. Edward Hall (1), the immigrant ancestor of Mrs. Alfred J. Kirby, of Grafton, Massachusetts, was a son of Francis Hall, of Hemboro, England. He was first in Salisbury, Massachusetts, but settled in 1636 in Duxbury where he lived for three years or more. In 1640-41 he was in Taunton, employed by Francis Doughty. He sold his house and land in Taunton in 1642 and returned to Duxbury. He was in Braintree for a short time about 1640. In 1644 he was in Bridgewater, where land was granted to him March 28, 1645, and he was a proprietor, owning one fifty-fourth part of the town from 1645 to 1650. He moved again, settling at Rehoboth, where he was granted land in 1645. He was mentioned in the will of John Gove, of Charlestown, in 1647. He removed finally to Rehoboth in 1655, and was the forty-first of forty-nine who drew meadow land there June 22, 1658. He served in the war against the Narragansetts in 1645. His will is dated November 23, 1670. He died four days later.

He married Esther ——. Their children, except the first two who were born at Braintree, were born in Rehoboth according to the records, viz: John, born January 23 or 28, 1650, was a soldier in King Philip's war; Esther, born October 23, 1645, married, December 24, 1674, Thomas Jordan; Samuel, born October 24, 1656, married, April 14, 1686, Elizabeth Brown, resided at Taunton; Jeremiah born July 24, 1658; Thomas, born March 31, 1661; Preserved, born March 20 or 30, 1663, settled in Hingham; Andrew, see forward; Benjamin, born August 7, 1668, settled in Wrentham; married, 1691, Sarah Fisher.

(11) Andrew Hall, seventh child of Edward

Hall (1), was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, May 10, 1665, died at Newton, Massachusetts, 1750. He settled in Newton and became the progenitor of a large family. The coat of arms in the possession of this family is like that of the Medford Halls, and it is very likely that many of the immigrants Hall were brothers or near relatives. He came to Newton in 1691, according to Savage, surely *from the west, where he lived before. He was a farmer as well as weaver.* His place was near Oak hill, between the hill and Charles river, and was owned after him by several generations of his descendants.

He married Susannah Capen, daughter of Deacon John and Susannah (Barsham) Capen, and great-granddaughter of Barnard and Jane (Purchase) Capen, of Dorchester. She was born September 16, 1664, died August 18, 1736. He married (second), October 12, 1737, Mary Bennett. His will dated September 30, 1748, made his son Edward executor and confirmed to him the homestead already deeded to him. Children of Andrew and Susannah Hall were: John, born January 11, 1695, see forward; Susannah, born January 10, 1697, married, 1719, Eleazer, born May 21, 1730, married Eliphalet Gay; Edward, born May 21, 1730, married Mary Miller; Andrew, born December 5, 1723, married Dorcas Courtney, and lived in Boston; Hannah, born in Newton, (as were all the others) married — Woodcock, of Bridgewater.

(III) John Hall, son of Andrew Hall (2), was born at Newton, Massachusetts, January 11, 1695. He settled in Newton. He married, October 17, 1722, in Dorchester, Hopedill Ockington, of Dedham. She died in 1738. He married (second), December 27, 1739, Abigail Hall. He died 1791, aged ninety-six years. Their children, all born in Newton, were: Josiah, see forward; Nehemiah, born March 29, 1725; Thomas, born November 22, 1727; Rebecca, born August 1, 1729; David, born December 24, 1732; John, born May 31, 1736.

(IV) Josiah Hall, eldest child of John Hall (3), was born in Newton, Massachusetts, August 26, 1723. He and his son, Samuel Hall, were both in the revolution. He was in Captain William Adams's company, Colonel Thatcher's regiment, in 1776. In 1777, when the resources of the colonies were severely strained, he lent the town of Newton twenty-four pounds to help pay its soldiers. He owned one slave. He married, May 28, 1747, Abigail Brown, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Cheney) Brown, of Newton. She died May 20, 1775. He married (second), February 8, 1776, Elizabeth Brown, of Cambridge. He died August 23, 1786, aged sixty-three years. Children of Josiah and Abigail Hall were: Susannah, born April 30, 1749; Abigail, born September 27, 1751, married Royal Wood; Mary, born March 3, 1753; Samuel, see forward; Hannah, born May 6, 1760, married, 1782, Ezra Dana; Sarah, born November 22, 1763, married John Rogers; Susanna, married John Rogers.

(V) Samuel Hall, son of Josiah Hall (4), was born in Newton, Massachusetts, January 3, 1755. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Jeremiah Wiswall's company, Colonel Thatcher's regiment, at the taking of Dorchester Heights in 1776. He was in Captain Stephen Dana's company, Colonel Josiah Whitney's regiment, in the Rhode Island campaign in 1777. He was in Captain Joseph Fuller's company, (Second Newton) Colonel Thatcher's regiment, at Cambridge, guarding British prisoners, in 1778. He was a hand loom weaver and farmer. He died at Newton, November 17, 1828, aged seventy-three years.

He married, September 18, 1882, Sarah Cheney,

of Newton, daughter of Ensign Timothy and Sarah (Prentice) Cheney, of Newton, a descendant of that stout old Puritan, Captain Thomas Prentice. She died September 25, 1842, aged eighty-six years. Their children, all born in Newton, were: William, born May 10, 1783, married Martha Greenwood; Sally, born February 24, 1785, died 1802; Samuel, see forward; Isaac, born July 21, 1789, died December 8, 1840; married, May 16, 1816, Melitable King; Prentice, born October 9, 1791, died without issue January 10, 1837; Josiah, born December 7, 1793; Baxter, born April 24, 1798, died March 31, 1875; married Lucinda Brackett; Abby, born January 24, 1800, married, May 25, 1837, Timothy B. Mason, and died April 15, 1875; among their children were: Rev. Edward B. Mason, William L. Mason, of Cincinnati, and Helen A., wife of General Henry V. Boynton, of Washington, D. C.

(VI) Samuel Hall, son of Samuel Hall (5), was born in Newton, May 7, 1787. He lived during his minority at Newton with his father, attended the district schools and learned the trade of blacksmith. In 1816 he settled in Grafton, Massachusetts, and in 1822 bought the Wood estate on the road to Millbury, took down the old house and built a new one. He became captain of the militia company there. He loved music, had a good voice and ear and was deemed one of the best musicians in the county. He played the bass viol and led the choirs in various churches in Grafton and vicinity. He retained his youthfulness to a great age. He played the bass viol at the celebration of his ninetieth birthday. He was a man of truth, justice and charity, despising pretence and hating corruption. In politics he was originally a Whig, later a Republican, and his last ballot was cast for Hayes and Wheeler. He died at Grafton, February 24, 1878.

He married, January 1, 1813, Sophia King, of Newton, daughter of John and Lois (Jackson) King. She died at Grafton, May 3, 1872. Children of Samuel and Sophia Hall, all born at Grafton, were: Sarah, born October 10, 1813, married, November 15, 1832, Mixer Stow, of Southboro; Samuel, born February 18, 1815, married, August 24, 1840, Harriet Bridges; Simon, born November 22, 1816, died young; Salmon Davis, see forward; Sanford Jackson, born March 31, 1820, married, May 6, 1843, Emily Prentice; Sophia Abigail, born April 15, 1822, married, 1856, Deacon Lewis Holbrook; Sophronia Woodward, born January 22, 1824, married, October 6, 1846, Deacon Horace Batcheller; Susan Ellen, born September 19, 1825, married, November 17, 1846, Willard Aldrich Morse; Statura Maria, born August 1, 1827, married, October 11, 1854, Joseph Daniels; Samantha Ann, born June 11, 1829, married, December 30, 1852, Charles E. Buswell; Sylvia Jane, born August 1, 1831, died October 7, 1851; Sabrina, born August 3, 1832, died October 2, 1832. (Note the family preference for the letter S.)

(VII) Salmon Davis Hall, son of Samuel Hall (6), was born at Grafton, Massachusetts, June 15, 1818. He was educated there in the public schools. He learned the trade of shoemaker and for seventeen years worked for the firm of E. B. & A. M. Bigelow, shoe manufacturers, advancing to a responsible position in the business. In 1858 he was appointed a deputy sheriff for the town of Grafton by the high sheriff of Worcester county, and he held this important and responsible office until his death, January 4, 1888. He was well known, especially in the legal fraternity of the county and to his own townspeople. He represented the town of Grafton and his district in the general court in 1866. He was for a number of years collector of internal revenue in his district. In town affairs he was al-

most constantly kept in public service. He was moderator of the town meetings for a period of twenty-six years, an unequalled record probably in the county. He served on the school committee, the board of assessors, was constable, justice of the peace, etc. Few men of his generation were more useful or more highly esteemed by their fellow citizens.

He married, May 8, 1843, Elizabeth Gates Staples, daughter of Alpheus and Polly (Torrey) Staples, of Mendon. She was born March 16, 1823, and was educated in the public schools of her native town. She was the daughter of John and Mary (Fairbanks) Torrey, of Mendon, whose children were: Mary, married Richard Hamilton; Henry, Elias, Samuel, Abbie, Sarah, Harriet, Elizabeth, William, all born in Mendon. Mrs. Hall has in her possession a silver spoon which belonged once to a Mellen who married into the Torrey family some two hundred years ago. Children of Salmon Davis and Elizabeth (Staples) Hall were: Samuel, born September 14, 1844, married Jennie Reynolds, resided in Abington, Illinois; died August 4, 1896; Mary L., see forward; Edgar Clifford, born December 6, 1859, died December 31, 1860; Harry Lincoln, died January 31, 1860, day of birth.

(VIII) Mary Elizabeth Hall, daughter of Salmon Davis Hall (7), was born in Grafton, Massachusetts, October 15, 1848, married Alfred J. Kirby, mentioned below in Kirby family sketch.

The name of Kirby is probably of Danish origin. It was originally written Kirkby, from *Kirk*, meaning church and *Bye*, dwelling. Although originally written Kirkby, the name has long been pronounced as if spelled Kirby. The earliest appearance of the name as designating a particular family is found in the title given to the barons of Kirkby Kendal in Westmoreland. The first Baron Kirkby came over with William the Conqueror. His name was Ivo Taillebois and the barony in default of male issue passed to his brother Gerard. Many distinguished members of the Kirby family are recorded in various parts of England.

(I) John Kirby, the immigrant ancestor of Alfred J. Kirby, of Grafton, Massachusetts, was born in England, probably in Rowington, Warwickshire, and it is thought that the New England Kirby family descends from Sir John Kirby, whose daughter Matilda married William Beauchamp, the first earl of Warwick of that family. John Kirby came to America on the ship "Hopewell," sailing about September 11, 1635, from England. His age was given as twelve years. He was in Plymouth in 1643, and before April, 1645, was in Hartford, where his daughter Elizabeth was born 1646. He was in Wethersfield in 1647 and finally settled in Middlebury, Connecticut, after December, 1651, and before January 16, 1654. His homestead was on the north side in what is now Cromwell, at the extreme western part of the present town. The bridge there is still called Kirby's bridge, and the foundations of the old house are still visible. He was admitted a freeman May, 1658. He died April, 1677, making his will April 6. It was proved April 27. It bequeathed a goodly estate valued at over five hundred and fifty pounds.

He married Elizabeth —. She married (second) Abraham Randall, of Windsor, Connecticut, and died after 1697. She may have been Elizabeth Hinds, niece of Sarah Hinds Cheplin, from Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk county, England, later of Wethersfield. Children of John and Elizabeth Kirby were: Mary, born 1644, probably in Hartford, Connecticut, married Emanuel Buck; Elizabeth, born September 7, 1646, in Hartford, married

David Sage; Hannah, born March 2, 1649, in Wethersfield, married Thomas Andrews; John, born December 18, 1651, in Wethersfield, killed by Indians, 1676, on the road between Wethersfield and Middletown; Eunice, born December 18, 1651, in Wethersfield (twin of John), died, 1677, unmarried; Esther, born 1652, in Middletown, married Benajah Stone; Sarah, born January 16, 1654; Joseph, see forward; Susanna, born May 3, 1664, married Abraham Cruttenden; Abigail, born March 6, 1666, in Middletown, married David Robinson.

(II) Joseph Kirby, only surviving son of John Kirby (1), was born July 17, 1656, in Middletown, Connecticut. He was a wheelright or turner by trade. In May, 1684, he removed to Southampton, Long Island. By November, 1687, he was back in his native town. Savage says that he went to Carolina, but at the end of some years came home poor and had a law suit with the other heirs about the estate of his father. He was in Milford, Connecticut, from July, 1706, till after June, 1708. He prosecuted his own case in the courts and was admitted to the bar in 1709, one of the first attorneys practicing in the state.

He married, December 10, 1681, in Wethersfield, Sarah Markham or Mackoon. He married (second), October 17, 1704, in New Haven, Connecticut, Mary Plum, daughter of John Plum, of New Milford, and his wife, Elizabeth Norton. Joseph Kirby died December 2, 1711, in Middletown. His will is dated November 28, 1711. Children of Joseph and Sarah Kirby were: Elizabeth, born February 20, 1683, married James Brown; Sarah, born August 10, 1685, married Samuel Baldwin; Deborah, born March 27, 1688; John, see forward; Mary, born June 10, 1693, married Benoni Stebbins; Joseph, born 1695, died young; Bethiah, born about 1698, married Nathaniel Sanford. Children of Joseph and Mary were: Joseph, baptized July, 1706, died December, 1725; Susanna, baptized December, 1706, died 1733; Margaret, born September 2, 1709, married Captain Nathaniel Wooster.

(III) John Kirby, only surviving son of Joseph Kirby (2), was born in Middletown, Connecticut, February 16, 1691. He inherited a third part of his father's estate and added to the lands by buying the shares of his two sisters, the land formerly belonging to his grandfather Kirby. He lived in that part of the town known as the Upper Houses, now the town of Cromwell. He was a large taxpayer, and influential member of the Second Church, organized January 5, 1715. He died April 25, 1760, aged sixty-nine years. His will is dated April 9, 1759. He married, March 3, 1718, at Middletown, Hannah Stowe, born February 11, 1666, daughter of Thomas and Bethiah (Stocking) Stowe, of Middletown. She died May 7, 1780, aged eighty-four years. Their children: Joseph, born January 1, 1719, married Esther Wilcox; John, born September 26, 1720, married Lucia Norton; Hannah, born April, 1723, married Solomon Sage; Daniel, born October, 1724, married Lucretia Porter; Sarah, born July 19, 1726, married Solomon Savage; Mary, born December, 1727, married Amos Johnson and (second) William Parmelee; Thomas, born December, 1729, married Lucy Stocking; Bethia, born December, 1731, married Daniel Stocking; Susan, born February 8, 1734, married Benjamin Bulkeley; Jonathan, born 1736, married Lucy Burgess; Elizabeth, baptized September 24, 1738, married Joseph Tracy.

(VII) John Kirby, a descendant of John Kirby (3), perhaps through his son, Daniel Kirby, his grandson Amos, and great-grandson, John Kirby, was born in Canada about 1815. He married Mary

R. Brigham, also a native of Canada, and they came to Massachusetts soon after their marriage. After spending several years in various towns of Worcester county, Oxford, Spencer and Leicester, they removed to Vermont where Mr. Kirby died. Mrs. Kirby returned to Worcester county and lived at Webster until her death. Their children were: Alfred J., born in Spencer; Leander T., born in Spencer, February 25, 1841; May Olive, born in Leicester, August 25, 1844; Elizabeth Ann, born at Leicester, December 22, 1845.

(VIII) Alfred J. Kirby, son of John Kirby (7), was born in Spencer, Massachusetts. He was educated in the public schools of Oxford, whither his parents removed when he was very young. At the age of seventeen years he began making boots and shoes. He followed this trade until 1861, when he enlisted in Company K, Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteers, as a musician. He remained in the service for three years and participated in the battles of Roanoke, Newbern and Little Washington, North Carolina; of Whitehall, Cold Harbor, Fort Darling and in the six days of fighting in front of Petersburg, Virginia. About a year after he was mustered out, having recovered his health which had been impaired by the hardships of the service, he went to work in the woolen mills of Hill & Chapman at Providence, Rhode Island. Subsequently he worked for Thomas Harris at Putnam, Connecticut, and for Benjamin James, at Jamesville, in Worcester. Later he was for a few years employed in setting up woolen mill machinery in New England and New York. In 1868 Mr. Kirby bought the hotel in East Douglas, but not being satisfied with that location, removed to Ware, where he was proprietor of a hotel. He moved thence to the village of Eagleville, in the town of Holden, where he kept a hotel for two years. He was next engaged for four years as a traveling salesman for a hardware concern. In 1876 he became the proprietor of Hotel Kirby in Oxford, Massachusetts. Two years later he engaged in the wholesale produce business in Worcester in the firm of Kirby & Bristol, dealing in hay, grain, potatoes, etc., and buying for firms in New England, Lower Canada, New York, Michigan, and other states. Although successful in this business he decided to return to the hotel business, and conducted the De Witt Hotel at Webster for two years. He then opened a real estate office in Tremont Row, Boston. In 1883 he bought the Hassanius House at Grafton, remodelled it and refurbished it. As Hotel Kirby it has become one of the most popular hostleries in the county.

Mr. Kirby is well known among Grand Army men and is a member of Post General Charles Devens, No. 27. Notwithstanding his busy life Mr. Kirby has found time to become one of the most skillful and successful checker players in New England. In fact, he has made a good showing against the best players in the country. He has played in matches in New England, Iowa, Kansas, Illinois and elsewhere. He has played exhibition games in Grafton, against all comers, ten games being in progress at a time, winning twenty-four and losing but one out of thirty. He has furnished many original games for the checker columns of periodicals. The North American Checker Board said of him recently: "He first began to play checkers at the age of thirteen, but not scientifically until 1872. Since then he has met and played such notables as C. F. Parker, C. H. Freeman, R. E. Bowen, A. R. Bowditch, R. D. Yates, J. P. Reed, H. Z. Wright, J. Cairns, D. Dickinson and many others. At Worcester, February 18, 1891, he tied

W. H. Wales and J. Cairns and had close scores with Fitzgerald and E. Mee; also at Boston, in the same year, he won the only game he played with E. A. Durgin and defeated P. Kelly, Mr. Mack and Lang; tied Bugbee and lost to Grover and Dean. It was the only sitting in which Dean ever won from Mr. Kirby. In March, 1893, at Grafton, the tournament resulted: Kirby 4, W. H. Wales 1, drawn 3. In the same month at Woonsocket he tied both Decey and Ed Mee." Hotel Kirby is headquarters of the Grafton Chess and Checker Club, which was organized by Mr. Kirby, and many tournaments have been played there.

Mr. Kirby married Mary Hall, daughter of S. Davis Hall, of Grafton. (See sketch of the Hall family for her ancestry). Their only child died in infancy. A few years ago Mr. Kirby rebuilt his present residence, a slightly and substantial building on Worcester street, formerly the home of Mrs. Kirby's parents.

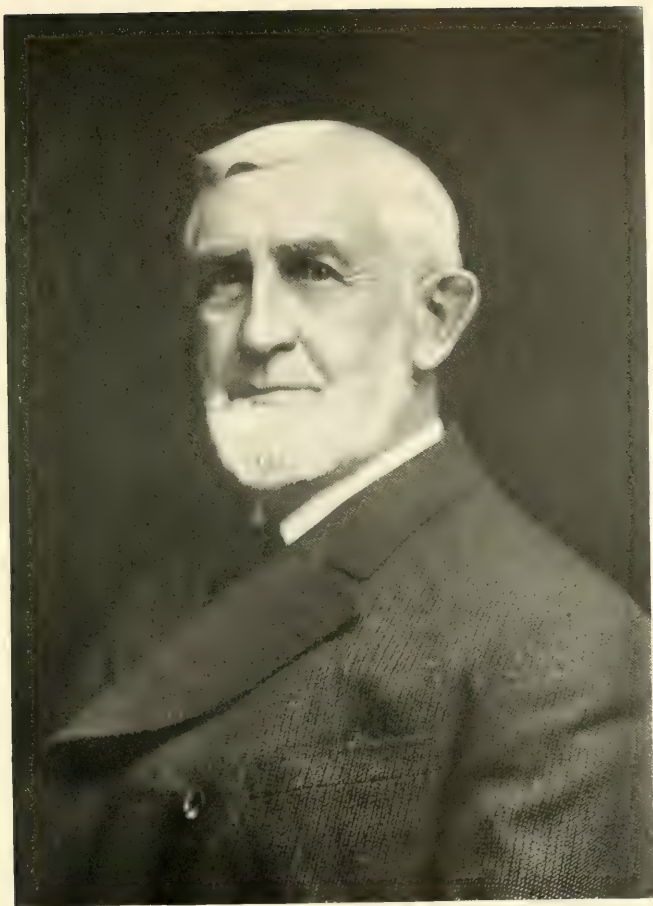
GEORGE FAMILY. The members of this ancient and distinguished family trace their origin to Nicholas George (1), who with wife Elizabeth settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, where his wife joined the church in 1641; he was admitted to the church in 1665. He died there April 3, 1675, and she died there November 8, 1699, aged ninety-eight years. Of their children Elizabeth, John, Mary and Joshua were born in Dorchester, and Nicholas, Jr. and Richard, possibly others, were born prior to the settlement at Dorchester.

(II) Richard George, son of Nicholas and Elizabeth George, married Mary Pell and they resided in Boston, Massachusetts. The records at hand are not clear about this son.

(III) Thomas George, presumably the grandson of Nicholas George, Sr. and his wife Elizabeth, of Dorchester, and son of Richard and Mary (Pell) George, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 11, 1663. He and his wife Hannah were among the early settlers of Wrentham, removing to that place from Dorchester.

(IV) Richard George, son of Thomas and Hannah George, was born April 10, 1701. He married, February 8, 1737-38, Jerusha Hancock, in Wrentham. April 27, 1760, a petition was presented to the judge of probate, Edward Hutchinson, asking that John Hancock, of Wrentham, be appointed, he having been chosen to take the care of Thomas and John George. Thomas, then about sixteen years old (born 1744, mentioned hereafter), and John, then about fourteen years old (born 1746).

(V) Thomas George, son of Richard and Jerusha (Hancock) George, was born in Wrentham, 1744. With his brother John he responded to the Lexington alarm and marched in Captain Samuel Cowell's company, Colonel John Smith's regiment, April 19, 1775, serving at that time eleven days. Again he was chosen lieutenant in Captain Samuel Cowell's company, September 24, 1777, and commissioned September 27th. This company was from the east precinct of Wrentham, Colonel Benjamin Haws' fourth Suffolk county regiment. He again served as lieutenant in Nathaniel Heath's detachment, engaged September 27, 1778, and discharged December 16, 1778, serving two months and nineteen days. He was commissioned lieutenant in Captain Samuel Cowell's third company, North company in Wrentham, Colonel Haws' fourth Suffolk county regiment, June 20, 1779. He was also lieutenant in same company, Seth Bullard's regiment, marched July 28, 1780, discharged August 7, 1780. Went to



Julius A. George

Rhode Island and served thirteen days. Another service of forty days, returned dated Medfield, March 2, 1781, serving under Captain Fisher, also of Wrentham, as lieutenant, also another expedition of forty days into Rhode Island under Major-General Lincoln.

Thomas George married Hannah Brastow, daughter of Thomas Brastow, who was the only son of Thomas Brastow, a native of England, who settled in Bristol, Rhode Island, where he died, leaving three children, this Thomas being the only son, and he settled in Wrentham, Massachusetts. Thomas George and wife Hannah lived in Wrentham, and had the following eleven children: Richard, born October 24, 1768, mentioned hereafter; Thomas, July 25, 1770; Hannah, January 9, 1772; Warren, December 28, 1775, died 1776; Timothy, July 25, 1777; Sally, May 11, 1779; Polly, May 10, 1781; Artemas, May 7, 1783; Roxa, May 16, 1785; Amanda, October 13, 1788; Lewis, April 29, 1791.

(VI) Richard George, Esq., son of Thomas and Hannah (Brastow) George, was born October 24, 1768, in Wrentham, Massachusetts. He became a graduate of Brown University, class of 1797. He was styled a counsellor and practiced his profession; he was in 1809 and 1810 employed by the town of Mendon, where he early located and where he died, in prosecuting and defending any suits for or against the town. He was selectman, school committeeman, and served on various committees. One in 1819 for building the meetinghouse, giving five hundred dollars towards its construction and twenty-five dollars towards the bell. He was chosen in March, 1827, on committee to look out a poor farm for the town, and in the month of October of that year he died, leaving an only son. Under date of November 6, 1827, this only son, Nathan George, then a minor, petitioned the judge of probate for Worcester county to appoint Caleb V. Allen, his kinsman, administrator of his father's estate, he having left no widow. This petition was witnessed by Olive Thompson. The appointment was made and the estate was valued November 27, 1827, at about nineteen thousand five hundred dollars. Richard George married Patience Verry, born June 10, 1774, died October 23, 1827, daughter of Nathan and Sarah (Scott) Verry. Nathan Verry was a prominent citizen of Mendon. Patience died 1818; Richard died October 23, 1827.

(VII) Nathan George, Esq., only son of Richard and Patience (Verry) George, was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, January 4, 1810, and died there May 20, 1872. He was a prominent citizen and favored by his townsmen with various positions of public trust. He was a justice of the peace, frequently served on important committees for the town and for many years was the popular chosen moderator at the various town meetings. He was a graduate of Brown University, class of 1830, although his chief occupation was farming, he frequently gave attention to matters of law. He married Caroline Thayer, who was the mother of his children.

(VIII) Nathan Richard George, son of Nathan and Caroline (Thayer) George, was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, November 10, 1837. After attending the schools of his native town, he entered the Leicester Academy, a popular educational institution, and after taking a full course there was employed for a number of years as accountant in the office of the Aaron Claffin Shoe Manufacturing establishment in Milford, Massachusetts. In 1863, in company with his brother, Julius A. George, he began the manufacture of boots in the town of

Mendon which industry they continued until 1868, since which time Mr. George has been engaged in carrying on the homestead farm and developing its resources. Upon one portion of this farm, originally deeded in 1821 to Mr. Richard George, grandfather of Nathan R. George, there is a remarkable spring of pure water, which, after various trials, has proved to contain valuable medicinal and curative properties. The analysis of this water, made in 1894 and again in 1897 by Henry Carmichael, Ph. D., of Boston, confirms its value as a pure and life-giving drink, and considerable demand for its use has sprung up, not only in the neighboring towns, but in the larger cities. Mr. George has served his native town as selectman, and for six years held the office of town treasurer.

Mr. George's first wife was a daughter of Genery Taft, by whom he had one child, a daughter, Rosa F., who married Arthur R. Taft, of Uxbridge, a prominent citizen of that town, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. She received her education at Framingham Normal school and Wellesley College. Mr. George's second wife was a daughter of Joseph Blanchard, of Uxbridge, by whom he has had Nancy C., Nathan R., Melissa B. and Herbert J. Nancy C. George is a graduate of Wellesley College, and a successful teacher in music, languages as well as other branches. For three years she was superintendent of the public schools in Mendon. Nathan R. George, Jr. was graduate of Harvard College, class of 1890, receiving his diploma with a "Magna Cum Laude," and became instructor of mathematics in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He received his master's degree from Harvard in 1892. Melissa B. George completed her art education with three years' study in Berlin, Germany, and was for two years a teacher at Wellesley College and for five years a teacher in Depauw University, Indiana. Herbert J. George was educated at Phillips Exeter Academy and at Harvard College, was for six years engaged in business in Boston, but later became associated with his father in placing upon the market the "Miscoe Spring Water" with office in Boston.

(VIII) Julius A. George, son of Nathan and Caroline (Thayer) George, and a brother of Nathan R. George, was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, June 30, 1841. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, at Leicester and Wilbraham Academies, and at the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard University. Being thus well equipped for the business of life, whether mercantile, scientific or financial, and having confidence in his ability to make proper use of the knowledge thus acquired, it is not surprising that Mr. George should have been successful in whatever vocation he has turned his hand to. In 1863 he, with his brother, Nathan R. George, began the manufacture of boots in his native town, making a specialty of this branch of the trade, and continuing in it, after succeeding to his brother's interest in 1868, until 1879, when the wearing of boots was practically pushed aside by the almost universal use of shoes. In 1875 he, with prominent citizens of Hopedale and Milford, founded the Home National Bank, Milford, Massachusetts, and he has been a director of that institution since its organization. He has been an extensive dealer in real estate, and in the capacity of justice of the peace has drawn many deeds and conveyance papers within the last thirty years.

Mr. George has served the town as a selectman, and has been moderator of all its town meetings, with few exceptions, since 1863, and at the time of

the dedication of the Soldiers' Monument presented to the town of Mendon in October, 1891, he, as chairman of the board of selectmen, in an appropriate speech accepted the gift in behalf of the town. He has served as president of the Mendon Historical Society, and trustee of the Taft Public Library. He was also selected to be the agent of the town of Mendon in its endeavor to prevent the taking of the water of Lake Nipmuck by the town of Uxbridge for a water supply. Had the waters of this lake been thus diverted, Mendon would have experienced a great loss, not only by a large amount of taxable property, but by a favorable opportunity for growth and general advancement. The preservation of this lake for the public use induced the officials of the Milford and Uxbridge Street Railway Company to construct their road directly by this lake, which with the surrounding land, is now being used for park and pleasure purposes. This railway, besides being of great value to Mendon in other ways, has increased its valuation many thousands of dollars. Mr. George is a member of the First Parish in Mendon, and has been its clerk since 1879. He is possessed of great natural and acquired executive ability, the influence of which has often been felt when matters of public interest were to be considered.

Mr. George married, in 1863, Abbie F., daughter of Samuel and Annie (Gaskill) Verry, of Blackstone, Massachusetts. Mrs. George died September 24, 1902, leaving no children.

SAMUEL W. WOOD. Thomas Wood, immigrant ancestor of Samuel W. Wood, of Mendon, Massachusetts, was born in England in 1635, and was at Rowley, Massachusetts, as early as April 7, 1654. He married Ann Hunt of Ipswich. Not much appears on the records about Thomas Wood. He held a good social position evidently, although he had a falling out on matters relating to the church with the minister, Rev. Samuel Phillips. He died September 12, 1687, and his widow died December 29, 1714. Their children, all born at Rowley, were: 1. Mary, born January 15, 1655. 2. John, born September 2, 1656, married Isabel Hazen. 3. Thomas, born August 10, 1658, married Mary Hunt, probably of Ipswich; died December, 1702. 4. Ann or Mary Ann, born August 8, 1660; married Benjamin Plummer. 5. Ruth, born May 21, 1662; married Captain Joseph Jewett; second John Lunt. 6. Josiah (twin), born September 5, 1664; married Sarah Ellithorp; second Mary Felt. 7. Elizabeth (twin), born September 5, 1664. 8. Samuel, born December 26, 1666, married Mary Ellithorp. 9. Solomon, mentioned below. 10. Ebenezer, born December 29, 1671, married Rachel Nichols. 11. James, born June 22, 1674, died October 18, 1694.

(II) Solomon Wood, ninth child of Thomas Wood (1), was born at Rowley, now Bradford, Massachusetts, May 17, 1669. He was one of the early settlers in the old town of Mendon, in Worcester county, and his sons held offices and were all prominent citizens in that part of Mendon that was set off as Uxbridge. He died at what is now Uxbridge, January 13, 1752, aged eighty-three. He married Mary Hazeltine, who died February 21, 1749. Their children, nearly all born in Bradford, were: 1. David, born July 31, 1691. 2. Dorcas, born October 3, 1693. 3. Joshua, born October 4, 1698, married Elizabeth —. 4. Mary, born September 11, 1700. 5. Solomon, born July 14, 1702, married Faithful Keith. 6. James, born December 20, 1704. 7. Ezekiel, born November 11, 1706, died in Uxbridge May 16, 1772, married Mary Brown March 25, 1732. 8. Obadiah, mentioned below. 9.

Daniel, married Sarah Peabody May 18, 1736. 10. Betsey, born —, married Obadiah Wood, her cousin, for his second wife.

(III) Obadiah Wood, eighth child of Solomon Wood (2), was born in Bradford, May 28, 1709. He settled in Uxbridge, and became one of the leading citizens of the town. His brother Solomon was the first town clerk of Uxbridge. He married Esther Hayward. He died August 16, 1792, intestate, and his widow Esther administered the estate, giving her bond under date of November 25, 1793. Children were: Warfield, born and died 1733-4; Eliza, born August 4, 1735, died 1811; Obediah, born May 9, 1737, married Experience Hayward; Sarah, born August 18, 1739, married Benjamin Fish; Esther, born August 11, 1741, married Dependence Hayward; Solomon, mentioned below; David, born August 11, 1748.

(IV) Solomon Wood, son of Obadiah Wood (3) was born at Uxbridge May 25, 1744, was a soldier in the war of the revolution, and died in Uxbridge in the fall of 1820. His will was dated October 13, 1820. He married Hannah, daughter of John Fish. His children were: 1. Benjamin. 2. Silvia. 3. John. 4. Phinehas, settled in Vermont. 5. Obadiah, mentioned below. 6. Susannah, married — Bill. 7. Betsey. 8. Hannah.

(V) Obadiah Wood, son of Solomon Wood (4), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, March 16, 1773. He married Alcy, daughter of Israel Mowry, of Rhode Island. The early life of Mr. Wood was spent as a farmer in the towns of Uxbridge and Mendon. He then learned the wood-working trade and engaged in the manufacture of chairs and spinning wheels. After the establishing of factories along the streams and the use of power in making furniture, he went to work for various shops in the wood working business. It is claimed that he was the first bobbin maker in this country. His business grew to extensive proportions, and he had orders from the South American countries and other distant points. He established a large and prosperous industry in making bobbins.

While a resident of the town of Mendon he filled successively all the town offices. He represented the town in the general court in 1835 and 1836. While a member of the legislature he introduced a bill to reduce the membership of the house of representatives and the bill became a law. He served at one time as director for the Commonwealth on the Boston & Albany Railroad. In politics he was originally a Jacksonian Democrat, but with the organization of the Republican party and the culmination of the struggle against the slave power he decided to join the Republican party, and remained in substantial agreement with its policies the last few years of his life, but he never saw the triumph of the new party at the polls. He was largely a self-educated man, well read, and holding well-considered but firm opinions on matters of public policy. He was a skillful mechanic and sagacious business man, to whom is due much of the credit for the early industrial progress in the Blackstone Valley. He was a member of the Society of Friends. He died July 29, 1852, at the age of seventy-nine years. The children of Obadiah and Alcy Wood, eight of whom were living when the father's will was made, January 7, 1850, were: Lewis, Obadiah, Wate, Mary, Harriet, Hannah, Perry, mentioned below; Austin; a child, died young.

(VI) Perry Wood, son of Obadiah Wood (5), was born on the old homestead, Mendon, Massachusetts, November 2, 1813. He was a prosperous farmer and bridge builder of note in his day. He



CURTIS HARRINGTON

was a man of ability and took a leading part in town affairs. He was a Republican in politics. He married first, Caroline Staples, by whom he had nine children. He married (second) April 17, 1872, Eliza, daughter of Chester Walker, and widow of John Stoddard of Upton, Massachusetts. She survives him and is living on the homestead at Mendon. He died February 15, 1890. Children of Perry and Caroline Wood: 1. Waite E., married — Taft. 2. William P., mentioned below. 3. Henry A., was employed by the Swift Dressed Beef Company at Philadelphia, where he recently died. 4. Mary A., married Alber Shippee, and resides in Holliston, Massachusetts. 5. Obadiah A., lives in Upton, Massachusetts. 6. Hattie E., married Liberty Freeman and resides in Mendon. 7. Joseph H., lawyer, died at Milford, Massachusetts, in 1890. 8. Carrie, married Thomas Harper, of Upton. 9. Frank H., resides at Mendon. Children of Perry and Eliza W. Wood: 10. Nancy C., a school teacher. 11. Samuel Walker, mentioned below.

(VII) William P. Wood, son of Perry Wood (6), was born in Mendon, May 2, 1838. He had a common school education there, and when a young man bought the "Ora Wood" farm in the southern part of the town, and conducted it for some years. He ran an express between Upton and Worcester; was in the lumber business; and has been a contractor and manufacturer. He is a Free Mason, a member of Blackstone River Lodge. He married, November 25, 1863, Adeline S. Walker, daughter of Chester Walker, and sister of his father's second wife. Mr. Walker was one of the largest land owners in Upton, and did considerable business as a lumberman. He was a leader in town and church affairs, and a member of the Congregationalist church. Children of William P. and Adeline S. Wood: 1. Perry, a lumber manufacturer, married Hattie Clark, of Upton, and they have two children, William Perry, Ada Malora. 2. Chester Walker, manager of Swift & Company, of Chicago, at New Brunswick, New Jersey; married Emmerman Klemmer of Trenton, New Jersey, and they have two children, Frances, Walter Klemmer. 3. Benjamin Clafin, associated with his brother Perry in the lumber business. 4. Mary Josephine.

(VIII) Samuel Walker Wood, son of Perry Wood (7), was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, March 23, 1875. He received his education in the public schools, and after the death of his father took the management of the home farm, which he has carried on successfully. He resides with his mother. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Grange.

CURTIS HARRINGTON. Robert Harrington (1), the immigrant ancestor of Curtis Harrington, of Westboro, Massachusetts, was an early settler in Watertown. His name was first on the list of proprietors of that town under date of 1642 and 1644. He took the oath of fidelity in 1652 and was admitted a freeman May 27, 1663. He was selectman of Watertown for fifteen years and one of the foremost men of his day. He is the progenitor of all the early families of this surname in New England. He owned a mill and much land in Watertown. He died May 17, 1707, aged ninety-one years, making his date of birth 1616. He came from England undoubtedly and the English pronunciation of the name is shown by the frequent spelling "Errington" and "Arrington" found in the old archives. His will names sons—John, Daniel, Benjamin, Samuel, Thomas, Edward; daughters Susanna Beers, Mary Bemis, Sarah Winship, Joanna Ward, late wife of his son Joseph, and her son Joseph. The

list indicates those living in 1703 and indicates the size of his family. He bequeathed 642½ acres of land. He owned the Oldham farm of 250 acres.

He married, October 1, 1647, Susanna George, born in 1632, died July 6, 1694. She was married at the age of sixteen. Their children were: Susannah, born at Watertown, August 18, 1648, married, February 9, 1671, John Cutting; John, born August 24, 1651, died August 24, 1741; Robert, born August 31, 1653, probably died young; George, born November 24, 1655, married Captain Wadsworth, who was killed by the Indians, February, 1675-76; Daniel, born November 1, 1657, admitted freeman April 18, 1690, died April 19, 1728; Joseph, born December 28, 1659; Benjamin, born January 26, 1661-62, died 1724; Mary, born January 12, 1663-64, married John Bemis; Thomas, born April 20, 1665, admitted freeman April 18, 1690; Samuel, born December 18, 1666; Edward, born March 2, 1668-69, of whom later; Sarah, born March 10, 1670-71; David, born June 1, 1673, died March 11, 1675.

(II) Edward Harrington, son of Robert Harrington (1), was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, March 2, 1668-69. He settled in Watertown also. He married (first), March 30, 1692, Mary Ocington; (second), May 24, 1727, Anna Bullard, widow of Jonathan. Children of Edward and Mary Harrington were: Mary, born January 3, 1692-93, married, December 7, 1710, Daniel Rogers; William, born November 11, 1694, died February 27, 1751-52; Mindwell, born June 19, 1697, died October 14, 1700; Joanna, born August 16, 1699, married, May 25, 1720, John Tainter; Edward, born June 17, 1702, died December 6, 1792; Samuel, born August 3, 1704, of whom later; Nathaniel, born June 25, 1706, graduate of Harvard College, 1728, called "Master Harrington," meaning school-master; Francis, born June 11, 1709, married, November 16, 1736, Prudence Stearns; removed to Grafton, then to Worcester, where she died 1752; he married (second) Deborah —, who died April 20, 1799, aged eighty-four years; he died July 18, 1793, aged eighty-four; his son Francis was ancestor of many Worcester families; Susanna, born September 9, 1711, married, November 25, 1731, Samuel Barnard.

(III) Samuel Harrington, son of Edward Harrington (2), was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, August 3, 1704. He was prominent in public affairs and in the army. He had the rank of lieutenant and served against the French and Indians. He lived at Waltham, formerly Watertown, until 1739, when he settled in Westboro, Massachusetts. When the new meeting house there was seated he was allowed to buy the second pew on the right hand of the front door, showing him to be one of the chief men of the town. He died at Westboro. He married (first), October 19, 1675, Sarah Warren, daughter of Deacon John Warren, of Weston, a descendant of John Warren, the pioneer of the Warren family at Watertown, who came from England in 1630. Sarah was born June 25, 1705. Samuel Harrington married (second), June 16, 1736, Mrs. Elizabeth Stratton, widow, who died April 8, 1801. Children of Samuel and Sarah Harrington were: Samuel, born at Watertown, baptized at Waltham, May 10, 1728; Mary, baptized at Waltham, May 19, 1728; Thankful, born at Westboro, June 24, 1730; Samuel, born at Westboro, May 15, 1732. Children of Samuel and Elizabeth, all born at Westboro, were: Joseph, born March 26, 1738, married, 1764, Ruth Merriam, had eight children; Sarah, born December 17, 1741; Marah (Mary), born July 2, 1744, admitted church December 22, 1771; Elizabeth, born April 20, 1747; Eli, born September 24, 1749, admitted to full communion April 24, 1771; Lydia,

born April 24, 1754; Persis, born April 21, 1757; (IV) Benjamin Harrington, son of Lieutenant Samuel Harrington (3), was born at Westboro, Massachusetts, August 18, 1761, and died at Westboro, Massachusetts, October 9, 1820. He was a farmer throughout his active life at the old homestead, and was one of the substantial men of his day. He married (first) (published January 30), 1780, Anna Chamberlain, daughter of Edmund and Ruth Chamberlain; she was born May 9, 1760. (See sketch of Chamberlain family of Westboro for pedigree). They were married in Southboro, the town adjoining Westboro. Children of Benjamin and Anna Harrington were: Dana, born February 25, 1790, at Westboro; Eli, June 6, 1791; Hollis, February 17, 1793; Anna, October 11, 1795; Edmund, September 5, 1797; Susannah, June 12, 1799; Samuel Austin, March 16, 1801, of whom later; Hannah, January 8, 1803, died May, 1845; Curtis, March 21, 1805; died April 6, 1826; Edmund, October 10, 1807.

(V) Samuel Austin Harrington, son of Benjamin Harrington (4), was born March 11, 1801, on the old Harrington homestead at Westboro, Massachusetts. He was educated in the district schools and trained in the way New England farmers trained their boys in his day, including plenty of hard work on the farm. He cultivated the farm on which his only surviving son now lives and kept it in excellent condition. The opening of the Boston & Worcester Railroad during his life made a material change in the business of farming and of getting farm products to market. It brought the markets nearer to the producer, and later the railroads to the western prairies brought more trying conditions with which the Worcester county farmer had to grapple. The progressive men seemed to have profited while the conservative farmers lost at every change in agriculture. Mr. Harrington was one of the successful farmers. He married (intentions dated December 10), 1829, Catherine Warren. Their children were all born in Westboro, viz.: Charles Austin, born June 16, 1831, deceased; Curtis, born January 6, 1835, of whom later; Catherine.

(VI) Curtis Harrington, son of Samuel Austin Harrington (5), was born in Westboro, Massachusetts, January 6, 1835. He has the almost unique distinction of being in the sixth generation from an immigrant of the days of the first pioneers, while most men of this stock of his age are in the eighth or ninth generation. Lacking but ten years of three centuries, those six generations have spanned. Robert Harrington was born in England in 1616. Against this record of six generations, to which the author has found but one parallel in a thousand or more pedigrees that he has written, that of the Garfield family of Fitchburg, descended from another Watertown pioneer, the progenitor as well of President Garfield's family, one other case is known to him where there are living six generations of the same family, not lineally connected, however.

Curtis Harrington attended the public schools of his native town and worked on the farm of his father during his youth. After his father's death he succeeded to the estate, as the only surviving son, and has carried it on most successfully. He has a model farm in many respects. He is a progressive and energetic man, and has lived an active and useful life. Mr. Harrington is a Congregationalist in religion and a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Westborough Lodge of Odd Fellows. He married, 1878, Mrs. Harriet P. (Fosgate) Eager, daughter of Mendela G. Fosgate, of Fitchburg, and

widow of William Eager. (See sketch of the Fosgate family of Fitchburg.) The only child of Curtis and Harriet Harrington is Robert C. Chamberlain, born June 14, 1881, single.

STOW FAMILY. John Stow (1) was the emigrant ancestor of Silas E. Stow and Louis A. Stow, of Grafton, Massachusetts. He came to New England in one of John Winthrop's companies with his wife Elizabeth and six children and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts. He arrived May 17, 1634, and during the same year was admitted a freeman. In 1638 he was admitted a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company. He was a deputy to the general court in 1639. His wife died in 1638 and was buried August 24, 1638. She was a daughter of Mrs. Rachel Biggs, who came in 1635 to Dorchester with her daughter Foster. The Stow children received valuable legacies from their uncles, John and Smallhope Biggs, of Cranbrook and Maidstone, Kent, in England. Children of John and Elizabeth (Biggs) Stow, all born in England, were: Thomas, see forward; Elizabeth, married Henry Archer; John; Nathaniel, born 1622, settled at Ipswich; Samuel (H. C. 1645), minister at Middletown, Connecticut; Thankful, married John Pierpoint.

(II) Thomas Stow, eldest son of John Stow (1), was in Concord with his father before 1640. He and his brother Nathaniel owned six hundred acres of land between Fairhaven pond and the Sudbury line. Thomas sold his rights there in 1660 to Thomas Gobble and David Dan, having removed to Connecticut about 1650. He lived in Middletown, then part of Hartford, Connecticut. Children of Thomas were: Samuel, see forward; Nathaniel; Thomas, born 1650, settled in Middletown, Connecticut.

(III) Samuel Stow, eldest son of Thomas Stow (2), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, in 1645. He returned to Massachusetts and located before 1684, and probably soon after the Narragansett war in Marlboro, where he bought of Waban and James Atchult, two Indians of Natick, Massachusetts, a farm of twenty acres. He paid the natives six pounds for the land, half corn, half money. He became one of the proprietors of the Ockocangansett plantations purchased of the Indians. He was a prominent man among the proprietors and in the town affairs. He was a soldier in King Philip's war and is believed to have been in Marlboro in 1677. He married Elizabeth —, and they are the ancestors of the Stow families in Marlboro and vicinity. She died June, 1737, and he died February 9, 1721. Children of Samuel and Elizabeth Stow, born in Marlboro, Massachusetts, were: Samuel, see forward; Thomas, born December 27, 1682; Mary, July 18, 1685; Thankful, October 8, 1687; Rachel, February 21, 1690; John, March 30, 1696.

(IV) Samuel Stow, eldest son of Samuel Stow (3), was born in Marlboro, Massachusetts, May 2, 1680. He married, December 19, 1704, Sarah Snow. She died February 20, 1762. He died February 13, 1768. He and his good wife lived together on the old farm in Marlboro for the space of fifty-eight years. Their children, all born in Marlboro, were: Abner, see forward; Jonathan, born October 9, 1708; Thankful, April 30, 1711; Solomon, October 10, 1714; Sarah, March 22, 1717; Mary, August 11, 1719; Simon, May 19, 1722.

(V) Abner Stow, eldest son of Samuel Stow (4), was born in Marlboro, Massachusetts, November 29, 1705. His father was one of the original proprietors of the town of Grafton, and from 1728 to about 1736 appears to have been in Grafton. His

brother, Thomas Stow, uncle of Abner Stow, was also one of the first settlers. Samuel Stow appears in the Indian deed as grantee under date of May 10, 1728. In 1732 Samuel was collector in Grafton, in 1734 on a school committee and 1736 a highway commissioner. He had a pew in the Grafton church in 1732. Abner Stow was virtually the original settler in Grafton. His father gave him his farm on George hill where, about 1734, he built himself a log hut, very near the present location of the house of his descendant, Silas E. Stow. Abner Stow built a frame house in front of the log hut in 1735. The farm has descended in direct line, as given herewith, to Silas E. Stow. His father, Jonathan W., built the barn now on the place a building forty by one hundred and seven feet with an ell twenty-six by forty-eight feet. In 1832 he also built a shoe shop on the opposite side of the road. The shop was finished in 1836 for a dwelling for the farm help, but has since been removed.

Abner Stow was proprietors' clerk in 1727, and his name is on the petition for the church at Grafton. He was a member of the church in 1731, and was elected deacon of the first church September 27, 1750. He was on the school committee as early as 1736. He was on the list of alarm soldiers from Grafton in 1757. Children of Abner Stow were: Mary, born July 10, 1734; Sarah, September 27, 1738; Jonathan, see forward; Abner, September 5, 1743; Samuel, November 24, 1746, died November 12, 1751; Lydia, March 12, 1748, died August 28, 1751.

(VI) Jonathan Stow, son and third child of Abner Stow (5), was born in Grafton, Massachusetts, February 4, 1740. He married Elizabeth —. He inherited his father's farm and became a prominent citizen. He was selectman. He was sergeant in the company of Captain Aaron Kimball and marched to Lexington, April 19, 1775, in General Ward's regiment. He appears to have served as a young man in 1757 under Captain Warren in the French war. He was elected deacon of the church, April 14, 1790. Children of Jonathan and Elizabeth Stow, all born in Grafton, were: Elizabeth, born July 29, 1766; Lucy, November 23, 1771; Sarah, March 11, 1776; Jonathan, see forward.

(VII) Jonathan Stow, youngest son of Jonathan Stow (6), was born in Grafton, Massachusetts, May 22, 1779. He inherited his father's farm, the old Stow homestead on George hill. He was in Captain Joseph Merriam's company in 1804 and 1805, and probably longer. His wife died February 17, 1836; he died 1840. Children of Jonathan and Elizabeth Stow were: Jonathan W., see forward; Sumner E., born January 24, 1812, married, April 3, 1834; Irene E., January 15, 1814, married Charles J. Fay; Silas N., January 16, 1816, removed to Uxbridge, Massachusetts; Fred A., 1818, settled in Troy, New York, where he was a pioneer in the manufacture of shoes; had large tannery and amassed a fortune in his business; Ann M., March 25, 1820, married Lawson Munyan; Charles, June 26, 1822, resided New York city; John A., June 29, 1824, resided New York city; Mary A., October 21, 1826, married Otis Fay; Moses P., December 3, 1828.

(VIII) Jonathan W. Stow, eldest son of Jonathan Stow (7), was born in Grafton, Massachusetts, November 25, 1810. He inherited the Stow homestead on George hill and made many improvements. He married Mary Hunt, of Grafton, who was born March 9, 1809. He was a Whig in politics and held a number of town offices. He died March 13, 1866; she died March 5, 1868. Children of Jonathan W. and Mary (Hunt) Stow, all born in Grafton, were:

Jonathan P., born July 26, 1832, died of wounds received in the battle of Antietam; Silas E., see forward; Elliot M., May 15, 1835, died August 14, 1843; Horace W., August 28, 1837, resides in San Francisco; Louisa A., November 17, 1841 (twin), died April 20, 1865, unmarried; Louis A., see forward.

(IX) Silas E. Stowe, second son of Jonathan W. Stow (8), was born on the old Stow homestead, where he now lives, October 10, 1833. His Stow ancestors have lived on this farm since 1733-34, when Samuel Stow gave it to Abner. Mr. Stowe was educated in the common schools of his native town. As the oldest son living he inherited the homestead. It came into his possession in 1867, and in 1874 he built the present residence which was pronounced at the time and for years afterward the finest farm house in the county. The farm itself ranks among the best in a region of excellent farms. He has taken a prominent part in town affairs. He has served as assessor and selectman. He is a trustee of the Grafton Savings Bank, elected in 1879. In politics he has been a Republican since the party was organized. He is a member of the Unitarian church and assessor, as its financial officers are called. Mr. Stowe and other members of the family in late years have spelled their name Stowe. The early records give the name as often one way, perhaps, as the other. Mr. Stowe represents the best type of New England farmers. Coming from a long line of prudent and thrifty ancestors, he possesses ample means. He is respected among his neighbors for his probity and esteemed for his excellent character and attractive personality.

He married (first), October 14, 1857, Lucy A. Geary, born May 7, 1835, died November 11, 1874. She was the daughter of N. H. Geary, of Grafton. He married (second) Emma F. Burgess, daughter of James Burgess, of Grafton. Children of Silas E. and Lucy (Geary) Stowe were: Mary E., born January 1, 1859, married Charles Wood; they have one child; Lucy J., September 17, 1860, married Clinton Ball; Jonathan W., August 30, 1867, died at the age of nineteen; Anna Louise, June 20, 1869, married Joseph Goddard; Rosie A., August 5, 1871; Harris G., November 4, 1873, married Nellie A. Shaw; is in partnership with his father in the firm of S. E. Stowe & Son, farmers; Silas M., November 11, 1876, died young. The only child of Silas E. and Emma F. (Burgess) Stowe was: Chester, died young.

(IX) Louis A. Stowe, son of Jonathan W. Stow (8), was born in Grafton, Massachusetts, November 17, 1841. His twin sister, Louisa A., died unmarried, April 20, 1865. Mr. Stowe had a common school education in the Grafton schools. He has made farming his business and owns one of the best farms and dairies of the section. His farm is on Stowe street, near Upton. In politics Mr. Stowe is a strong Republican. He has served the town on the school committee and on the road commission. He is counted upon as one of the most substantial citizens, a man of kindly disposition, excellent judgment and good business capacity.

He married, November 25, 1868, Mary S. Leland, of Grafton, daughter of Rodney and Orinda (Carpenter) Leland. She was born November 5, 1850. Her father was born in Grafton, 1808, married, April 3, 1833, Orinda Carpenter. The Leland line of descent from Henry Leland, the emigrant ancestor is: John (VI), Eleazer (V), Phineas (IV), James (III), Ebenezer (II), Henry (I). Children of Louis A. and Orinda Carpenter (Leland) Stowe are: Lola M., born December 16, 1869, lives with her parents; Frederick A., October 21, 1871, one of the prominent business men of the town, manufac-

turer of cider, owner of grist mill and wheelwright shop, on George Hill, road off Upton street, beyond Stowe street; resides on Upton street; married Grace Ford; Walter L., February 3, 1874, works for his father at home, married, June 13, 1906, Winifred E. Pope; Frank R., December 19, 1876, married Elinor Warren, works on the homestead.

CHARLES ANDREW WHITNEY. John Whitney (1), of Watertown, was the immigrant ancestor of Charles Andrew Whitney, of Millbury, Massachusetts. He was born in England, 1589, and came to Watertown, June, 1635. He bought a sixteen acre homestead of John Strickland. He became an extensive land proprietor and an influential citizen. He was admitted to freemanship March 3, 1635-36, appointed constable of Watertown by the general court, September 29, 1769.

He married (first) in England, Elinor — and (second) in Watertown, September 29, 1659, Judith Clement. She died before her husband. He died June 1, 1673. Further details of the immigrant will be found elsewhere in this work. Children of John and Elinor Whitney were: Mary, baptized in England, May 23, 1619, died young; John, born in England, 1620, married Ruth Reynolds; Richard, born in England, 1626, married Martha Coldam; Nathaniel, born in England, 1627; Thomas, born in England, 1629, married Mary Kettell; Jonathan, born in England, 1634, married Lydia Jones; Joshua, born in Watertown, July 5, 1635, married three times; Caleb, born in Watertown, July 12, 1640, buried July 12, 1640; Benjamin, born in Watertown, June 6, 1643, married twice.

(II) John Whitney, son of John Whitney (1), was born in England in 1620. He settled in Watertown. He was admitted freeman May 26, 1647, and was selectman from 1673 to 1680 inclusive. His home was on a three acre lot on the east side of Lexington street, on land first granted to E. How. He was a soldier in King Philip's war. He died October 12, 1692. His will was dated February 27, 1685, but was not probated. He married, 1642, Ruth Reynolds, daughter of Robert Reynolds, of Watertown, Massachusetts, and Wethersfield, Connecticut. Their children were: John, born September 17, 1643, married Elizabeth Harris; Ruth, April 15, 1645, married, June 20, 1664, John Shattuck; Nathaniel, see forward; Samuel, July 26, 1648, married Mary Bemis; Mary, April 29, 1650; Joseph, January 15, 1651, married Martha Beach; Sarah, March 17, 1653, married, October 18, 1681, Daniel Harrington; Elizabeth June 9, 1656, married, December 19, 1678, Daniel Warren; Hannah, about 1658; Benjamin, June 28, 1660, married Abigail Hagar.

(III) Nathaniel Whitney, son of John Whitney (2), was born February 1, 1646, at Watertown. He settled in Weston, formerly a part of Watertown. He married Sarah Hagar, of the Watertown family. He died at Weston, January 7, 1732. Their children were: Nathaniel, Jr., born March 5, 1675, married Mercy Robinson; Sarah, February 12, 1678, married Jonathan Ball; William, May 6, 1683, see forward; Samuel, 1687, married Ann Laboree; Hannah, baptized March, 1688, married — Billings; Elizabeth, December 15, 1692; Grace, 1700, died March 23, 1719; Mercy, married — Graves.

(IV) William Whitney, son of Nathaniel Whitney (3), was born in Weston, Massachusetts, May 6, 1683. He settled in Weston. He married, May 17, 1706, Martha Pierce, born December 24, 1681. He died January 24, 1720. Their children were: William, born January 11, 1707, married Hannah Harrington, Mrs. Mary Pierce, Margaret Spring and Mrs. Sarah Davis; he was founder of the fam-

ily at Winchendon, Massachusetts; Judith, born November 15, 1708; Amity, born October 6, 1712; Martha, born April 4, 1716, married in Sudbury, February 26, 1734, Timothy Mossman; they were living in Princeton at the same time that Silas Whitney was there and later lived at Westminster; Samuel, born May 23, 1719, married Abigail Fletcher; Silas, see forward.

(V) Silas Whitney, presumed to be the son of William Whitney (4), though the birth record is not found, was born about 1714 in Weston, Massachusetts. He removed to Rutland, Massachusetts, where he followed his trade of blacksmith. He bought a farm in Rutland District, now Princeton, May 2, 1758, lot No. 16, comprising one hundred and twenty acres of Joshua Wilder, Jr., of Rutland. He bought land of Samuel Minot, John Jones, Jr., and Nathan Merriam, all of Concord, November 1, 1759. He bought land of Richard Parsons in Ipswich Canada (Winchendon), July 15, 1762. He bought a tax title in Princeton, June 23, 1781, but may have been living in Winchendon, of which he was an early settler. He went there to live about 1764 and became a prominent citizen. There was an auction at his tavern there in 1771 of public lands and he was one of the purchasers. He was closely related to the Westminster family of Whitney, and may be the Silas Whitney, who bought of Sweetser et al. land there March 18, 1777. Another Silas Whitney of the Stow family, relatives of this line, settled in Ashburnham.

He married Jane —. Their children were: Andrew, born 1754, see forward; Love, born at Princeton, December 18, 1758, baptized at Rutland, June 10, 1759; David, baptized at Rutland, October 12, 1760; Silas, Jr., born at Princeton, August 31, 1760, baptized at Rutland, August 15, 1762.

(VI) Andrew Whitney son of Silas Whitney (5) (no birth record found), was born in Sterling or vicinity, probably in 1754, before Silas Whitney came to Rutland. He married Lucy Miles, of Westminster, of the family to which General Nelson A. Miles belongs, (intentions dated October 1, 1787). She died June 26, 1842, aged seventy-six years. He died October 26, 1818, at Princeton, aged sixty-four years. Andrew Whitney settled in Princeton and brought up nine children of the eleven born to him. All of the sons were over six feet in stature, and robust mentally as well as physically. Children of Andrew and Lucy Whitney were: Reuben Miles, born May 23, 1788, at Princeton; Lucy, born February 8, 1792, died young; John, see forward; Lucy, born January 11, 1795, married September 4, 1819, Merrill Davis, who was guardian to the younger children after the father's death; Charles, born April 4, 1797, died August 18, 1808; William, born February 10, 1799, never married; Anna Miles, born February 21, 1801, married Captain Nathan Whitney, of Westminster, January 8, 1822, a relative; Elisha Dana, born June 29, 1805; Caroline, born July 8, 1808, married March 8, 1830; Charles Andrew Whitney, August 20, 1810.

(VII) Colonel John Whitney, son of Andrew Whitney (6), was born in Princeton, Massachusetts, December 31, 1792. He died there May 15, 1846. He was a farmer and stock dealer, buying cattle and driving them to market at Brighton. He held various town offices and was representative to the general court. He was active in the militia and rose from the ranks to the command of a regiment. He married (first) (intentions dated August 23, 1822), Mary Newton, of Royalston, Massachusetts. She died October 6, 1831, aged thirty-one years, leaving three of her six children. He married (second), October 4, 1832, Eliza Ann French Watson, born in

Princeton, April 22, 1814, died January 2, 1891. She is buried in the Rural cemetery, Worcester. Children of Colonel John and Mary Whitney were: Abigail Perkins, born June 28, 1823, died December 10, 1826; John Newton, born September 21, 1824, died young; William Newton, born December 15, 1825; Abigail Perkins, born November 25, 1827, died 1830; Marion Eugene, born October 26, 1829, died December 19, 1845 (a daughter). Mary Newton, born September 28, 1831, died in Omaha, January 22, 1892; she married Samuel C. Nash and had three children: John W., William F., and Samuel C. The children of Colonel John and Eliza A. F. Whitney were: John Newton, born July 6, 1833, has a cattle ranch in Wyoming with ten thousand head of cattle; is unmarried; Charles Andrew, see forward; Eliza Ann French, born February 26, 1836, died February 18, 1839; Levi Lincoln, born January 20, 1839, is a stock broker in Boston; Eliza Ann French, born July 1, 1840, married H. L. Norton; Lydia, born March 19, 1843, died February 21, 1844.

(VIII) Charles Andrew Whitney, son of Colonel John Whitney (7), was born in Princeton, Massachusetts, November 14, 1834. He attended the public schools of Princeton until he was fifteen years old, when he went to Millbury and began to learn the trade of cutter in the boot and shoe factory of Amasa Wood & Son at West Millbury. Nine years later, in 1859, he engaged in manufacturing shoes in Chicago with — Thompson and his brother, Levi L. Whitney, under the firm name of Thompson, Whitney & Company. For about ten years this firm carried on a prosperous and growing business, having a factory in North Clark street, and having from three to five salesmen on the road selling their products in the northwest. They also had government contracts. At the time of the great fire in Chicago they lost their plant and suffered heavy losses. In 1875 Mr. Whitney returned to Millbury and has since made his home there. Mr. Whitney is a well known Free Mason, being a member of all the bodies up to that of the thirty-second degree. In politics he is a Republican, and since 1898 has been the collector of taxes of the town of Millbury. He has been two years on the board of selectmen, during one year of which he was the chairman. He has been engaged in the real estate and insurance business since 1888 in Millbury and has won a high standing among the business men of the town.

He married, November 29, 1864, at Millbury, Martha E. Waters, daughter of Jonathan E. and Martha R. (Leland) Waters, of Millbury, descendant of the Waters family, which located among the early settlers of Sutton in what is now Millbury. The farm formerly owned by Mrs. Whitney, sold in 1897, was a part of the three thousand acres owned by Nathaniel Waters, the pioneer. (See sketch of the Waters family.) The two children of Charles Andrew and Martha E. Whitney are: Charles Dana, born in Chicago, March 18, 1866, was educated at Chicago and Millbury, is agent at Millbury of the Adams Express Company; married Nellie L. White, and they have one son, Raymond Cyrus, born March 19, 1893. Jesse Marion, born in Chicago, March 2, 1869, graduate of Wheaton Seminary; married S. Foster H. Goodwin of Duncan-Goodell Hardware Company, Worcester; they have two children — Haven Whitney Goodwin, born March 31, 1895; Marjory, born August 6, 1896.

THE STAPLES FAMILY of America is descended from an ancient English family. The origin of the name is in doubt. Judging from the most common use of the word "staple," meaning a piece

of hardware, and the fact that some of the English coats-of-arms of the family bear a picture of a staple, the first Englishman who adopted the name was in some way associated with staples. Many English surnames were derived in this simple way. Another origin of the name as given by the family historian is that it came from the occupation of the first one bearing the name, who was probably in the wool business, known as staple, during the early history of England. A guild of woolen merchants in London holding a charter from Edward III about 1450 is called "The Staple," wool being then the staple of the country. The family name was originally spelled without the *s*. Another probable origin of the family name is from the French town of Etaples, formerly Estaples. There was a Hugh d'Estaples with William the Conqueror, and though his history cannot be traced in England, it is likely that some member of the family whose seat was in this little French seaport, eleven miles from Boulogne, established the present family of Staples.

(I) John Staple, the immigrant ancestor of the Staples family of Mendon, was born in England, about 1610. He was in Weymouth, New England, 1637, and settled in North Weymouth, about ten miles from Boston. His home was at the foot of King Oak Hill. He was admitted a freeman May 10, 1648, and died at Dorchester. The inventory of his property was taken July 13, 1683. His will dated March 18, 1681-2, was proved August 2, 1683. He bequeathed to his children, as given below, all born in Weymouth: John; Rebecca, born November 27, 1639; Abraham, mentioned below; Joseph, born February 19, 1641-2; Sarah, married Increase Sumner.

(II) Sergeant Abraham Staples, son of John Staple (1), was born at Weymouth, Massachusetts, about 1637. He learned the trade of weaver at Dorchester, where he united with the church of Rev. Richard Mather, March 20, 1658. He was dismissed January 13, 1660 to the Weymouth church. In 1662 he became associated with other Weymouth men in the petition for the grant at Mendon. He must have settled there in the spring of 1663, for his son Abraham was born in June, the first white child born in the town. The first birth on the records of the town on file at Cambridge is that of Abraham Jr., Abraham Staples's farm was located near the present site of the Congregational church on Main street, long known as the site of the Stone Tavern. The original place was owned by the Staples family for about one hundred and forty years. When King Philip's war broke out in 1675, the Staples family like all the rest, had to abandon their home. They returned when the resettlement began and built a new house, and as a sergeant in the military company of the town also may have been in the Indian wars. He was granted the Staples farm on the border of Little Pond in 1685, and this estate has remained to the present time in the hands of his descendants. He served on various town committees, and was admitted a freeman in 1673. He was a man of influence and good character. He married, July 7, 1660, Mary, daughter of Robert Randall, who came to this country from Berkshire, England. Some of the records mention children of Abraham and Hannah, an error on the part of the clerk, it has been proved, for he had but one wife. He died October 20, 1703, and his will was proved December 21, 1703. The date 1704 on the gravestone is another proved error. There is a similar error on the gravestone of the wife, who died March 2, 1712, instead of 1712-3. The stones were erected long after the death of the pioneers, and the errors are due probably to reckoning by subtraction,

or to the change in the calendar. The descendants placed a monument on the grave and dedicated it with the following inscription: "October 31 1877. The speakers were Rev. Carlton A. Staples, of Providence, Rhode Island, and Hon. Hamilton B. Staples, of Worcester, and their addresses were published in pamphlet form. Judge Staples said of the memorial: "The structure is plain, but enduring in matter and construction. The granite column quarried out of the earth here harmonizes with the qualities of character possessed by the early settlers of New England—simplicity, strength and a certain hardness or severity. It rests on a deep-laid foundation prepared in the most solid manner." Staples is the only one of the twenty pioneer settlers of Mendon whose grave is known and marked. He removed to Taunton in 1697, but returned to Mendon in 1700 and died there. Children of Sergeant Abraham and Mary Staples: 1. Abfaham, mentioned below. 2. Ebenezer, inherited the homestead in the village; married thrice; was a blacksmith by trade. 3. John (non compos). 4. Jacob, married Abigail Winter, 1690. 5. Ephraim, born Mendon, 1678. 6. Mary, born 1680. 7. Benjamin, born 1682. 8. Hannah, born 1686, married John Darling 1708.

(III) Abraham Staples, eldest child of Abraham Staples (2), was born in Mendon, the first native of that town, June 14, 1663. He inherited the farm on Little Pond, and his descendants have owned it to the present time. Six Abraham Staples in successive generations have owned the old place. Abraham's homestead was in Uxbridge, at the corners, in what is now called "the city." His farm lay to the south of the old Hartford turnpike, towards the Wheelock factory. He bequeathed the old homestead of his father to his son Abraham. He was a carpenter by trade. He married Mehitable, daughter of Samuel Hayward, of Mendon. Abraham Staples died at the early age of forty-three years, in 1706. The children; Mehitable; Mary; Abraham, mentioned below.

(IV) Abraham Staples, only son of Abraham Staples (3), was born in Mendon, 1705. He inherited the farm on Little Pond, and built the old gambrel roofed house there in 1752. Some of the older residents still remember the building. He married first, 1727, Abigail, daughter of Daniel Taft, who died in 1736. Staples married (second) Thankful, daughter of Woodland Thompson, first proprietor and settler on Wigwam Hill. She died before 1740. He married (third) 1740, Lydia White of Uxbridge. He died in 1767; his widow lived to be ninety-eight years old. Abraham Staples (4), was a large owner of real estate and for his day a man of wealth and prominence. His children, by first marriage: 1. Deborah. 2. Abigail, married Benoni Benson, 1752. 3. Mary. 4. Abraham, mentioned below. 5. Lydia. Children of Abraham and Thankful: 6. Thankful, married, 1762, Asa Fletcher. Children of Abraham and Lydia were: 7. Deborah, married Joseph Marsh, 1759. 8. Isaac, married — Benson. 9. Ruth, died young. 10. Ruth, married Amos Cragin. 11. Chloe, died unmarried. 12. Hayminal. 13. Nahor, was grandfather of Rev. Carlton A. Staples.

(V) Abraham Staples, fourth child of Abraham Staples (4), was born about 1730, died 1792. He was a man of wealth and position, called a Gentleman on the records. He inherited the homestead. He was a member of the South Parish or Chestnut Hill parish. Of the long line of Abraham Staples he was accounted the ablest and best educated. He married, first, 1753, Mary Harvey, of Taunton; and (second), 1774, Ruth Wheelock. His children: Jonathan; George, mentioned below; Abigail;

Lydia; Abraham; Jacob; Mary. The children of Abraham and Ruth Staples were: Ruth, Lendol, and Susanna.

(VI) George Staples, son of Abraham Staples (5), was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, about 1755. He was a farmer and a large owner of real estate. He deeded his farm to his son Welcome, February, 1826, and a lot to his son Benoni in 1827, evidently for a building lot. He married Lois Aldrich. Their children: Abijah; Joseph; Benoni; Welcome, mentioned below; Calista.

(VII) Welcome Staples, son of George Staples (6), was born at Mendon, October 4, 1798, and died there September 13, 1868. He was a farmer with little love for his vocation. He had a common school education, but was fond of history, and throughout his life he devoted much of his spare time to its study. He was, withal what New England calls a well read man, an encyclopedia of general information, and an authority of history. He was active in town affairs and in town, state and national politics. He frequently spoke in the town meetings. He married Susan Staples, of Mendon, a distant relative, a woman of strong and orthodox religious convictions and elevated Christian character. She was a typical American Puritan; she read the Bible constantly and sought to implant exalted ethical and religious precepts in the minds and hearts of her children. "If there be any truth in the law of heredity," said Judge Aldrich, "it cannot be difficult with knowledge of these traits in the character of parents, to trace to their true source the distinguishing qualities of mind and character of men." Children of Welcome and Susan Staples: 1. Hamilton B., mentioned below. 2. Gustavus, born 1831, died young. 3. Gustavus A., born 1833, died 1896. 4. Edward L., born 1835, died young. 5. Thomas B., born 1836. 6. Sarah L., born 1839, lives at present on the old homestead in Mendon; she formerly resided in winter with Judge Staples in Worcester.

(VIII) Judge Hamilton B. Staples, son of Welcome Staples (7), was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, February 14, 1829. His boyhood was passed like that of the typical Worcester county boy of his generation, working on his father's farm and during the short winter terms attending the district school. He early evinced a taste for books, and lost no opportunity for study and reading. As he grew older he became anxious to secure a liberal education, subsequently fitting for college at the Worcester Academy, and was graduated from Brown University in 1851 at the age of twenty-two years, the Latin salutatorian of his class. He immediately began the study of law in the office of Chief Justice Ames, in Providence, Rhode Island, and continued that study in the office of Hon. Peter C. Bacon of Worcester, Massachusetts. He was admitted to the bar in 1852, and began at once the practice of his profession, establishing an office in Milford, where he was associated in business with several well known lawyers during the fifteen years that he made Milford his business center. Among his partners were Gen. A. B. Underwood, Judge Charles A. Dewey and W. F. Slocum. During those fifteen years, Judge Staples's industry, fidelity, skill and learning were amply demonstrated by the success attained in the management of his cases, and he rose rapidly in his profession. In 1866 he came to Worcester and formed a law partnership with Frank P. Goulding, and the firm took rank among the leading lawyers of the state. In 1873 Judge Staples was elected district attorney of the Middle District, one of the largest and most important in the state. This responsible position he held for eight years. Judge



Hanson, C. Taylor

Aldrich gave it as his opinion that Mr. Staples had no superior as a prosecuting officer, even among those who held the office of attorney general during that period.

Mr. Staples was a member of the Worcester city council in 1874 and 1875. He was trustee of the City Hospital and held various other positions of trust and honor. In 1881 he was appointed associate justice of the superior court of Massachusetts to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of his kinsman, Judge Francis H. Dewey, and occupied this position at the time of his death August 2, 1891. The honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Brown University in 1884. In early life he was a member of All Saints Episcopal Church of Worcester, but during the latter years of his life he attended Central (Congregational) Church, of which his wife was a member. He was a Free Mason; a member of the Worcester Club; an active member and former president of the Brown Alumni Association. Judge Staples made two visits to Europe and traveled extensively on the continent and through England and Scotland. He was a member of the American Antiquarian Society, elected in 1878. He regarded his election as an honor and gratifying recognition of his merits and reputation as a scholar. He took a deep interest in the work and proceedings of that society. Original papers from his file pen, published in 1870, 1882, 1884 and 1888 in the society proceedings, were entitled: "A Day at Mount Vernon in 1797," "Origin of the Names and States of the Union," "The Province Laws of Massachusetts;" a brief but interesting paper on "The Sword of Fitz-John Winthrop, some time captain in Monk's Army;" Lasalle's Monument at Rouen," etc. Judge P. Emory Aldrich, in his biography of Judge Staples, wrote: "All these papers show careful research, and a clear and classic style in the statements of facts and opinions." We quote further from Judge Aldrich's memorial: "He loved knowledge and he loved the pursuit of it. He was a diligent reader of good books, and was especially fond of historical and metaphysical writings. His mind was eminently analytical, and he sometimes carried the process of analysis into such remote and refined distinctions as to endanger if not impair the soundness of his judgments.

"He was ambitious. He loved distinction, and bore his honors with a conscious pride and becoming dignity. But the objects of his ambition were worthy, and he sought their attainment ever and only by honorable means. He highly prized the good opinion of his fellow men and was keenly sensitive to adverse criticism. There was something, however, that he valued more than the opinions of others and that was his own self-approving conscience. * * * By his severe struggles with limited pecuniary resources during the entire period of his college life, he acquired habits of self-reliance and independent action. His character and will were tested and strengthened early in the school of privation and self-dependence." The Worcester bar paid this tribute to Judge Staples: "As a lawyer he was, in the preparation of his cases for trial, quick of apprehension, industrious, minute and critical, patient and untiring. In actual trial he was alert, sagacious, and possessing an unfailing memory, courage and powerful advocacy; he was a tower of strength to his clients and a formidable opponent. He brought to the bench a thorough knowledge of common and chancery law and its application in practice. As a judge he was dignified, patient, painstaking, discriminating and always just. His judicial life was upright and unstained." Judge Aldrich said: "It may well be doubted whether there is any court in any of the

states whose jurisdiction is at once so extensive and varied, as that of the superior court of which Judge Staples was a part. It was thought that at times his kind and sensitive nature led him to treat convicted offenders with too much leniency; that his reluctance to inflict pain, even upon the violators of the law, made him for the moment forget the larger purposes of penal statutes to prevent crime and secure public order and safety. But if this were a fault in his judicial character, was it not one of those 'Whose faults lean to virtue's side?' He was in private life an accomplished scholar, whose tastes and scholarship had been assiduously cultivated and improved by study and association with earnest and refined men at home and by the larger opportunities of foreign travel. He was an agreeable and instructive companion with a warm heart and capable of the most genuine and permanent friendships, a lawyer of wide and varied learning."

He married first, June 15, 1858, Elizabeth A. (Carshore) Godfrey, widow of David Stearns Godfrey, and daughter of Mrs. Benjamin Davenport. She died in Milford July 1, 1867. Judge Staples married (second), October 8, 1868, Mary Clinton Dewey, daughter of Hon. Charles A. Dewey, of Northampton, Massachusetts, for thirty years judge of the supreme judicial court, and Caroline H. (Clinton) Dewey, a sister of Hon. DeWitt Clinton. His children were: 1. Charles A., died young. 2. Francis Hamilton, born April 22, 1872; graduate of the Worcester High School and Brown University; at present associated with the Baker Lumber Company, 82 Foster street, Worcester, as treasurer of the corporation.

RANSOM C. TAYLOR. John Taylor (1), the immigrant ancestor of Ransom C. Taylor, of Worcester, was in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1640, and probably went there with Rev. Ephraim Hewett, who sailed from England, August 17, 1639. He was a juror in Windsor in 1641-44. His residence in this country was of short duration. He prepared for a journey to England by making his will November 24, 1645, and he sailed in the famous "Phantom Ship" of New Haven. This ship was built in Rhode Island, was of one hundred and fifty tons burden, Captain Lamberton, master. Rev. Mr. Davenport was also a passenger. The ice in the harbor had to be cut in order to allow the vessel to sail in January, 1645-46. In the following June the ship was seen apparently coming to anchor in the harbor, when, before the eyes of a crowd of spectators, she mysteriously vanished into the air. The story is told in Cotton Mather's "Magnalia" in his inimitable way. John Taylor was lost on the ill-fated ship, and his young wife married — Hoyt, of Norwalk, Connecticut. In 1694 the will of the missing man was presented for probate by his son. As far as known he left but two children: John, see forward; Thomas, born 1643.

(II) John Taylor, son of John Taylor (1), was born in Windsor, Connecticut, 1641. He was a captain in the military forces of the colony. He received a grant of land at Northfield in 1683, and settled in Northampton, Massachusetts, where he was killed May 13, 1704, while in pursuit of a party of Indians which had destroyed the hamlet of Pascomuck. He married, December 18, 1662, Thankful Woodward, daughter of Henry Woodward. Their children: Thankful, born October 27, 1663; Johanna, September 27, 1665; John, October 10, 1667; Rhoda, September 26, 1669; Elizabeth, July 13, 1672; Mary, October 13, 1673; Jonathan, September 19, 1675; Mindwell, August 19,

1677; Lydia, May 18, 1678; Thomas, November 4, 1680, father of Captain Thomas Taylor, the famous Indian fighter in the French and Indian wars; Elizabeth, September 17, 1682; Experience, October, 1684, died young; Samuel, August 30, 1688, see forward.

(III) Samuel Taylor, youngest child of John Taylor (2), was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1688. He was a sergeant in the Deerfield company, and was an active and distinguished citizen. He died March 5, 1734. He married (first), August 17, 1715, Sarah Munn, of Springfield, Massachusetts, who died December 26, 1716. Married (second), July 15, 1718, Mary Hitchcock, daughter of Luke Hitchcock, of Springfield. She married (second), September 2, 1737, Daniel Arms, of Deerfield, Massachusetts. His only child by the first wife was: Samuel, see forward. The children of Samuel and Sarah were: Captain Othniel, born April 16, 1719; Mary, January 20, 1721; John, January 17, 1722, at Deerfield, removed to Charlemont, Massachusetts; Jonathan, February 7, 1724, one of the early settlers of Charlemont.

(IV) Samuel Taylor, eldest son of Sergeant Samuel Taylor (3), was born 1716, in Deerfield, Massachusetts. He was an ensign in the militia there. In 1743 he was a soldier at Fort Mass. He was one of the first settled of Winchester, New Hampshire, where he settled at the time of his marriage in 1738. In 1739 he was the hogreeve of the town, an honor formerly bestowed by vote of the town on popular young men, usually the year after their marriage. He was in Winchester in 1743. From 1746 to 1757 he resided in Charlemont. April 8, 1758, he was in Northfield, an adjacent town. Late in life he removed to Hartford, Vermont, and he and his wife were dismissed from the Northfield church to the church at Hartford, March 5, 1780. He married, September 20, 1738, Anne Alexander, daughter of Ebenezer Alexander. Their children: Sarah, born September 30, 1739, at Winchester; Anne, October 15, 1741, at Winchester; Mary, November 19, 1743; Ebenezer, see forward; Asa, June 18, 1746; Oliver, October 22, 1748, settled in Northfield; Solomon, July 10, 1751, was at Fort Mass; Susanna, June 27, 1754; Elias, June 27, 1756, settled in Hoosac; Joanna, Jan-
11, 1760.

(V) Ebenezer Taylor, son of Samuel Taylor (4), was born probably in Winchester, 1745 to 1755. He inherited part of his father's property in Winchester and settled there. He married about 1775 and had eight children, of whom six were sons, viz.: Ebenezer, settled on the farm in Winchester and had no children; Elias, born 1778, settled in Richmond, New Hampshire, near the Winchester line and had: George, Ebenezer, Lucius, Calvin, Delia and other children. Cyrus, was a farmer at Winchester; John, removed to Pennsylvania and died there; Lemuel, settled in Winchester and has descendants living there; Charles, see forward.

(VI) Charles Taylor, son of Ebenezer Taylor (5), was born on the old homestead in Winchester, New Hampshire, March 9, 1787. He was raised on the farm, receiving a fair education for his time, and was a teacher of the district schools in Vermont and New York, both before and after marriage. According to the custom of the times he carried on a farm in the summer and taught only in the winter months. He came to Uxbridge in 1833 and soon afterward settled at Northbridge, where for many years he carried on the manufacture and sale of meat and meat products. He died at Northbridge, Massachusetts, March 23, 1860. He married, March 11, 1818, at Winchester, New Hampshire, Susan Butler. She was of an old Winchester

family, born at Winchester, November 20, 1793, and died at Taunton, Massachusetts, June, 1866. Children of Charles and Susan (Butler) Taylor were: Elvira Augusta, born at Winchester, July 10, 1819, died unmarried May 20, 1836, at Uxbridge, Massachusetts; Charles Wesley, born January 14, 1821, at Winchester, died unmarried, December 11, 1848, at Northbridge, Massachusetts; Lucy Holton, born at Winchester, November 19, 1822, married Francis H. Hewitt, 1847; Mr. Hewitt resided in Pennsylvania; she died December 16, 1894, at Scranton, Pennsylvania, where they then lived; Addison, born at Winchester, November 28, 1824, married, May 5, 1845, Caroline Elizabeth Taft, daughter of Benjamin Taft, of Grafton, Massachusetts; Addison died June, 1897, at Taunton; he married (second) Martha Dudley, of Millbury, Massachusetts, and had one child, Charles Taylor, who died young; Aurelia C., born at Winchester, April 17, 1827, died at Worcester, January 17, 1903, unmarried; Ransom Clarke, born at Winchester, February 24, 1829; Mary Parker, born at Winchester, March 5, 1831, married Dr. Franklin Gilman, February, 1859, at Northbridge, Massachusetts; Caroline Rich, born at Winchester, May 7, 1833, died unmarried at Worcester, July 30, 1892; Susan Maria, born at Uxbridge, October 9, 1835, married R. James Tatman, December 31, 1863.

(VII) Ransom Clarke Taylor, son of Charles (6) and Susan (Butler) Taylor, was born at Winchester, New Hampshire, February 24, 1829. His ancestors on the maternal side as well as the paternal were for several generations residents of the town of Winchester, in southern New Hampshire. The old homestead is located in the easterly part of the town. Winchester is near Swanzy, Keene and Richmond, New Hampshire. In 1833, when Ransom was only four years old, his father came to Northbridge, Massachusetts, to engage in the meat business there. Mr. Taylor's education was obtained in the district schools of Northbridge. In the thirties the towns of Worcester county gave meagre school opportunities, and in many cases the sons of the farmers had to forego even the little that was available. When very young Mr. Taylor worked at home on the farm and learned to help his father in his business. At the age of twelve he drove the butcher's cart on various routes served in his father's business. His early business experience gave him a training that was invaluable in later life. When he was seventeen he left home to begin for his father the business of manufacturing meats-foot oil, glue stock and tallow and dressing tripe for the market.

Instead of remaining in his father's employment he made an agreement by which he bought "his time" for \$300. The present generation has almost forgotten the ancient customs and laws that were in force a generation ago, and few parents of the present day would expect their sons to be more than self-supporting at the age of eighteen. Mr. Taylor started in the meat business for himself in the town of Sutton, Massachusetts. Four years later he transferred his business to Worcester, where he has lived since. He not only carried on the manufacture of meat products in Worcester, but soon extended his business to other cities. He established branches in New York city, Albany and Troy, New York; Hartford and New Haven, Connecticut; Springfield, Taunton, Randolph, Milford and other points in Massachusetts. When he began business he employed only two men and two horses, but when his business was developed a few years later he kept a hundred men and a hundred horses employed. When a very young man he became one of the most important and influential merchants of

the city. He was in the meat business for twenty years and made a fortune in it. Most men would have rested content with the wealth and success of a score of years such as Mr. Taylor had won, but in his case his greatest success and most important labors came after he left the provision business and devoted his attention solely to buying and developing real estate.

Early in his career he began to invest his money in Worcester real estate. Soon the population of the city and the value of his investments had doubled. He kept buying more all the time until he became one of the largest holders of real estate in the city. His first purchase was a piece of property for \$9,000, on which he was able to pay only half the cost price. He was never afraid of mortgages. Many of his deals have been very profitable where he made only a part payment, and the property has grown in value enormously. He has preferred property rented for stores and factories, although he holds all kinds of real estate. Mr. Taylor owns more than a half of the business buildings on Front street, which is about half a mile in length. He owns some of the choicest blocks on Main street, especially that on the corner of Pleasant street, and the First National Bank building. He built the first five-story, the first six-story and the first seven-story buildings in Worcester. Nobody questions the sagacity and shrewdness that has made Mr. Taylor so successful in developing good rentable property. He has kept up to the times in furnishing quarters for all kinds of stores in Worcester. In later years his sons, Forrest and Ransom F. Taylor, who have been associated with him in attending to his real estate, have also invested heavily in real estate. Mr. Taylor is and for years has been the largest taxpayer in Worcester. He has not confined his investments to this city, however, having large holdings in Providence and Pawtucket, Rhode Island, and Newton and Taunton, Massachusetts.

When Mr. Taylor settled in Worcester the population was 17,000. He has seen it increase to 135,000 and was far-sighted enough to plan for the growth beforehand. He has always advocated improvements and has often helped to gain for the city advantages that had to be won against the opposition of men who resist anything that tends to increase taxes. He has set a good example to other taxpayers who often fail to see that a well ordered city and a progressive city government is a blessing to the taxpayers and real estate owners. Municipal enterprise Mr. Taylor believed always tends to stimulate growth and prosperity. Mr. Taylor served the city two terms in the board of aldermen and was once the Democratic candidate for the governor's council.

Mr. Taylor has affiliated with the Democratic party, although not usually active in politics. His interest in the city government has not been that of a partisan. He was interested in the contest over the postoffice location a few years ago and contributed \$10,000 to the fund to secure the present location, and his influence was largely instrumental in getting that site.

One who is close to Mr. Taylor has written of him: "Mr. Taylor is a conspicuous example of what may be accomplished in New England by energy, industry, economy and perseverance. Starting in life without the advantages of an education, except such as he obtained in the ordinary public schools in the small village where he was reared, he early manifested that aptness for business which gave assurance of success. He early acquired confidence in his own judgment as to business enter-

prises, and he possessed the courage to enlarge his business and extend his field of operations and thus greatly increase his profits. His operations in real estate have been large and equally successful. His purchases were followed by an advance in the market value of the estate purchased. These continued successes of his various branches of business have raised him from a poor boy to be one of the most wealthy men in the city. Popular rumor classes him among the millionaires. His success under difficulties is proof of his sagacity and the soundness of his judgment. Possessing an accurate and retentive memory, he has been able to carry in mind his numerous business transactions without much trouble of making entries on books—an advantage easily appreciated. He is eminently a self-made man. It may be said of him in the words of Shakespeare: 'Not prout by ancestry, neither allied to eminent assistants, by the force of his own merits he makes his way.'

Mr. Taylor was formerly an attendant and liberal supporter of Plymouth Congregational Church. He has also aided the Whitinsville Methodist Episcopal church in the town of Northbridge, Massachusetts. His father was a Methodist and contributed largely, according to his means, to the building of the Methodist church in Mr. Taylor's native town, Winchester, New Hampshire. Mr. Taylor was one of the founders of the First National Bank of Worcester, which was absorbed by the Worcester Trust Company in 1903. For about twenty years he was one of the directors. He was also one of the original stockholders of the First National Fire Insurance Company, of which he was a director until its affairs were wound up a few years ago. Mr. Taylor built a large and handsome residence at Quinsigamond, where he lived until 1883. Then he removed to his present home, the Dr. Kelley mansion on Main street. Mr. Taylor is a lover of fine horses and indulges this taste freely. He has in his stud the best horses in the city and enjoys a spin on the race track as much now as ever.

In 1850 he married Mary Louisa Chase, daughter of Captain Abraham Chase, of Sutton, Massachusetts. She was an excellent and accomplished woman and aided her husband materially in his career. She died in 1878. The Chase building was so named as a memorial to her. He married (second), in 1880, Mary S. Stevens, daughter of Merriek R. Stevens, a flour merchant of Newton, Massachusetts. He had four children by his first wife, two sons and two daughters, and he had by his second wife one son and one daughter. Children of Ransom C. Taylor are: Emma S., unmarried, lives at home; Ransom Frederick, see forward; Agnes L., married Harry P. Davis, engineer for the Westinghouse Electric Company, and resides at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; they have two children—Louise and Harry Ransom; Forrest W., mentioned below. Willard Stevens, see forward; Florence Clarke, unmarried.

(VIII) Ransom Frederick Taylor, son of Ransom Clarke Taylor (?), was born in Worcester. He married Virginia Byrd Chapman, of York, Pennsylvania. He was educated at the Highland Military Academy, Worcester, and Phillips Andover Academy. He has for a number of years been associated with his father in business and has shared the management of his property largely. In recent years he himself has been a large investor in real estate and is accounted as one of the shrewdest and most accurate judges of the values of real estate in the city. His children are: Marie Louise, Helen, Margaret, Paul.

(VIII) Forrest W. Taylor, son of Ransom Clarke

Taylor (7), was born in Worcester. He received his education at the Highland Military Academy of Worcester and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts. Since he began his business career he has been associated with his father in the management of his vast real estate interests and in the care of his own property. He owns a large amount of business property in the city of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, and in Worcester. In partnership with his brother Ransom Frederick he is owner of a business block in Boston. To him and his brother the care of the great business property acquired by their father in Worcester, Pawtucket, Taunton and Newton, Massachusetts, has come in recent years, and he is a very busy and energetic man of affairs. He is a member of the Tatnuck Country Club, of the Worcester Club, of the Boston Athletic Association and of various business and social organizations in Pawtucket. He is unmarried and lives at home.

(VIII) Willard Stevens Taylor, youngest son of Ransom Clarke and Mary Susan (Stevens) Taylor, of Worcester, was born there December 23, 1881. On the maternal side he is a descendant of the Stevens family, whose sketch follows this.

Willard S. Taylor was educated in the public and high schools of Worcester and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts. After attending the academy for two years, he returned to Worcester to assist his father in the management of his large real estate interests. Mr. Taylor is well and favorably known in the social circles of the city. In business circles he is equally well known for his successful management and knowledge of real estate investments. He is the owner of the Franklin Square Theatre building in Worcester. He is a member of the Tatnuck Canoe Club of Worcester, the Tatnuck Country Club, Upton Club, and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married Pauline Lapham, daughter of Frederick Lapham, and granddaughter of Mowry Lapham, of Worcester, May 6, 1902. They reside in West street, Worcester. They have one son, Reginald Lapham, born October 27, 1906.

STEVENS FAMILY. Colonel Thomas Stevens was the ancestor of the Stevens family of Worcester county to which Mrs. Ransom C. Taylor and her sister, Caroline Weld Stevens, belong. While there are many branches of the Stevens family in England, those in Middlesex and Essex, and London, to which Colonel Stevens the progenitor of the American family belonged, had similar or identical coats of arms. The designs were of an eagle or a demi-eagle variously modified. In Middlesex the crest was an eagle displayed with two heads, sa., beaked and legged, or. In Essex, probably of the same family, an eagle, or, preying on a (lion's gamb, erased), gu.

Colonel Stevens was born about 1575 in Devonshire. He removed to London and followed there his trade of armorer. His shop was in Bittulph Lane, London. He contracted with the Massachusetts Bay colony and government in March, 1629, for a supply of arms, and was himself a stockholder in that company. Three sons and a daughter settled in Massachusetts. Colonel Stevens was one of the signers of the instructions of Captain

1. *Colonel Stevens, son of Thomas, New England.*

His children were: 1. William, born in London, married Anne, had three sons, and three daughters; first of whom was Anne, wife of Thomas, see forward. 3. Cyprian, born in England, came with the first ship to New England, married January 22, 1671-72. Mary Willard, daughter of Major Simon Willard, chief founder of Lancaster; resided in Lan-

caster and Boston; father of Deacon Joseph Stevens, of Rutland. 4. Richard, born in London, married in England and came over later than his brothers; settled in Concord, Massachusetts; died in 1683 and his widow and daughter returned to England; his son Samuel settled in Marlboro married (first) Thankful Stow, March 29, 1710; (second) Mrs. Mary (Gove) Martin, who is said to have been kidnapped from home. 5. Mary, born in London, married in Ipswich, Massachusetts, Captain Whipple.

(II) Thomas Stevens, son of Colonel Thomas Stevens (1), was born in England, about 1623, if it is true that when he first came to America, a boy of twelve in the ship "Abigail" from London in 1635, his age was twelve as then recorded. He returned to London and learned the trade of his father, iron-monger or armorer. He and his brother Cyprian came to New England to live in 1660. They located first at Chelsea (Kumney Marsh), but soon removed; Cyprian went to Lancaster, Thomas to Sudbury to settle. He was well educated, for the town of Sudbury offered him land there if he would teach their school. He was town clerk for fifteen years. He was admitted a freeman in 1665. In the records he was called blacksmith, and probably found more to do in making tools than armor in the new country. After King Philip's war he became one of the first settlers in the neighboring town of Stow, where the previous settlement had been destroyed and abandoned in 1675-76. He and ten others were allotted land there in 1681. Before March, 1686, twenty-three others had settled in the town. He was appointed by the prudential committee with Boaz Brown, Thomas Gates and Stephen Hall to take charge of the new plantation, as it was at first called. This committee was invested with the powers of selectmen "for carrying on of such affairs as shall relate to the good settlement of the place," subject, however, to instructions from the prudential committee appointed by the higher authorities. In the early part of 1683 the inhabitants became anxious to take their place among the towns of the colony and made known their wishes to the prudential committee, who on the ninth of April chose Thomas Stevens of the plantation clerk and directed the inhabitants to meet and choose five selectmen to order and manage the town's affairs, etc. The meeting was held April 19, 1683, and Stevens was one of the selectmen elected. He was one of the leading citizens and town officers the remainder of his life. He died in Stow.

He married Mary —, and their children, born in Sudbury, were: Ann, born March 20, 1664; Thomas, born April 14, 1665, settled in Pomfret, Connecticut, with his cousin, Simon Stevens, son of Cyprian Stevens, of Lancaster; John, born April 23, 1667; Cyprian, born April 19, 1670; Jacob, see forward. The Stow history indicates that he had other children after settling there.

(III) Jacob Stevens, son of Thomas Stevens (2), was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, March 1, 1673-74, and removed with the family when he was very young to Stow, an adjoining town. He always lived there. He learned the trade of carpenter or housewright. He owned land in Rutland, Massachusetts, which he deeded to his eldest son Cyprian, one parcel in Meeting House Meadow May 27, 1731, and twenty-five acres of common land also by deed of gift December 23, 1732. Jacob Stevens deeded various lots in Stow and vicinity, adjoining the Lancaster river, October 18, 1728, to his son Israel. He may have had other children. The name of his wife does not appear in records available. The children: Cyprian, the eldest son, see forward; Israel, see forward.

(IV) Lieutenant Cyprian Stevens, son of Jacob



William O. Taylor

Stevens (3), was born in Stow, Massachusetts, about 1700. He settled in Rutland about 1725. He bought of his cousin, Phineas Stevens, of Rutland, a quarter of a fortieth part of a tract of three hundred acres near Rutland, originally granted to Captain Andrew Robinson, of Gloucester, by the general court for services (May, 1731), deeded to Stevens, December 7, 1733. He bought land in the northwest part of W. rewer (in or near Holden), May 12, 1731. His father gave him land in 1731 and 1732 as described above in Rutland. He sold various lands in Rutland to Thomas Frink, of Rutland, May 17, 1734. He bought of Moses How, of Rutland, land in or near Rutland in the Six Mile Square near the south end of the meeting house and other lands June 6, 1734. He bought a lot of land in the north part of Worcester of John Bigelow, then of Marlboro, April 1, 1733, and he sold land the same year and in 1741 to Bigelow. He bought also of Bigelow, then of Worcester, December 10, 1740, land in the northwest part of Worcester, formerly belonging to John Bigelow, Sr. This land was probably in Holden, which was set off of Worcester. In 1739 or 1740 Stevens removed to Holden and lived there the remainder of his life. He was the first town clerk, serving from 1741 to 1746, inclusive. He joined the new Holden church, December 11, 1742, being dismissed from Rutland, and was prominent in the church. The school was held at his house in 1752 and perhaps other years. He was third on the tax list for many years. He was member of the school committee in 1741 and selectman 1741-44-45-46. He was lieutenant of the militia company in Rutland or Holden. He died in 1754 and the inventory of his estate, dated May 16, 1754, is printed on page 399 of the history of the town. His eldest son Ephraim administered the estate, which was settled in September, 1756.

Cyprian Stevens, Sr., married Damaris —, who survived him. Their children, born in Rutland, were: Charles, baptized December 3, 1727, died young; Thomas, born March 3, 1727-28, married, 1752, Martha Rogers, died before his father, leaving children, Thomas and Martha; Ephraim, baptized November 9, 1730, married, October 11, 1759, Syble Gay, of Needham, settled in Holden; Anna, born March 18, 1732-33; Sarah, born in Rutland, baptized July 20, 1736; Mary, baptized July 17, 1737. The following were born in Holden: Damaris, born September 30, 1740; Betty, born August 5, 1742; Eunice, born February 13, 1745-46, died at Holden, February 15, 1745-46; Cyprian, Jr., born August 18, 1747, see forward.

(V) Cyprian Stevens, youngest child of Cyprian Stevens (4), of Holden, was born there August 18, 1747. He resided in Holden, Worcester, Sturbridge and Holland, Massachusetts. He learned his father's trade of housewright and carpenter. He was a soldier in the revolution in 1775 in Captain Jonas Hubbard's company, Colonel Artemas Ward's regiment. This was originally the company of Captain Timothy Bigelow, for whom the Worcester Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution was named, the most prominent revolutionary patriot of the town of Worcester. When Bigelow was promoted, Hubbard became captain. After his removal from Worcester he served in 1780 in Captain Abel Mason's company, Colonel Jacob Davis's regiment, on the Rhode Island alarm in 1780.

The first deed on record of land owned by him was from Robert Cook, of Worcester, of land on the Oxford road in Worcester, dated October 23, 1771. He was then living in Worcester, probably on land belonging to his father or Elisha Smith, who was Cyprian's guardian after his father's death and also lived in Worcester. Cyprian Stevens

bought land March 7, 1772, of Captain Jonas Hubbard, in whose company he fought in the siege of Boston. Cyprian Stevens sold his lands to Ezra Cary, of Bridgewater, June 7, 1776, taking a mortgage in part payment. He bought a farm at Sturbridge, part of it being in Brimfield, consisting of ninety-two acres of land, adjoining farms of Simon Tarbell and John Tarbell by deed dated February 18, 1778, of Ezekiel Upham, of Sturbridge. Mr. Stevens lived in Sturbridge on this farm until about 1810. He was living there in 1803, but in a lease dated April 6, 1803, to his son-in-law, David W. McFarlin, he mentions twenty-one acres of land in Holland. As he sold his place to McFarlin, May 11, 1807, taking a mortgage in part payment, perhaps that is the date of removal. The mortgage was discharged August 25, 1813, when Cyprian Stevens was living in Holland. He died in Holland, 1837, aged ninety years.

He married Sarah —. Their children were: Tyler, born in Worcester, August 30, 1769, settled in Sturbridge and had children there; Phineas, baptized in Worcester, October 13, 1771; Asa, baptized in Worcester, May 8, 1774, at the first church; Reuben, born in Sturbridge, December 10, 1780, see forward; Sally, born in Sturbridge, November 15, 1782, married, November 29, 1804, Stephen Lyon, of Holland, Massachusetts; Polly, born at Sturbridge, August 27, 1784, married, September 24, 1801, David W. McFarlin, whose son established a foundry in Worcester; Lyman, born in Sturbridge, October 12, 1786; Peirce, born in Sturbridge, October 29, 1787.

(VI) Reuben Stevens, fourth child of Cyprian Stevens (5), was born in Sturbridge, Worcester county, December 10, 1780, and died at Worcester, April 3, 1864, aged eighty-four years. He went to Holland with his father when a young man. He lived on the farm now or lately owned by L. C. Howlett in Holland, and in addition to farming was a cloth dresser or fuller. In his old age, after giving up his business in Holland, he removed to Worcester and lived with his daughter Hortense, Mrs. Frank Oliver. He died in Worcester and his gravestone in Rural cemetery is suitably inscribed.

He married (first) Abigail Richardson, of Holland, who died there in 1817, aged thirty-seven years, when her son Fitz Henry was an infant. She was a native of Charlestown, Massachusetts, and was of the Richardson family, a sketch of which will be found elsewhere in this work. Reuben Stevens married (second) Betsey Wells. Children of Reuben and Abigail were: Jarvis, who was a railroad man, died of heart disease while on duty; unmarried; Merrick Reuben, see forward; Fitz Henry, married, Martha Bellows, of Northboro; Emeline, married Samuel K. Bailey and have children; Eliza, married Curtis Clapp, of Boston. The children of Reuben and Betsey were: Laura, married — Overton; Hortense, married Frank Oliver, of Worcester; Martha Ellen, married (first) — Moore; (second) Reuben Champion, of Worcester.

(VII) Merrick Reuben Stevens, second child of Reuben Stevens (6), was born at Holland, Massachusetts, August 24, 1811, and died in Westboro, Massachusetts, July 4, 1888. In early life he attended the public schools at Holland, worked on his father's farm and at cloth finishing with his father. He removed to Southbridge after his marriage and went into business with Daniel Towne, conducting a large bakery. He resided for a short time at Sturbridge, and from there went to Boston and was for a time associated in business with Samuel K. Bailey, who married his sister Emeline. He went to Webster about 1846 to settle an estate in which he was interested. He finally removed, about 1848, to Newton, Massachusetts, where he resided

for the remainder of his life, conducting business there and in Boston. He became senior partner of the firm of Stevens & Dodge, produce merchants, Lincoln street, Boston. Later the firm was Stevens, Dodge & May. His first partner was Rufus Dodge, of the Stevens & Dodge firm. In 1862 he retired from active business, spending the remainder of his days quietly in attending to his property. He was a Republican in politics, but would never accept public office, though often urged by his friends to so do. He was highly respected throughout the community, and was a regular attendant and liberal contributor to church work, although not a member of any church.

He married, October 9, 1837, Susan Weld, born at Sturbridge, Massachusetts, June 4, 1815, died at Newton, Massachusetts, March 23, 1882, daughter of Willard Weld, born April 15, 1789, died September 11, 1848, descended from Joseph Weld, who was born in Wales and came to New England in 1638, and his wife, Mary Peck (Church) Weld, born March 24, 1791, died November 26, 1846, descended from Richard Church, born in 1608, came to New England with Governor Winthrop in 1630 and served as sergeant in the Pequot war.

Children of Merrick Reuben and Susan (Weld) Stevens were: Caroline Weld, born at Southbridge, 1839, of whom later. Henry Merrick, born at Southbridge, September 29, 1840, of whom later. Mary Susan, born at South Boston, November 25, 1842, of whom later. George Willard, born at Boston, February 12, 1845, died September 13, 1893, aged eighteen years, six months, nineteen days; he was a young man of rare promise and ability and much beloved by all his associates. Abbie Richardson, born at Webster, January 26, 1848, married Hendrick Gordon Webster, at Newton, November 17, 1870. Emma Louise, born at Newton, December 4, 1853, married, December 18, 1879, at Newton, Joseph Elisha Whitman. Herbert Barton, born at Newton, July 11, 1855, of whom later.

(VIII) Caroline Weld Stevens, daughter of Merrick Reuben Stevens (7), was born in Southbridge, Massachusetts, February 2, 1839. She married, at Newton, December 21, 1859, Alpha Entler Rodenmayer, of Baltimore, Maryland. They were divorced and she resumed her maiden name. Miss Stevens has traveled much of the time, stopping for the winters in the south and living at times in New York city, Washington, D. C. and Boston. Her life work has been largely helping her friends and family in the ways their needs suggested. Her life, in a word, has been devoted to others.

(VIII) Henry Merrick Stevens, son of Merrick Reuben Stevens (7), was born at Sturbridge, Massachusetts, September 29, 1841. He became a member of Company C, Forty-fifth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers. He was a brave and brainy soldier, as instanced when: In command of detachment detailed to escort families of camp-followers back into the southern lines, loaded some onto float-cars and proceeded until train had passed sentries. Stopping the train, he advanced alone, carrying flag of truce until met by a considerable force of the enemy, who stated their orders were not to receive the camp-followers or a flag of truce, and to fire on bearer of flag if the advance was persisted in. Sergeant Stevens asked why they did not fire on him and, detecting a hesitancy in their reply, he coolly signaled the train to unload, while he engaged the enemy in conversation, after which he turned his back and walked back to the train, having accomplished his duty. He died February 29, 1889, aged thirty-nine years.

He married, April 27, 1871, at Brighton, Massachusetts, Mary Jane Ludgate. Their children were:

Mary Susan, born at Brighton, August 14, 1874; Carrie Louise, born at Brighton, January 23, 1876.

(VIII) Mary Susan Stevens, daughter of Merrick Reuben Stevens (7), was born in Boston, November 25, 1842. She married Ransom Clarke Taylor, March 4, 1880, at Newton, and has since resided in Worcester. (See sketch of Ransom C. Taylor and ancestry.) Their children are: Willard Stevens, born December 23, 1881, at Worcester; Florence Clark, born February 23, 1883, at Worcester.

(VIII) Abby Richardson Stevens, daughter of Merrick Reuben Stevens (7), born January 26, 1848, in Webster, Massachusetts, married Hendrick Gordon Webster, of Plymouth, New Hampshire, in Newton Massachusetts, November 17, 1870. They have one son, George Gordon Webster, born in Fall River, Massachusetts, May 2, 1873.

(VIII) Herbert Barton Stevens, only surviving son of Merrick Reuben Stevens (7), was born in Newton, Massachusetts, July 11, 1855. He was educated in the public schools of Newton, and commenced business life in 1872 as a clerk in the woolen jobbing house of E. Allen & Co., No. 36 Franklin street, Boston, Massachusetts. Later he traveled as salesman for that house, and for one year for the woolen and tailors trimming house of Morris & Lewis, Market street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, covering territory from eastern Maine to Kansas, Kentucky and northern Vermont. He entered the employ of Gowing, Grew & Co., Leonard and Church streets, New York city, dry good commission merchants, in 1880, and later in the same year made contract with Rock Manufacturing Co., Rockville, Connecticut, manufacturers of worsted and woolen cloth for men's wear, representing them as salesman in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore. In 1884 he became a partner in the woolen commission house of Otheman, Dyer & Southwick, 22 White street, New York city, and the following year purchased an interest in the National Worsted Mills of Providence, Rhode Island, managing the sale of its product through the firm of Otheman, Dyer & Southwick. In 1894 he established the firm of Stevens, Sanford & Hardy, 41 Worth street, New York city, dry goods commission, and removed a few years later to 47-49 Worth street. N. L. Hardy of the firm dying, the firm became Stevens, Sanford & Jordan, who in 1906 purchased the Neurskett Worsted Mills, Middleboro, Massachusetts, also interests in woolen mills in Massachusetts and cotton mills in North Carolina, also operated in real estate in Greenwich, Connecticut, and Newton, Massachusetts.

Mr. Stevens is a Republican in politics. He drafted the constitution for the Taxpayers Association of Greenwich, Connecticut, the object of which was: "To promote an active interest on the part of its members in the management of the public affairs of the town." He is a member of the Second Congregational Church of Greenwich, Connecticut, serving several years on the business committee. He is a member of the New England Society of New York, Merchants Club of New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, and Greenwich Casino, Greenwich, Connecticut. Realizing at an early age that the privileges and blessings of American citizenship demanded that every citizen should participate, so far as his or her ability permitted, in the public concerns of the community, and being accustomed to think and act quickly, and possessing a genial and attractive manner, owing to the nature and demands of his business life, has been called, and responded, to many and varied activities of public and social character.

Mr. Stevens married, at Newton, Massachusetts, June 13, 1881, Lilla Frances Field, who was educated at Bradford Academy, Bradford, Massachusetts. She was the daughter of Deacon John Field, of Arlington, Massachusetts, and Sarah Ann (Baldwin) Field, of Brighton, Massachusetts. Among her direct ancestors were John Alden and Priscilla Mullins. Their children were: Laurance Field, born November 25, 1882, at 655 Greene avenue, Brooklyn, New York, died March 24, 1902, while in sophomore class at Princeton University, and Weld Merrick, born June 12, 1884, graduated from Princeton University in 1904, entered Columbia Law School, New York, same year, and was admitted to New York bar in July, 1906.

After marriage Mr. Stevens lived at 655 Greene avenue, Brooklyn, New York. He established his first home at 253 Jefferson avenue, Brooklyn, residing there several years, taking an active interest in the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church and its enterprises, the Men's Association and Young Men's Irving Club. He built his summer home at north end of Conanicut Island, Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island. Disposing of both homes in 1897, he spent one winter at LaRochelle apartments, Seventy-ninth street and Columbus avenue, and then established his home at 79 Maple avenue, Greenwich, Connecticut, in 1898, connecting himself with the Board of Trade, Indian Harbor Yacht Club, Greenwich Casino, Fairfield Golf Club, and Greenwich Hospital, of which he is a charter member.

HENRY H. BANCROFT. Lieutenant Thomas Bancroft, (1), the immigrant ancestor of Henry H. Bancroft, of Millbury, is the progenitor in America of many prominent men. He was born in England, 1622, son of John and Jane Bancroft, and settled in New England, first in Dedham where he was living in 1647. His mother had land assigned to her in Lynn in 1638, and he probably lived there earlier with her. He was a townsman in Dedham in 1648. He left there in 1652 or 1653 and his name appears soon on the records of the church at Reading, Massachusetts, and it is presumed without evidence that he lived there. He hired a five hundred acre farm of Samuel Bennett in what is now Saugus, adjoining Reading, and the Reading church was nearest to this farm. He was not a proprietor of Reading, but his son, Thomas Bancroft, who lived in Reading, became a very prominent citizen. The Bancroft place, as it is still called, is just south of the Straits, a narrow roadway through the rocky hills leading from Reading to Saugus. The survey of the line between Lynn and Charlestown, made about 1670, mentions the "house that was Ensign Bancroft's." In 1670 he bought seventy acres of land at Lynnfield, three miles easterly from the Reading church, which was still the nearest for him to attend. In 1678 the deed of the adjoining Holyoke farm recites "that it had been for some years in possession and improvement of Thomas Bancroft and a half acre with building thereon was reserved and deeded to Bancroft."

Lieutenant Bancroft died at Lynn, August 19, 1691. The inventory of his estate was filed November 24, 1691, by his son Ebenezer. It shows that he owned land at Reading and Lynn, etc. An agreement for a division of the estate was made between the widow Elizabeth; sons Thomas, John and Ebenezer; Joseph Brown, husband of the daughter Elizabeth; and Sarah Bancroft, the youngest daughter. The widow Elizabeth died May 1, 1711.

He married (first) Alice Bacon, daughter of Michael Bacon, of Dedham, March 31, 1647-48. She died March 29, 1648. He married (second), August

15, 1648, Elizabeth Metcalf, daughter of Michael and Sarah Metcalf. She was admitted to the church December 14, 1651, at Dedham, and November 22, 1669, at Reading, by letter from Dedham. The only child of Thomas and Alice was: Thomas. The children of Thomas and Elizabeth Bancroft were: Elizabeth, born and died 1650; John, born February 3, 1651-52, married Elizabeth Bacon; Elizabeth, born at Reading, December 7, 1653, married Joseph Browne; Sarah, born 1660, died 1661; Raham, born 1662, died 1683; Sarah, born 1665, married John Woodward; Ebenezer, born 1667, married Abigail Eaton, resided at Lynnfield; Mary, born 1670.

(II) Thomas Bancroft, eldest son of Thomas Bancroft (1), was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, in 1648 or 1649. He settled in Reading and became one of the most prominent citizens of the town. He was an officer in the King Philip's war; was selectman for several years. He lived in the western part of Reading, where the old Bancroft homestead is located. He built the fourth house in the West Parish, near what is now called the Abraham Temple place. He married, in 1673, Sarah Poole, daughter of Jonathan and Judith Poole. The children of Thomas and Sarah Bancroft were: Thomas, born 1673, see forward; Jonathan, born and died 1675; Sarah, born 1676, married Abraham Bryant; Melitable, born 1678, married — Parker; Jonathan, born 1681, married Sarah —, died 1702; Raham, born 1684; Judith, born 1688, married — Parker; Samuel, born 1691, died 1692; Samuel, born 1693; Elizabeth, born 1696, married, 1713.

(III) Captain Thomas Bancroft, son of Thomas Bancroft (2), was born in Reading, Massachusetts, 1673. He settled in Reading also. He married Mary Webster. Their children were: Thomas, see forward; Benjamin, born in Reading, married Anna Lawrence, resided in Groton; Jonathan, married Mary Pierpont; Joshua, married Mary Lamson, resided in Reading and Worcester.

(IV) Thomas Bancroft, son of Captain Thomas Bancroft (3), was born in Reading about 1705. He married Lydia Deane, and their children were: Thomas, born in Reading; Moses, see forward; Joseph, married Elizabeth Temple, of Reading.

(V) Moses Bancroft, son of Thomas Bancroft (4), was born about 1730. He was one of the early settlers of Sutton, Massachusetts. He married (first) Mary Wiley; (second) Elizabeth Lamson, of Weston, June 22, 1758. She was the daughter of John Lamson, who removed from Reading to Weston in 1714, and granddaughter of Joseph Lamson, of Charlestown. Her mother was Elizabeth Bancroft, of Reading. The only child of Moses and Mary Bancroft was: Joseph, born January 13, 1756 (captain), see forward. The children of Moses and Elizabeth Bancroft were: Elizabeth, born August 12, 1759; Mollie, born November 5, 1766; Hannah, born December 4, 1769.

(VI) Captain Joseph Bancroft, son of Moses Bancroft (5), was born in Sutton, January 13, 1756. He died at Millbury, April 23, 1839, aged eighty-three years. He was a soldier in the revolution, and in his last years drew a pension. He was first lieutenant in Captain Jesse Wyman's company, Colonel Jacob Garrison's regiment. He was detached with others for guards for Burgoyne's army in 1778. He lived in Sutton. He married (first) Hannah Tainter, September 11, 1780, died November 22, 1801. He married (second) Esther Bond, April 9, 1793. He married (third) Anna Rice, of Ward, February 10, 1815. He married (fourth), February 23, 1825, Sarah Livermore. Children of Captain Joseph and Hannah Bancroft were: Simon, born June 11, 1781; Lucy, born March 16, 1783; Moses, born January 18,

1780. The children of Captain Joseph and Esther Bancroft were: Wiley, born March 9, 1794; Solomon, born March 9, 1794; Joseph, Jr., born August 28, 1800; Hannah, born August 28, 1800; Joseph, Jr., born August 28, 1800; Joseph, Jr., born August 28, 1800.

Livermore.

(VII) Solomon Bancroft, son of Captain Joseph Bancroft (6), was born in Sutton, March 15, 1790. He settled in Millbury, where he died November 14, 1829, aged only thirty-three years, of convulsions, after an illness of only two days. He married Harriet Livermore, of Weston, (intentions dated August 25, 1820). Their children were: Henry Lewis, see forward; Sarah Eliza, born August 3, 1823, married Benjamin Brierly, manufacturer, Jan. 1, 1872, was dead April 4, 1884.

(VIII) Henry Lewis Bancroft, son of Solomon Bancroft (7), was born in Millbury, June 25, 1821. He was educated in the public schools of Millbury. He was prominent in political affairs and served his district two years in the state senate. He was very prominent in Republican circles for many years, a leading member of the Republican town, district and county committees. He was a familiar figure at the various party conventions for many years. He was always interested in the affairs in the town of Millbury, and was associated in every movement to improve the town as a place of residence and place of business. He had the utmost confidence of his fellow citizens. He served the town as a member of the school committee and took a great interest in the development of the public schools. He was for a number of years an overseer of the poor. He was assessor of the town and selectman for several years.

His early days were spent in Millbury on the Greenwood farm. He attended the public schools. He learned the trade of millwright; he kept a general store there for many years, and he was connected with the building of many of the largest mills in the Blackstone Valley. He was a prominent and active member of the First Congregational Church, joining it in early life and for twenty years serving as the superintendent of the Sunday school. He was on the church committee. Many of those in misfortune and sorrow had reason to know of the kindness and sympathy of Mr. Bancroft. He was for many years one of the most prominent and respected citizens of the town. His residence was on Burbank Hill in his native town. He died June 20, 1893.

He married, April 9, 1846, at Millbury, Martha A. Harris, who died in 1876. He married (second) Mary M. Waters. Children of Henry L. and Martha A. Bancroft were: Henry H., born September 1, 1847; George F., born December 4, 1851, died April 24, 1879; Charles L., born March 15, 1854, resides in Worcester; Walter M., born January 20, 1858, died June 12, 1876; Joseph H., born July 14, 1862, died July 20, 1881; Harriet M., born April 30, 1865, died March 1, 1882. The only child of Henry L. and Mary M. Bancroft was: Grace L., born February 7, 1887.

(IX) Henry H. Bancroft, son of Henry Lewis Bancroft (8), was born in Millbury, Massachusetts, September 1, 1847. He was educated in the public and high schools. He served in the civil war in the Millbury Light Artillery. For many years Mr. Bancroft was a traveling salesman; at present he is a manufacturer at Seymour, Connecticut.

He married, November 23, 1871, Mary F. Warfield, daughter of Luther A. and Mary S. (Warner) Warfield. Their children are: 1. George M., born December 5, 1878, died January 24, 1906, she was a graduate of the Millbury public and high schools,

of the Worcester Classical high school, and of Mt. Holyoke College in 1901. She taught school at Bramanville one year. She married, October 1, 1902, Ralph W. Hawkes, of the firm of Rice, King & Rice, attorneys at law, Worcester. They had one child—George E., born December 30, 1905. 2. Henry L., born March 23, 1893.

REV. GEORGE A. PUTNAM. John Putnam (1), the immigrant ancestor of Rev. George A. Putnam, of Millbury, Massachusetts, was the founder of a notable American family, especially prominent in Worcester county. Back in England the ancestry has been traced for some centuries in various branches of this ancient family. The home of John Putnam in England was at Ashton Abbots, in Buckinghamshire, where he was born in 1580. He died in Salem Village, (now Danvers) Massachusetts, December 30, 1662, aged eighty years. He was an early settler at Salem, according to family tradition having landed there in 1634, but the first record at Salem was dated March 21, 1640-1, when his wife was admitted to the church, and in the same year he received a grant of land. He was admitted to the church April 4, 1647. He was a farmer. His handwriting indicates a good education. He was well off, one of the wealthy men compared with the fortunes of his neighbors. Before his death he gave farms to his sons John, Nathaniel and probably to the others also. John received his by deed dated March 31, 1653. He married Priscilla (perhaps Gould). Their children: 1. Elizabeth, baptized December 20, 1612, in England. 2. Thomas, mentioned below. 3. John, baptized July 24, 1617, died young. 4. Nathaniel, born October 11, 1619, in England, settled in Salem; married there Elizabeth Hutchinson. 5. Sarah, baptized March 7, 1622-3. 6. Phebe, baptized July 28, 1624. 7. John, born May 27, 1627, in England; died April 7, 1710, in Salem; married, September 3, 1652, Rebecca Prince.

(II) Thomas Putnam, son of John Putnam (1), was born in Ashton Abbots, England, March 5, 1614-5. He was in Lynn in 1640, and was admitted a freeman 1642. He joined the Salem church April 3, 1643, and became a citizen of prominence there. He was appointed a commissioner to end small causes in 1645, and re-appointed in 1648, served on the grand jury 1648, and was a constable of Salem, 1655. He was one of the founders of Salem Village (Danvers) and was parish clerk there before the town was incorporated; he was the first deacon mentioned in the records, 1680-81, and for many years was the largest taxpayer. He died at Salem.

He married first, Prudence Holyoke, from Tamworth, on the border of Warwickshire, England, daughter of Edward and Prudence Holyoke, who came from Tamworth 1630, and settled in Lynn; they were ancestors of President Holyoke and Dr. Edward Holyoke, who died at Salem, March, 1829, aged one hundred years. He married (second), November 14, 1666, Mary Wren, widow. Children of Thomas and Prudence Putnam: 1. Ann, born August 25, 1645; married William Trask. 2. Sarah, baptized July 23, 1648. 3. Mary, born October 17, 1649. 4. Thomas, born March 12, 1652. 5. Edward, mentioned below. 6. Deliverance, born September 5, 1656; married Jonathan Walcott. 7. Elizabeth, born August 30, 1659; married Joshua Bayley, of Newbury. 8. Prudence, born February 28, 1661-2. William Wyman. The only child of Thomas and Mary Putnam was: Joseph, born September 14, 1704.

(III) Deacon Edward Putnam, son of Thomas Putnam (2), born in Salem Village, and baptized

there July 4, 1654, died there March 10, 1747. He was no less prominent than his distinguished father. He was admitted a freeman 1690, and became deacon of the first church of Danvers (Salem Village). His farm was in that section of the town known as Middleton. He was a man of more than ordinary education. He became a prominent witness in the Salem witchcraft cases, and, like the other leaders of the church, believed for several years in the genuineness of the witchcraft. He was much respected and honored in the town. His will was dated March 11, 1731, and proved April 11, 1748. He married, June 14, 1681, Mary Hale. Their children: 1. Edward, born April 29, 1682. 2. Holyoke, born September 18, 1683; killed by the Indians at Dunstable July 3, 1706. 3. Elisha, mentioned below. 4. Joseph, born November 1, 1687. 5. Mary, born August 14, 1689; married January 8, 1713, Thomas Flint, of Salem. 6. Prudence, born January 25, 1697; married, December 3, 1719, William Wyman. 10. Abijah, baptized at Salem Village. May 26, 1700; died at Lunenburg, Massachusetts, January, 1764.

(IV) Elisha Putnam, son of Edward Putnam (3), was born at Salem Village, November 3, 1685. He lived and owned the place known lately as the James Freeland farm, in Sutton, where he settled as early as 1725. He was admitted to the Sutton church in 1730, and was deacon in 1731. He was town clerk, town treasurer, deputy to the general court, and a leader in town affairs. He married first, February 10, 1710, Hannah Marble, descendant of Samuel Marble, progenitor of all of that name. He married (second) February 15, 1713, Susannah, daughter of Jonathan Fuller of Salem, and his wife Susan (Trask) Fuller. Elisha Putnam died June 10, 1745. His widow married (second) Captain John Sadler, of Upton, 1747; he died 1753. Children of Elisha and Hannah Putnam: 1. Elisha, Jr., born December 2, 1715; died 1758. 2. Nehemiah, mentioned below. 3. Jonathan, born July 19, 1721. 4. Hannah, married Jonathan Dudley, Esq., 5. Susannah, married first, Timothy Holden, February 24, 1742; married (second) John Whipple. 6. Mary, born June 12, 1725; died April 22, 1736. 7. Stephen, born April 4, 1728. 8. Amos, born July 22, 1730, died September 17, 1811. 9. Eunice, born July 17, 1732, died in Windham, Connecticut, unmarried. 10. Huldah, born May 25, 1734, married — Mathews. 11. Rufus (General), mentioned below.

(V) General Rufus Putnam, son of Elisha Putnam (4), was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, April 7, 1738. His equally famous cousin, General Israel Putnam, was of the same family, son of Joseph Putnam. General Rufus Putnam's father died when he was a young child, and in 1745 he went to Salem Village to live with his grandfather. In 1754 he was apprenticed to Daniel Matthews, of Brookfield, and after that had no opportunity for schooling. He enlisted in the French and Indian war in 1757, and served almost all the time until 1760. Then for seven or eight years he followed his trade of millwright, and also farmed and surveyed land. He learned how to survey from Colonel Timothy Dwight, of Northampton, Massachusetts, the father of President Dwight, of Yale College. He entered the revolution in 1775 as a lieutenant-colonel, and rose to the rank of brigadier-general. He had charge of the fortifications at Roxbury and later at Dorchester Heights, and to his good work much of the credit for driving the British from Boston is due. After he married he lived in the north parish of Brookfield from 1765 until after the revolution, when he removed to the house of Colonel Murray, at Rutland, which he bought after it had been confiscated. This place at Rutland was the one in which Senator

Hoar and other prominent antiquarians took great interest, and which is to be kept as a memorial to General Putnam. General Putnam was a trustee of Leicester Academy, incorporated in 1784. He was prominent in the suppression of Shay's Rebellion. He was a representative to the general court in 1787. Perhaps his fame rests more upon his leadership of the settlement of the state of Ohio, of which he was virtually the founder, than even upon his great military services throughout the revolution. He and General Benjamin Tupper called the first meeting and formed the Ohio Company of Associates. He went with the first company of settlers, and reached Marietta, April 7, 1788. There he built his home and lived the rest of his days. He became prominent in public affairs, was a prominent judge and surveyor-general of the United States. He died in 1824. He married, April, 1761, Elizabeth, daughter of William Ayres, of Brookfield. He married (second) Persis, daughter of Zebulon Rice, of Westboro, Massachusetts, and had a large family.

(V) Nehemiah Putnam, son of Elisha Putnam (4), and ancestor of Rev. George A. Putnam, born in Salem Village, March 22, 1719, settled in Sutton and died there, November 27, 1791. He married Sarah Manning, October 5, 1742. Their children: 1. Aaron, born March 23, 1744. 2. Sarah, born March 10, 1746. 3. Hannah, born July 26, 1748; married November 25, 1773, Jonathan Willard. 4. Rachel, born April 17, 1750. 5. Susannah, born January 19, 1752; married, March 26, 1771, John Fuller. 6. Eunice, born December 4, 1753, married Benjamin Shumway, April 4, 1773. 7. Reuben, mentioned below. 8-9. Joseph and Benjamin, twins, born September 20, 1760; Benjamin married Patty Mason; was a soldier in the revolution.

(VI) Reuben Putnam, son of Nehemiah Putnam (5), born in Sutton, April 9, 1757, died June, 1797, and his will is on file at the Worcester probate office. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Bartholomew Woodbury's company, Colonel Learned's regiment, 1775; also in Captain Nathaniel Clapp's company, Colonel Benjamin Howe's regiment, 1778, Rhode Island campaign. He married, November 7, 1780, Elizabeth Mason. He was a cabinet maker by trade, and was deacon of the church in 1794.

His children: 1. Aaron, born August 29, 1781, died February 27, 1854. 2. Jonas, born March 5, 1783. 3. Mason, born December 30, 1784. 4. Manning, born April 12, 1787; saddler by trade; afterward a Methodist preacher of note. 5. Rufus, born August 1, 1789, died young. 6. Rufus Austin, graduate Boston University; minister Congregational church, at Cornish, New Hampshire. 7. John Milton (baptized Polycarp), born February 24, 1794, mentioned below. 8. John O., born July 26, 1796, died young.

(VII) Rev. John Milton Putnam (Polycarp), son of Reuben Putnam (6), was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, February 24, 1794. His father died when he was only three years old, leaving seven sons, none over sixteen, and one less than a year old. It was natural that the boys should get to work at tender ages and help carry the family burdens. At the age of eight John Milton concluded to do his share, and one day set out on the road to Boston in quest of work, asking at every house. At West Millbury he got a chance, returned to get his mother's consent, and for the next ten years was in the family and worked on the farm of Jonathan Waters. Then he was assisted by friends and enabled to go to college, graduated at Brown University, and was called subsequently to a pastorate at Ashby, Massachusetts, where he preached for five

years. From there he went to Epsom, New Hampshire. For four years after resigning that charge on account of trouble with his voice from overwork, he occupied an editorial position. When he was again able to take up pastoral duties he settled at Dunbarton, New Hampshire, where for thirty-one years he was actively engaged in ministerial work. After this long pastorate he retired. He died at the home of his daughter at Elyria, Ohio, August 18, 1871. January 29, 1821, he married Arethusa, daughter of David and Lucy Brigham, of Westboro, born October 2, 1792, died September 19, 1861. Their children were as follows: Jane Brigham, born November 19, 1821, died September 11, 1824; Carleton Elliot, July 21, 1823, died August 29, 1824; Milton Augustus, June 13, 1825, died August 25, 1826; Antoinette Maria, October 12, 1827, died August 7, 1828; Antoinette Brigham, May 17, 1829, died August 14, 1875; she married Isaac S. Metcalf, leaving nine out of twelve children that were born to them; Henry Milton, June 10, 1831, died August 25, 1850; he was a mason by trade; George Alanson, August 7, 1833, died March 31, 1834; George Augustus, May 8, 1835, of whom later.

(VIII) Rev. George A. Putnam, son of Rev. John Milton Putnam (?), was born at Dunbarton, New Hampshire, May 8, 1835, and he attended the district school there when a boy. He prepared for college at Kimball Union Academy of Meriden, New Hampshire. In 1858 he was graduated at Union College, receiving the degree of Master of Arts. He attended the Bangor Theological Seminary of Bangor, Maine, where he was graduated in 1860. His first pastorate was at Yarmouth, Maine, where, from 1860 to 1870, he was pastor of the Congregational church. He was called from there to his present charge in Millbury, Massachusetts, and came to Millbury in January, 1871. He was not installed formally, however, until April 11, 1872. In 1897, when the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of his church was celebrated appropriately attention was generally directed to his long and highly successful pastorate. No ordinary minister can hold a pastorate for thirty-five years or more to the satisfaction of his church. Their is the best of evidence that the ties between pastor and people in this church have grown stronger with each passing year. Mr. Putnam has the love as well as the confidence, esteem and respect of his parishioners. In October, 1875, Mr. Putnam went to Europe and for a year rested and studied abroad, his salary being continued by a generous congregation. He visited Scotland, France, Italy, Egypt and Palestine. He has devoted all his time and attention to the duties of his office.

He married, November 12, 1860, Fannie Maria Wells, of Dedham, Maine, daughter of the Rev. James and Jane P. (Webb) Wells. Her father was a graduate of Bangor Theological Seminary and of Jefferson College, Pennsylvania; a Congregational clergyman who was for eight years city missionary of Bangor, Maine; then settled at Northbridge, Massachusetts; Dunbarton, New Hampshire; and Halifax and Douglas, Massachusetts, where he died in 1802. Her mother died in 1884 and is buried at North Weymouth. Her only brother was Joseph S. Wells, of Holyoke, Massachusetts. She died August 6, 1870. Mr. Putnam married (second), June 23, 1881, Hannah Louisa Sabin, of Millbury.

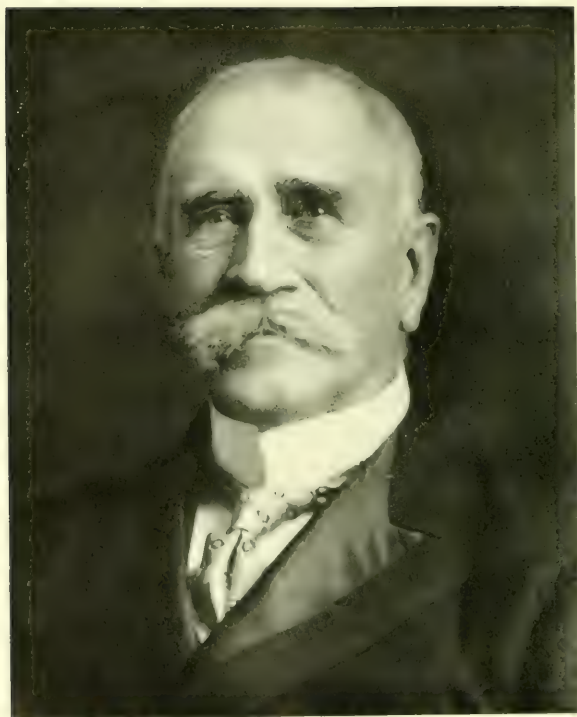
The children of Rev. George A. and Fannie Maria Putnam were: 1. George H., born February 23, 1865, married Mrs. Lillie Pretz, a widow with one child, and they have three children: George A., born December 2, 1900, died April 7, 1902; Edith E., January 6, 1903; John W., February 11, 1905. He

is professor in the Texas School for the Deaf at Austin, Texas; educated at the Massachusetts Agricultural College in Amherst and at Lehigh University in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. 2. Jennie L., born September 16, 1867, is a graduate of Northfield Seminary and is a bookkeeper and stenographer. 3. Grace M., born August 30, 1869, died October 11, 1870. 4. Fannie May, born November 11, 1873, graduate of Northfield Seminary, married Fred Williams and they have three children—Alma G., born November 13, 1899; Harland P., April 5, 1903; Ralph Herbert, February 17, 1906. 5. Florence, born January 2, 1876, graduate of Northfield Seminary. 6. Harry W., born September 17, 1878.

SAMUEL TAFT WOOD. Thomas Wood (1), the immigrant ancestor of Samuel Taft Wood, of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, was born in England in 1635. He settled at Rowley, Massachusetts, and married, April 7, 1654, Ann Hunt, of Ipswich. He was a man of good social position and was influential in the church. He was conspicuous in the difficulty between the town and the minister, Rev. Samuel Phillips. Thomas Wood was buried at Rowley, September 12, 1687, and his widow Ann died December 29, 1714. All their children, born at Rowley, were: Mary, born January 15, 1655; John, born September 2, 1656, married Isabel Hazen; Thomas, born August 10, 1658, married Mary Hunt, probably of Ipswich; he was buried December 1, 1702; had nine children; Ann or Mariann, born August 8, 1660, married Benjamin Plummer; Ruth, born May 21, 1662, married Captain Joseph Jewett and (second) John Lunt; Josiah (twin), born September 5, 1664, married (first) Sarah Ellithorpe and (second) Mary Felt; Elizabeth (twin), born September 5, 1664; Samuel, born December 26, 1666, married Mary Ellithorpe; Solomon, born May 17, 1669, see forward; Ebenezer, born December 29, 1671, married Rachel Nichols; James, born June 22, 1674, died October 18, 1694.

(II) Solomon Wood, son of Thomas Wood (1), was born at Bradford, Massachusetts, May 17, 1660, and settled there. He removed to Mendon in the part now Uxbridge, and died there January 13, 1752, aged eighty-three years. He married Mary Hazeltine, who died February 21, 1749. Their children: David, born July 31, 1691; Dorcas, born October 3, 1693; Joshua, born October 4, 1698, married Elizabeth —; Mary, born September 11, 1700; Solomon, born July 14, 1702, married Faithful Keith; James, born December 20, 1704, died August 19, 1794; married Esther —, died August 14, 1793, aged eighty-seven years; Ezekiel, born November 11, 1706, see forward; Obadiah, born 1707-08, married Esther (second) Experience, and (third) Mary Wheaton Hayward, sisters; he died August 16, 1792; (See sketch of Westboro Wood family); Daniel, married, May 18, 1736, Sarah Peabody; Betsey, married Obadiah Wood.

(III) Ezekiel Wood, son of Solomon Wood (2), was born at Mendon, Massachusetts, November 11, 1706, died at Uxbridge, May 16, 1772. He was a leading citizen of Uxbridge and held important public offices. His will was dated March 19, 1772. He married, March 25, 1732, Mary Brown, whose will is dated October 10, 1777. The inventory of her estate is dated 1778. The children, mentioned in their wills, are: 1. Joshua, 2. Ezekiel, Jr., the father of children—Ezekiel, Jr.; Lois, married Lieutenant Joel Sibley; Martha, married William Hull; Patience, married Captain Amory Wood; Lucinda, married Joseph Ellison; Rhoda, married Silas Stow; Abigail, married Captain Esek Pitts; Sally, married Oliver Hayden. 3. Dexter, see for-



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ward. 4. Susanna, married Amariah Penniman. 5. Abigail, married Nicholas Baylies. 6. Lois, married Jesse Penniman.

(IV) Dexter Wood, son of Ezekiel Wood (3), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, about 1740. He died there in 1811. The inventory of his estate was dated September 27, 1811. He married Deborah Wood, whose will was dated August 14, 1816, and was filed in the probate court, May 24, 1831. Their children named in the will, born at Uxbridge, were: Samuel, see forward; Ezekiel, had only son Charles E., who married Eunice S. —, left bequests to the children of his brother Samuel, naming them, and made Amariah A. Wood, his nephew, one of the trustees of his estate; Deborah, married Lyman Taft; Mary, married Caleb Murdock, who died in 1816 or before; Cynthia.

(V) Samuel Wood, son of Dexter Wood (4), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, about 1770. He lived at Uxbridge and was a man of property and influence in that town. His will was dated February 8, 1841. The children: Amariah A., see forward; Amos; Sarah, married Elias Wheelock; Mary, married Adolphus Baylies; Abby, married Luther Spring; Rachel.

(VI) Amariah A. Wood, son of Samuel Wood (5), was born in Uxbridge, November 2, 1802. He resided on the old homestead at Uxbridge. He married, September 10, 1834, Sarah Taft, born January 15, 1815, died December 24, 1808. He died at Uxbridge, June 14, 1871. Their children Sarah A., born June, 1837, died September 26, 1837; Mary B., born June, 1847, died September 9, 1847; Anna I., born August 18, 1848; Samuel Taft, born October 4, 1841, see forward.

(VII) Samuel Taft Wood, son of Amariah A. Wood (6), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, October 4, 1841. He was educated in the public schools there and worked on the farm with his father. He remained on the farm until his father's death and then the property came to him. Like most other farmers in the vicinity he used to work in the straw shops in Upton and Milford during the winter. He has an excellent dairy farm and for many years has had a milk route in Uxbridge. He is known personally to all his customers, many of whom have dealt with him for several decades. No man in Uxbridge is better known or more generally liked. He is best known doubtless in his capacity of choir director, having been connected at various times with most of the churches of the town. He is gifted musically and his voice and management have always been in demand. Simple and straightforward in his manner, kind, courteous and considerate in speech and of high character, he ranks among the best citizens of the town. He is a Congregationalist in religion and a Republican in politics.

He married (first) Olive D. Seagrave, daughter of Lawson Seagrave, February 13, 1861. She was killed in a railway accident soon after the marriage. She was born in 1842 and died 1862. He married (second), December 16, 1863, Mary E. Rawson, daughter of Augustus Rawson. She was born 1815 and died 1904. He married (third), June 27, 1906, Etta T. Legge. Children of Samuel Taft and Mary E. Wood were: Eva, born May 29, 1865, married Henry Wilcox, son of Mrs. A. P. Wilcox; she married (second) LeRoy Farnum, son of Henry Farnum. Merritt, born September 2, 1873.

COLONEL WILLIAM AUSTIN WILLIAMS. William Williams (1), of Great Yarmouth, England, who settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1637, was the emigrant ancestor of Colonel William Austin

Williams, of Worcester, Massachusetts. According to his statement when he emigrated he was born in Great Yarmouth, 1597, and therefore was forty years old in 1637. His wife Elizabeth, aged thirty-eight years, their two children, and Elizabeth Williams, of Great Yarmouth, a single woman, aged thirty-one years, also passed the examination to go to New England, April 11, 1637. Elizabeth Williams may have been his sister; she settled at Dorchester with her brother, Richard Williams, and joined the church there. Richard and Elizabeth were legates in the will of their sister, Jane Williams, of Whetenhurst, Gloucester county, dated May 31, 1650, proved June 30, 1655. Richard Williams died at Dorchester, July 13, 1688. He lived in the Plymouth colony for many years. Elizabeth died unmarried, October 13, 1688, her death being caused by drowning. William Williams settled at Watertown and was a proprietor of the town in 1642.

(II) Abraham Williams, son of William (1) and Elizabeth Williams, was born in England, 1628. He was admitted a freeman at Watertown, Massachusetts, 1652. He married in 1659, Joanna Ward, daughter of William and Elizabeth Ward. William Ward was born in 1603; he was in Sudbury in 1639 and was admitted a freeman there, May 10, 1643. He was deputy to the general court, town officer, and commissioner to end small causes. Later he removed to Marlboro. He died August 10, 1687. His will dated April 6, 1686, mentions his wife Elizabeth, children and grandchildren, also Abraham Williams, his son-in-law. The widow of William Ward died December 9, 1700, in her eighty-seventh year. Abraham Williams resided about eight years in Cambridge Village and then removed to Marlboro, Massachusetts, where he settled at a place now called Williams Tavern, near the pond. He was admitted a freeman there in 1656. He was deputy to the general court in 1679-80-81. He died December 29, 1712. His wife died December 8, 1718. His children were: Elizabeth, born in Marlboro, married Thomas Beaman; William, born 1667; Lydia, born 1669; and John.

(III) William Williams, son of Abraham (2) and Joanna (Ward) Williams, was born at Marlboro, Massachusetts, 1667. He married prior to 1692 Elizabeth Larkin, daughter of Thomas Larkin and Hannah Remington, his wife. William Williams resided in the vicinity of his birthplace all his life, and died in 1702. Their children were: Thomas, born 1692, died same year; Abraham, born 1695.

(IV) Abraham Williams, son of William (3) and Elizabeth (Larkin) Williams, was born at Marlboro, Massachusetts, 1695. He married (first), 1715, Prudence Howe, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Hosmer) Howe. She died January 16, 1725. He married (second), December 22, 1725, Elizabeth Breck, daughter of the Rev. Robert Breck and his wife, Elizabeth Wainright, of Marlboro, and granddaughter of Captain John Breck, of Dorchester. Elizabeth (Breck) Williams died January 13, 1729. He married (third), February 18, 1730, Elizabeth Boardman or Borden. She died August 9, 1775. Abraham Williams was a prominent citizen and filled many important offices. He attained the rank of colonel, and in 1775 commanded the third regiment of militia from Middlesex and Worcester counties. He was a justice of the peace. He died July 10, 1781, aged eighty-six years.

The children of Abraham Williams were: Isaac, born 1716, died July, 1716; Elizabeth, born June 18, 1723, died July 14, 1723; Zephaniah, born January 16, 1725; Abraham, born February 25, 1727 (H. C. 1744) was a clergyman; Larkin, born December 20, 1728, married, October 26, 1767, Anna Warren; William, born August 22, 1731, married, November

19, 1770; Mary, born August 5, 1732, died June 26, 1802, aged sixty-nine years; Elizabeth, born August 23, 1733, married, May 3, 1759, Daniel Payne; Breck, born August 23, 1734, died September 3, 1734; Abigail, born January 19, 1736, died young; George, born December 27, 1736, married, August 30, 1759, Mary McPherson; Mary, born May 7, 1739, married February 6, 1766, Cyprian Howe; she was his second wife; William, born March, 1740, married, January 5, 1763, Phebe Rice, and had Phebe, 1764; Catherine, born December 17, 1741, married, May 25, 1769, William Smith; Ephraim, born November 12, 1743; Paul, born October 12, 1744; Lucy, born March 22, 1747; Boardman, born January 12, 1754, died May 3, 1777.

(V) Zephaniah Williams, son of Abraham Williams (4), was born at Marlboro, January 16, 1725. He married Damaris —, and they settled in Lancaster, Massachusetts. He was a saddler by trade. He removed to Holden in 1779. Both owned the covenant at Marlboro. Their children were: Abigail, baptized May 24, 1747, married Nathan Green, at Northboro, July 1768; Leafy, baptized June 17, 1750, married Elijah Rice in 1772, resided in Holden; John, baptized January 19, 1752, died April 20, 1754; Mary, born April 24, baptized April 27, 1755; David, born July 11, 1757; John, baptized November 12, 1758; Jude, baptized December 6, 1761; Anna, born October 28, baptized November 4, 1770, died September 7, 1778.

(VI) John Williams, son of Zephaniah (5) and Damaris Williams, was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, 1758. He married, September 2, 1782, Sarah Davis, daughter of Eleazer and Sarah (Ward) Davis, and sister of Dorothy Davis, whom Jude Williams, brother of John Williams, married August 14, 1782. Both couples removed from Holden to Hubbardston, and the section in which they settled has since been named for the family, Williamsville. The farm on which he settled passed down by inheritance to his son George and his grandson, William A. Williams, the present owner, whose name heads this sketch. John and his brother David were both revolutionary soldiers, enlisting from their home in Holden, Massachusetts, and serving all through the war. David Williams was one of the captors of Major Andre, who offered him and companions large sums of money for freedom. They refused and the execution of Andre followed. The children of John Williams were: John, born June 17, 1781, died September 9, 1804; David, born March 7, 1786, married Alice Stearns, of Hardwick who died September 11, 1847, aged sixty-three years; he died July 6, 1861; Sarah, born June 6, 1788, married Dana R. Parker; George, born May 20, 1791, married Susan Waite, May 6, 1816, who died September 7, 1864; he died November 11, 1891; Lucy, born August 16, 1794, married Betsey Stone, of Petersboro, New Hampshire, died April 20, 1871; she died March 30, 1873; Henry, born September 10, 1796, married Keziah Newton, February 12, 1822, who died January 9, 1837; he died April 10, 1881.

(VII) George Williams, son of John (6) and Sarah (Davis) Williams, was born in Hubbardston, Massachusetts, May 20, 1816. The village of Williamsville in Hubbardston was named for George Williams, who was by all odds the most important man of the western part of the town. The village of Williamsville is in the narrow Burnshirt valley, between steep hills, four miles west of Hubbardston, six miles south from Templeton, six miles east from Petersham, and four miles north from Barre. The two valleys south from Lancaster to Nicholson

pond, one going north, the other south of Wachusett mountain, converged here. The first road built by the English settlers was along the trail to Lancaster and Petersham. The Ware River Railroad began operations through the village in 1873. The first store was opened in 1816 by George Williams and his brother Luke, nearly opposite the E. W. Sheldon house. In 1842 the store was moved to new quarters in the Felton house at the corner, where business was carried on by the successors of Mr. Williams. A chapel was dedicated in 1889, and is used in turn by the preachers of various denominations for services, while it serves a useful purpose as well for social gatherings and meetings. The village also has the telegraph and telephone stations. The only factory is an extensive wax making concern owned and operated by William H. Bowdlear, of Boston. George Williams served as a justice of the peace and town magistrate in the early days, was assessor of the town of Hubbardston, also selectman, and was representative to the general court in 1839 and 1840. The homestead buildings were all destroyed by fire December 26, 1904. The mansion was built about forty years before by John D. Williams, a son of George Williams, and was for many years the finest residence in the town. The house was occupied by Aveline Williams, daughter of George Williams, who taught school in Worcester for many years.

A sketch of this picturesque village, which George Williams helped to develop in his capacity of store keeper, land owner and business man, would be incomplete without mention of a famous character of a century ago, "Old Grimes," who has been immortalized in verse, of which the following is familiar to all Americans:

Old Grimes is dead
That good old man,
Was known through our own race,
He used to wear a long blue coat
All buttoned up before.

Grimes was born and brought up in Hubbardston. His many eccentricities, some of which amounted to crimes, to escape punishment for which he fled to Canada, would fill a book. He returned to Hubbardston a pauper and died there. A historian has called him weak-minded, made so by hobgoblin stories related to him when he was a child. Colonel Williams, of Worcester, who remembers him, believes that if his abilities has been turned in a different direction he would have been a man of marked influence, instead of a mischievous rascal. He had the appearance of a man of great intellectual power.

George Williams married Susan Waite, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Sherman) Waite (see Sherman Family elsewhere in this work). She was born in Hubbardston, Massachusetts, November 26, 1791, died February 27, 1847. Their children were: George, born August 19, 1816, married Mary S. Heald, September 10, 1839, removed to Iowa, died 1878; Christopher Larkin, born October 1, 1818, married Mary Bigelow, of Barre, died February 28, 1847; William Austin, born August 29, 1820, mentioned hereinafter; Caroline Amelia, born February 8, 1822, married Nathan H. Felton; Aveline, born April 25, 1827, resided in Worcester, Massachusetts; Susan M., born October 11, 1831, resided in Worcester; John Davis, born July 11, 1833, married Ellen Murdock, October 23, 1856, died October 28, 1879.

(VIII) William Austin Williams, son of George (7) and Susan (Waite) Williams, was born at Williamsville, in the town of Hubbardston, Massachusetts, August 29, 1820. He spent his boyhood in Hubbardston and attended the district school. He

prepared for college at Ashby, New Salem and Leicester Academies, but his health failed him at the time, and he abandoned the idea of an academic course at Harvard. He attended the Law School and graduated in 1847 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was soon afterward admitted to the Worcester bar, and began immediately to practice his profession in Worcester. He opened his office in the old Central Exchange building on Main street. In 1848-49 he had a law partner, Otis L. Bridges, formerly attorney general of the state of Maine, the firm name being Bridges & Williams. After a year the firm was dissolved, Mr. Bridges going to New York and later removing to California. Mr. Williams continued for a number of years alone. When the Chapin block was built on Pearl street, Mr. Williams moved thereto; it was occupied by the post-office downstairs and lawyers' offices on the second floor, United States Senator Hoar and Congressman Rice being included among the number. While Mr. Williams occupied this office he admitted John R. Thayer as a student, and later, when he had been admitted to the bar and served for a time as clerk, a partnership was formed under the name of Williams & Thayer, and this connection continued for about ten years. Mr. Thayer has since been congressman from the Worcester district for three successive terms, and has at present for his law partner Arthur P. Rugg. (See sketch of Hon. John R. Thayer.) Mr. Williams removed to the Walker building and for a time had George R. Warfield as a partner, the firm name being Williams & Warfield. They remained in that building until the completion of the State Mutual building, when Mr. Williams took an office adjoining that of Thayer & Rugg, and after Henry H. Thayer entered the office of Thayer & Rugg he relinquished his office to allow that firm larger quarters, moving to 726 State Mutual and sharing offices with Representative Elmer C. Potter. Here at the age of eighty-five years he still attends to his law practice. The death of his son just as the young man had been qualified for admission to the bar caused the father such grief and disappointment that for a time he completely gave up active practice and has never since resumed his former activity and ambition. But today, the oldest lawyer practicing in Worcester, he presents a picture of sturdy and handsome manhood. His eye is bright and youthful; his features ruddy and healthful; and he gives promise of many more years of activity and usefulness.

Colonel Williams was one of the best known men in the commonwealth fifty years ago. He was prominent in politics during the exciting decade before the civil war. While he has made a reputation as a lawyer such as few can equal in his almost sixty years of practice in the courts, his career in the political world is perhaps more widely known. Colonel Williams at one time had a very large practice in the criminal courts. He was admitted to practice in the United States circuit court at Boston, Massachusetts, in 1872. In the fifties he was actively engaged in the political contests of the day. He was a Democrat and has always been a Democrat, except for a period during the anti-slavery agitation when he voted for the Free Soil candidate, John C. Fremont, for president. While a young man he became a party leader in Worcester and represented the party in the state councils. He had a wide acquaintance among the political leaders and statesmen of Massachusetts, and was chosen by the Democratic state central committee when he was only thirty-three years of age to conduct one of the most important and warmly contested campaigns ever waged

in the commonwealth. As chairman of the Democratic state organization in 1852 he had the difficult task of fusing the forces of Free Soil and Democratic parties into a unit. General Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire, was the candidate against General Scott, the Whig candidate, and so thoroughly was the movement successful all over the country that Pierce carried all but four states. In Massachusetts George S. Boutwell was elected governor in 1850. He was the leader of the Democratic party. Mr. Williams, only two years his junior, was an able lieutenant both before and after he became chairman of the organization. In 1852, when Pierce was elected president, Boutwell was again elected governor of Massachusetts. The victory won under Mr. Williams in the famous campaign of '52 resulted in the appointment of Caleb Cushing to Pierce's cabinet as attorney general. At the time of his appointment Cushing was justice of the Massachusetts supreme court, securing the position by the coalition movement. The southern wing of the party, the old Hunker Democrats, were greatly opposed to the appointment and gave their support to one of their faction, and while Pierce did appoint the man he wanted for attorney general, the federal patronage was not given to the reform wing of the party to which Cushing belonged. In the county the coalition was also successful, where the offices were divided between Free Soilers and Democrats. Mr. Adams, of Grafton, was chairman of the county commissioners, a Democrat. James Estabrook, a Democrat, became the sheriff by appointment of Governor Boutwell, and Mr. Williams was perhaps the most influential man in the county. He was appointed an aide on the staff of Governor Boutwell with the title of colonel, and became a close adviser and confidential friend of the governor, and their friendship continued until the recent death of Governor Boutwell.

In the division of offices in 1853 Mr. Williams supported for postmaster of Worcester Hon. J. S. C. Knowlton, of Worcester, editor of the *Palladium*, and spent two weeks in Washington, D. C., urging his appointment and attending to other business. James Whitney, of the same faction, wanted the position of United States marshal of Massachusetts, which was represented in Washington by the late Oliver Stevens, of Boston. Neither was successful, because of the apparent trade made when Cushing gave to Charles G. Green, of the Boston Ports, the control of the executive appointments emanating from the cabinet. The Hunker Democrats secured the places, and the reform party got none of the offices expected. Caleb Cushing had a long and honorable career in federal life afterward.

Governor Boutwell was the first governor under the state organization to require his staff to appear in full uniform. Colonel Williams still has in his possession the gorgeous military headgear with which he was adorned when in uniform. In Governor's Boutwell's first administration, while Colonel Williams was on the staff, the president of the United States paid a visit to the state and was entertained at the state house. The secretary of state, Daniel Webster, then in declining health but still the most imposing and impressive figure in public life, was the guest of the state. Colonel Williams describes the speech of Webster on that occasion with enthusiasm that over fifty years has not dulled. Though in poor health and bitterly disappointed by the failure to win the presidential prize, Webster retained his majestic bearing, his magnetic personality and his unmatched oratorical powers.

Another great visitor during Governor Boutwell's

administration was the great Hungarian patriot, General Kossuth. It was the duty of Colonel Williams with Colonel Needham, of the governor's staff, to meet General Kossuth and his party at Springfield and escort them to the capital. General Kossuth was a guest of Rev. Dr. Hopkins, father of the late Colonel W. S. B. Hopkins, of Worcester, at his home in Northampton, Massachusetts, the night before. The part met with an extraordinary popular welcome all along the route. A stop was made in Worcester, and the mayor of the city, Hon. Peter C. Bacon, welcomed the guests. There was a reception and speeches at the City Hall, and Colonel Williams represented the governor. When the party reached Boston a magnificent welcome was given General Kossuth. During his stay Colonel Williams was his escort to Cambridge and the other places of interest he visited, and at the close of his visit accompanied him to Albany and introduced him to the governor of New York. The visit of General Kossuth was as remarkable in many ways as that of General Lafayette a generation before. Colonel Williams says of him, "He certainly was the most accomplished man that I ever met. He was a fine scholar and linguist. He spoke English as well as I have ever heard it spoken. His style was good too."

While Colonel Williams was on the staff, the governor general of Canada paid a visit to Boston to assist in the celebration of the completion of the railroad between the United States and Canada. It was called the Railroad Jubilee. The reception to the distinguished visitor took place in a tent erected on the Common, and Colonel Williams was seated at the side of the governor during the banquet. There was a great ball in honor of the Canadians and a trip down the harbor. Colonel Williams recalls with pleasure the festivities in which he participated as one of the representatives of the commonwealth. Daniel Webster died during Governor Boutwell's administration and a great public funeral was held in Boston. Colonel Williams is believed to be the only state official living now who participated in the event.

Colonel Williams represented his district in the Democratic national convention of 1868, at Baltimore, at which Greeley was nominated by the Democrats with the forlorn hope that the strength of the Republican party might be broken by pitting a Republican, formerly of tremendous influence, against General Grant. Colonel Williams tells of a typical southern gentleman, who was the largest slaveholder in the south before the war, who felt that the nomination of Greeley was a pretty bitter pill for his party to swallow. And that feeling made Greeley the least popular of any presidential candidate of a great political party.

Colonel Williams made the acquaintance of Bancroft Davis, who became a diplomat of distinction. He was a student in the law office of Mr. Davis's firm, Hartshorn & Davis, in Worcester. Davis was the son of the former governor and senator. When Lawrence was minister to England Bancroft was secretary of the American Legation. His full name was John Chandler Bancroft, but he was commonly known as Bancroft, being a nephew of George Bancroft, the historian. Davis was minister to Germany to succeed his uncle, and later under President Grant's administration he was assistant secretary of state.

Colonel Williams has not been active in the Democratic organization during the past ten years. The last position in which he served his party was that of chairman of the Worcester city committee. As a political leader he will be remembered as one

of the men who led the forces that demolished the Whig party and caused its dismemberment. Even the name disappeared in a few years from the political calendar of the country. Colonel Williams has taken an active part in municipal affairs. He was on the school board in 1848-52-61-63-70-74. He was on the committee on high schools with the late Philip L. Moen and recalls the romance that resulted in the second marriage of Mr. Moen. The bride was a high school teacher of French. She was the mother of three children by this marriage. Her son, the late lamented Philip W. Moen, took his father's place in the social, charitable and business interests of the city. Colonel Williams was a member of the board of alderman in 1853-54, and was city solicitor in 1870.

Colonel Williams' father left a large estate, the greater portion of which was located in Williamsville. His brother built the finest house in the town on the old homestead, but December 27, 1904, all the buildings were destroyed by fire. In the house were many heirlooms, old books and furniture that could not be replaced, and the loss of these the family feels keenly. Colonel Williams resides at 26 Cedar street, Worcester.

Colonel Williams married, June 29, 1852, Esther Kendall Houghton, of Barre. She was the daughter of Luke and Harriet (Caldwell) Houghton. He married (second) Harriet Ann, daughter of Harding P. and Sally (Caldwell) Woods, of Barre. His children, all by his first wife, are: 1. Henry Houghton, born June 8, 1854, graduated from Harvard College (A. B., 1874). He was a student only in his father's office and was examined for admission to the bar in May, 1876. He passed a successful examination by Congressman Rice and Mr. William T. Harlow, assistant clerk of courts of the county, and filed his petition for admission to the bar the following June, but later in the month was accidentally drowned while rowing in Lake Quinsigamond. That this young man was one of unusually brilliant parts, for whom were entertained the brightest expectations, is attested by the estimation in which he was held by men of eminence and far beyond his own age. Hon. George F. Hoar, United States senator, spoke of him in a letter of condolence to Colonel Williams: "I am sure that our long acquaintance gives me the right to tell you of my great sorrow and sympathy in the loss of your noble and promising boy. I did not know him personally, but I had seen his fine and manly bearing, and knew how well everybody spoke of him, and can understand how much you must have depended on him for the comfort and pleasure of the rest of your life." And also Charles Devens, Jr., United States judicial court, spoke of him as follows: "I had known him somewhat in connection with some professional matters and he seemed to me a most promising young man and everything that a father's heart could desire." 2. Harriet Caldwell, born July 14, 1856. 3. Esther May, born October 29, 1858. 4. Alice Maude, born October 31, 1860, died August 18, 1861. Esther May Williams married Wesley G. Carr, of Keene, New Hampshire, an attorney, residing in Washington, D. C., and Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Their children are: William Austin Carr, born January, 1893, died in June, 1893; Houghton Carr, born September 30, 1895; and Wesley G. Carr, born August 29, 1898.

REV. CHARLES H. DALRYMPLE. The Dalrymple family is of Scotch origin. Before the year 1300 the family was well established in Scotland in Ayrshire, Berwickshire, Wigtonshire, possessing the earldoms of Dumfries and Stair; the vis-

county and barony of Dalrymple; the lordships of Glenluce, Newliston and Stranraer. In 1689, according to Macaulay, the historian, the most influential man in Scotland was Sir James Dalrymple, of Stair. He says: "The person by whose advice William appears at this time chiefly guided as to Scotch politics was a Scotchman of great abilities and attainments, Sir James Dalrymple, of Stair, the founder of a family eminently distinguished at the bar, on the bench, in the senate, in diplomacy, in arms and in letters, but distinguished also by misfortunes and misdeeds which have furnished poets and novelists with material for the darkest and most heartrending tales. Already Sir James had been in mourning for more than one strange and terrible death. One of his sons had died by poison. One of his daughters had poniarded her bridegroom on the wedding night. One of his grandsons had in boyish sport been slain by another. Savage libelers asserted and some of the superstitious vulgar believed, that calamities so portentous were the consequences of some connection between the unhappy race and the powers of darkness. Sir James had a wry neck, and he was reproached with this misfortune as if it had been a crime and was told that it marked him out as a man doomed for the gallows. His wife, a woman of great ability, art and spirit, was popularly nicknamed the Witch of Endor. It was gravely said that she had cast fearful spells on those whom she hated and that she had been seen in the likeness of a rat seated on the cloth of state by the side of the Lord High Commissioner. The man, however, over whose roof so many curses appeared to hang, did not, as far as we can now judge, fall short of that very low standard of morality which was generally attained by politicians of his age and nation. In force of mind and extent of knowledge he was superior to them all.

"In his youth he had borne arms; he had then been a professor of philosophy; he had then studied law and had become by general acknowledgment the greatest jurist that his country had produced. In the days of the Protectorate he had been a judge. After the Restoration he had made his peace with the royal family, had sat in the privy council, and had presided with unrivaled ability in the court of sessions. He had doubtless borne a share in many unjustifiable acts, but there were limits which he never passed. He had a wonderful power of giving to any proposition, which it suited him to maintain a plausible aspect of legality and even of justice, and this power he frequently abused. But he was not, like many of those among whom he lived, impudently and unscrupulously servile. Shame or conscience generally restrained him from committing any bad action for which his rare ingenuity could not frame a specious defense, and he was seldom in his place at the council board when anything outrageously unjust or cruel was to be done. His moderation at length gave offense to the court. He was deprived of his high office and found himself in so disagreeable a situation that he retired to Holland. There he employed himself in correcting the great work on jurisprudence, which has preserved his memory fresh down to our own time. In his banishment he tried to gain the favor of his fellow-exiles, who naturally regarded him with suspicion. He protested, and perhaps with truth, that his hands were pure from the blood of the persecuted Covenanters. He made a high profession of religion, prayed much and observed weekly days of fasting and humiliation. He even consented, after much hesitation, to assist with his advice and his credit the unfortunate enterprise of Argyle. When that enterprise failed, a prosecution was instituted

at Edinburgh against Dalrymple, and his estates would doubtless have been confiscated, had they not been saved by an artifice which subsequently became common among the politicians of Scotland. His eldest son and heir apparent, John, took the side of the government, supported the dispensing power, declared against the test and accepted the place of Lord Advocate.

"The services of the younger Dalrymple were rewarded by a remission of the forfeiture which the offenses of the elder had incurred. Those services, indeed, were not to be despised for Sir John, though inferior to his father in depth and extent of legal learning, was no common man. His knowledge was great and various, his parts were quick, and his eloquence was singularly ready and graceful. To sanctify he made no pretensions. Indeed, Episcopals and Presbyterians agreed in regarding him as little better than an atheist. During some months, Sir John at Edinburgh affected to condemn the disloyalty of his unhappy parent Sir James, and Sir James at Leyden told his Puritan friends how deeply he lamented the wicked compliance of his unhappy child, Sir John. The revolution came on and the son promptly changed sides and co-operated ably and zealously with his father. Sir James established himself in London for the purpose of giving advice to William on Scotch affairs. Sir John's post was in the parliament house at Edinburgh. The ablest of Scottish politicians and debaters, Sir John Dalrymple, was appointed Lord Advocate. His father Sir James, the greatest of Scottish jurists, was placed at the head of the Court of Sessions." Any ancestry increases geometrically for every generation. The number of my great-grandparents at that time must have been 128, so Sir James was the one found by the genealogist of the 128 lot. It would be interesting to know how my account would stand could I know them all. The evil and good of Sir James is a small part. Then a poor dependent may have taken the name for aught anybody knows and even that one one-hundred-twenty-eighth of noble blood may not run in my veins.

The origin of the name is given in at least three different ways. The author of one of the brief genealogies of the American family states that the family was from France, the name being *De la Rumpel*. He says the family went to Scotland 1450 to 1500 and the name was modified to Dalrymple. The statement lacks proof entirely. Hanna in his very able work on "The Scotch Irish" says: "Another Scotch territorial name, Dalrymple, is said to be derived from the Gaelic *dail-a-chruimpuill*, the vale of the crooked pool, the village of that name in Ayrshire lying on a bend or turn of the "bonny Doon," which, however, is not a pool, but a river. Gazetteers and statistical writers in Scotland appear to have a partiality for Gaelic derivations, and when one has been hit upon in any case—and in most cases in the Lowlands they are mere guess work—they follow each other like a flock of sheep, taking things for granted, without inquiry and without thought. The name is Saxon, and not Gaelic, being derived from the words *dahl* and *hrympel* from the rumpled appearance of the locality itself, the surface of the parish of Dalrymple being composed of numerous rising grounds or little mounds or knolls."

(I) John Dalrymple, the immigrant ancestor of Rev. Charles H. Dalrymple, of Millbury, Massachusetts, was a Scotch Presbyterian. He came from Londonderry, Ireland, with other Scotch-Irish, but it is doubtful if he was born in Ireland. The family came from Scotland to Ireland, but seems to have gained no foothold there, as the name does not

appear at the present time in Ireland. John Dalrymple was doubtless of the same stock as the family mentioned by Macaulay. John Dalrymple came to America in 1774 with his wife and three children and settled in Nova Scotia, near what is now the town of Windsor. His children were: James S., born 1767, see forward; Ina, married — Sene-right and they have many descendants living in Nova Scotia; a son, who was drowned, according to tradition, while crossing Cubiquid Bay on horseback with a load of chairs, at the ford two miles from Truro.

(II) James S. Dalrymple, son of John Dalrymple (1), was born in Londonderry, Ireland, in 1767, and came to Nova Scotia with his father. He was also a Presbyterian. He removed from Windsor to Kennetcook, travelling on foot through the wilderness. His farm is about one mile up the river from the railroad station of Kennetcook. He married —, who came with her family from the United States at the time of the revolution with other loyalists. All his four sons were farmers and helped clear the land. At that time moose and bear were plentiful and many stories of sport with big game are told in the family. Once a fox ran into the Dalrymple house in broad daylight and was killed by the mother of Captain A. T. Dalrymple. Children of James Dalrymple: 1. Eunice, married

—, a widow residing in Hants county, Nova Scotia, where she lived all her married life and her son William runs the farm; she has sons in the United States. 2. John Anthony, see forward. 3. Jacob, born about 1832, unmarried, was a mariner, left New York in brig "Defiance" for Aspinwall, April 8, 1857, chief mate, and neither crew nor ship was ever heard from. 4. Letitia, born May 7, 1834, married — Cowan; she is a widow, resides with her only son, J. H. Cowan, in Glenburn, Maine, on the farm where she has lived since her marriage. 5. Alfred T., born November 7, 1836, married —, who died November 1890; married (second), August, 1903, Mrs. McKenzie; was a sea captain and followed the sea forty years, now of Truro, Nova Scotia; while master was employed by Osmond O'Brien & Co., Noel, Nova Scotia, removed from Noel to Truro. Alfred T. was himself a ship owner and in a partnership, probably. His children are—Joseph Milan, died on passage from New York to Ireland, buried at Warren Point; son, buried in Burncoat burying ground; Nessie, married Rev. F. E. Barrett, of Huntsport Methodist church; J. Whitney, master of the cable ship "Viking," caring for the telegraph cable on the Amazon river, South America (the cable extends a thousand miles up river from Para and the breaking of the river bank often damages the cable); Joseph Chapman, born at sea, is a machinist, works at his trade at or near Montreal, Canada; Lucy May, teacher in Truro public school; Charlotte F., resides with parents; Edward A., about to take second trip west on the harvest excursion, August, 1904. 6. —, born —, died —, 1840, drowned with her husband, Captain Arnold Webb, and all hands on bark "H. M. Paint" on passage from Boston to Liverpool, 1866. 8. Melinda, drowned while trying to pass a headland with a horse and wagon, the tide being too high, November 16, 1868; born December 24, 1848. She was after supplies for her approaching wedding. 9. Mary, married Richard Faulkner and had eight children.

(III) John Anthony Dalrymple, son of James Dalrymple (2), was born April 27, 1829, and died at Boston, June 28, 1896. He was a teamster for many years in Boston. He removed from Noel, where he was a class leader in the Methodist Epis-

copal church, to Mount Desert Island. He married Susan W. Richardson. Their children: 1. Charles H., see forward. 2. William, drowned at City Point, aged nineteen years. 3. Lena, now Mrs. Fred Childs, mother of two children. 4. Amy F., for a number of years professor in Art Department of Rollins College, Winter Park, Florida, now has an art studio in Malden. 5. Dr. Alfred Tomlinson, a graduate of Mt. Herman School of Medicine of Boston University, practicing in South Boston. 6. Susan, wife of W. S. Watson, of Lowell, has three children; he closed a three years' term in governor's council a year ago. 7. John Montgomery. 8. Frances W., attended Bradford Academy, where she was the leader in athletics as well as scholarship, winning the gold prize at her graduation; she was principal of school at Careyville, Massachusetts, now assistant principal of the Brockton public schools.

(IV) Rev. Charles H. Dalrymple, son of John Anthony (3), was born at East Boston, Massachusetts, August 3, 1856. He attended the public schools of South Boston, graduating from the Bigelow grammar school of South Boston. He then began to study for the ministry in the Theological School of Boston University. From there he went to Boston Latin School. He began his ministry in the New England southern conference, but after a few years was transferred from Osterville, Massachusetts, to Weeping Water, Nebraska. He itinerated in Nebraska from Christmas, 1887, to September, 1898, when he was transferred back to the New England conference. In April, 1903, he withdrew from the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church and then took a special course of study in Theology at Harvard College. He was in business at Lowell, Massachusetts, with brother-in-law, W. S. Watson, for a season for the purpose of acquiring a knowledge of the business. He was settled November 17, 1905, as pastor of the Unitarian church at Millbury, Massachusetts, his present pastorate.

He married Miss Delia M. Eaton, who was born at Chaplin, Connecticut, July 10, 1850, the daughter of Isaac Lester and Sarah (Sherman) Eaton. She was a student at Mount Holyoke Seminary. Her father was head selectman of his town for many years, and prominent in financial circles. She is granddaughter of Isaac and Maria (Butler) Eaton, who lived at Chaplin, Connecticut, descendants of an old Puritan family. Mrs. Dalrymple has one brother, Horace Eaton, who married Bertha Miner, of Fairfax, Vermont, and they have three sons—Lester, Alfred and Ralph.

Children of Rev. Charles H. and Delia M. (Eaton) Dalrymple are: 1. Alfred C., born December 1, 1885, died October 8, 1891, in Bennett Nebraska. 2. John L., born May 23, 1888, died October 11, 1891, in Bennett, Nebraska. 3. Esther H., born May 7, 1890, student in the Millbury high school. 4. Evelyn S., born February 11, 1892, student in the high school. 5. John R., born March 13, 1895. 6. Horace, born December 11, 1896, died July 29, 1897, in Western, Nebraska. 7. Horace E., born July 24, 1898. 8. Willard J. Young, born March 20, 1901. Rev. Charles H. Dalrymple spent eleven years of his ministry in Nebraska. Here all his children were born but the eldest and youngest.

LOVELL FAMILY. Thomas Lovell (1), the immigrant ancestor of Russell Buckman Lovell, of Billbury, Massachusetts, was born in Dublin, Ireland, about 1620. He deposed that he came from Dublin, Ireland, where he had lived in the house with William and Rebecca Bacon in 1639, the year that he emigrated. He was a currier by trade. He was first of Salem, Massachusetts, then of Ipswich,

where he was a proprietor of the town in 1647. He must have been a freeman and member of the Puritan church, because he was a selectman of the town of Ipswich in 1680 and 1692. He signed the loyalist petition in 1666 and is on the list of voters in 1679. He was summarily dismissed as selectman for political reasons: "He hath been" the record relates, "with Mr. Mason about compliance and being one of the selectmen it hath been made to appear that he hath suggested to some as if it were best to comply with him, which is as has been declared, a betrayal of trust committed to him." Captain John Appleton was elected in his place. He recovered the confidence of his townsmen later and was again elected to office. He had a share and a half in Plum Island in 1664. He was in his eighty-seventh year in 1707. His will was proved January 2, 1709-10. Children of Thomas and Ann Lovell were: Alexander, born May 29, 1657, died aged two years; Nathaniel, born March 28, 1658; Thomas, Jr., see forward; Elizabeth, married — Perkins; Margaret, married — Edwards (See page 383 of Waters's History of Ipswich.); Hannah, married — Dutch; Mary, married — Downton.

(II) Thomas Lovell, son of Thomas Lovell (1), was born in Ipswich, February 2, 1649, and died there August 11, 1718, aged sixty-eight years, six months, nine days, according to his gravestone in the old burying ground. He inherited from his father the family homestead, except the shop of his brother Alexander, and settled in Ipswich. He was sealer of leather in Ipswich in 1697-98, and doubtless a tanner by trade. He was called junior in the records of 1698. He had a seat as well as his father in the Ipswich meeting house in 1700. He was fined for absence from meeting in 1671. He probably moved from town some time between 1675 and 1695, or about these dates, and his children were not born in Ipswich, at least they are not found on the public records there. He had a son Thomas, Jr., see forward.

(IV) Thomas Lovell, son of Thomas Lovell (2), was born about 1690. He was brought up in Ipswich, where his father lived. Shortly after his father's death he removed to Sutton, Massachusetts, and settled there. His name appears first on the records in 1722. He married Martha Herrick, of a well known Boxford family. Their children, born at Sutton, were: Esther, born March 27, 1717, married Holyoke Putnam; Thomas, June 17, 1719, see forward; Martha, January 7, 1722, died August 14, 1723; Ruth, January 16, 1724, married William Waite; Elizabeth, September 23, 1726, married Joshua Carter; George, June 28, 1729.

(V) Thomas Lovell, second child of Thomas Lovell (4), of Ipswich, was born June 17, 1719, in Sutton, Massachusetts, where his parents were among the early settlers. He settled on land of his father and married Eunice Putnam, of another well known old family of Sutton. Their children, all born in that town, were: Sarah, born August 22, 1744, married Josiah Waite; John, August 8, 1746; Ezra, March 29, 1749, see forward; Eunice, October 2, 1751.

(VI) Ezra Lovell, son of Thomas Lovell (5), was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, March 29, 1749, and died in Millbury an adjoining town, August 14, 1821. He was a soldier in the revolution, corporal in Captain Andrew Eliot's company, Colonel Learned's regiment, on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775. He was sergeant in Captain Isaac Bolster's company, Colonel Ebenezer Learned's regiment, August, 1775. He became second lieutenant in Captain Abiah Burbank's company, the thirteenth (Fifth Sutton company) in the Fifth Worcester

regiment, March 20, 1776; he was lieutenant in the same company, Colonel Jonathan Holman's regiment, in the Rhode Island campaign in 1776. He was lieutenant in 1777, marching with his company to re-inforce the northern army which defeated Burgoyne; in Captain Andrew Eliot's company; Colonel Jonathan Holman's regiment. He afterward had the rank of captain, a title by which he was known the remainder of his life. He was a farmer in Millbury during his later days.

He married Mary Jennison, a widow, who died January 3, 1844, aged eighty-seven years. His children, all born in Sutton, were: Elias, January 12, 1778, married Betsey Pierce; settled in Millbury, where their son Elias was born January 22, 1804; Polly (Mary), February 17, 1779; Lydia, June 5, 1782; Ezra, Jr., July 8, 1787, see forward.

(VII) Ezra Lovell, Jr., son of Captain Ezra Lovell (6), was born in Sutton, July 8, 1787. He settled at Oxford and later at Millbury. He married (first) Polly Phelps, who died in Millbury, September 21, 1814. He married (second), October 29, 1815, Olive Jennison, of Millbury. The children of Ezra and Polly Lovell were: Mary Phelps, born in Millbury, September 13, 1812; Charles Herrick, January 20, 1814. The children of Ezra and Olive Lovell were: William Austin, November 28, 1816; Russell Buckman, Millbury, September 21, 1822, see forward; Sophia, May 30, 1826; Ann Maria, June 19, 1830.

(VIII) Russell Buckman Lovell, fourth child of Ezra Lovell, Jr., (7), was born in Millbury, Massachusetts, September 21, 1822. He received a common school education and worked during his youth on his father's farm in his native town. In 1845 he removed to Woodstock, Vermont, where he was engaged with much success in the mills until 1865, when he returned to the old place in Millbury. He has been a citizen of that town for over forty years, and still carries on a considerable business in market gardening there. He served the town as overseer of the poor two years and highway surveyor two years. In addition to his farm he has cared for the town hall since 1887. He is a Republican in politics and has been active in the counsels of his party. He is a member of the Unitarian church. He is one of the most active of the men of his age in the vicinity. A vigorous constitution, a well-ordered life and an alert mind have preserved his faculties to a remarkable degree and greatly lengthened his years of activity and usefulness.

He married, May 22, 1846, Lydia Marble, of Oxford. She was born in Sutton, November 4, 1820, daughter of Luther and Sophia Marble, of Oxford. Her father was born March 8, 1793, in Charlton, the son of Aaron and Rebecca, descendants of Samuel Marble, the immigrant, and of Freegrace Marble, the pioneer settler at Sutton. (See sketch of Marble family, Webster and Worcester.) Children of Russell B. and Lydia Lovell, born in Woodstock, Vermont, were: Luther M., born Woodstock, Vermont, June 29, 1847, resides at 4 High street, Worcester; Fannie, born Woodstock, Vermont, April 1, 1849, married George F. Chase; resides on Miles street, Millbury; he is a contractor and builder; William R., born December 7, 1851; Mary L., born August 16, 1854, married Pliny Wood. (See sketch of Mr. Wood); Charles E., born October 23, 1856, employed as bookkeeper in the Norcross Brothers Company, Worcester; resides on Shepherd street, Worcester; Nellie, born August 3, 1850, married Edward Park and had three children; resides in Millbury.

WARREN FAMILY. John Warren (1), from Nayland, England, came to Boston, with Governor Winthrop in the "Arabella," arriving at Salem, June

12, 1630, was the emigrant ancestor of Walter Warren, of Leicester, Massachusetts. From Salem he with the rest of the company went to Charlestown, whence, after a brief stay they moved to Watertown, Massachusetts. He took the freeman's oath there May 18, 1631. He was the John of Watertown who held various town offices.

(II) Daniel Warren, born in England, 1628, came with his father, died in Watertown. He was in the Colonial service; a soldier in King Philip's war; selectman from 1682 to 1698; married, December 10, 1650, Mary Barron, and had nine children.

(III) John Warren, son of Daniel and Mary (Barron) Warren, born March 5, 1665, at Watertown. He married, March 25, 1682-83, Mary Brown. He held various town offices and the rank of ensign in the local military service, and thus became known in the records thereafter as Ensign John. He died at the age of thirty-seven, leaving a widow and three sons.

(IV) John Warren, son of Ensign John and Mary (Brown) Warren, was born March 15, 1685. He married (first) Sarah Jones; (second) Abigail Livermore; (third) Lydia Bond. He died March 25, 1745. He was known as Deacon John Warren, of Weston. He was also given the title of ensign for military service.

(V) Ebenezer Warren, son of Deacon John and Abigail (Livermore) Warren, was born June 23, 1719. He bought three acres of land with a dwelling house, bark house, mill-house, beam house, and tanyard of Patrick Watson in Leicester. The land comprises a portion of the farm now or lately owned by Edward Warren. In the deed conveyed the property he is styled of Medford, and the records of that town confirm this point, though it is probable that his stay there was not long. He was evidently quite successful in business, as he added largely to his possessions, owning a few years before his death about a hundred acres of land, besides his dwelling house and tanyard buildings. He died in 1800 and is buried in Leicester, at the Rawson cemetery, November 23, 1744. He married Lydia Harrington, of Brookfield, Massachusetts. She died in 1795. The dwelling house originally on the farm was a small house on the south side of the road to Spencer, a short distance east of the road to Paxton. The tanyard was on the opposite side of the road a short distance eastward. About 1780 he built a new house, which was inherited by his son Elijah, and grandson, Henry Elijah Warren, who tore it down about 1860.

Their children were: Ebenezer, born November 27, 1748, died February 13, 1753. Jonathan, November 27, 1750. Lydia, December 6, 1752, married, March 31, 1774, Abner Dunbar, born April 9, 1753. Their son, Ebenezer Dunbar, born March 29, 1777, died at the age of one hundred years, October 28, 1877. His centennial was celebrated by four generations, and up to that time not one of his descendants had died. He retained his faculties to the last, eating supper with the family the night before his death. He was the grandfather of John D. Clark, Malcolm G. Clark and Mrs. F. A. Blake, of Rochdale, Massachusetts. (See sketch elsewhere in this work of Malcolm G. Clark of Dunbar pedigree.) Ebenezer, June 9, 1754, settled at Hubbardston, married Phebe Garfield. Esther, married in 1782 Daniel Newhall, of Brookfield, Massachusetts, resided in Alstead, New Hampshire; had several children. Hannah, married in 1781 Levi Chilson, settled in Leicester, and had seven children. Elijah, 1758. Sally, born in Leicester, married in 1786 Thaddeus Upham, settled in Watertown, Massachusetts; had four children.

(VI) Elijah Warren, son of Ebenezer Warren

(5), was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, in 1758. He married (first), March 19, 1781, Elizabeth Wheeler, daughter of Amos and Mary Belcher (Henshaw) Wheeler, of Worcester. She was born May 4, 1763, and died March 30, 1800. He married (second), June 23 (21 in genealogy), 1801, Mary Belcher Wheeler, a sister of his first wife. She was born December 19, 1774, and died August 15, 1851. He died July 18, 1843.

He was a volunteer in the revolutionary army, and was in the battle of White Palms, New York. His father deeded to him June 5, 1783, for five thousand pounds the homestead and tanyard with buildings, the place bought in 1744. There are later deeds conveying apparently parts of the same premises. In 1797 it seems certain that Elijah and Jonathan bought each a half of the tanyard and together carried on the business thereafter.

Rev. Samuel May wrote of him: "He was a man of great worth and general estimation. The writer of this knew him only in the last five or six years of his life. His old age seemed unusually cheerful. As a citizen and neighbor, he maintained a position of confidence and respect." Mr. May paid a high tribute to the character of the second Mrs. Warren, whom he knew. She was a member of the Unitarian church from the first.

There was an interesting reunion of the eight living children of Elijah Warren, September 17, 1863. The eldest was eighty-one, the youngest fifty-four, and a photograph of the group taken at the time is extremely interesting to their descendants now. It was the only time during their lives that all the children met together under the same roof. Mrs. Bond and Mrs. Chapin travelled over sixteen hundred miles to attend the meeting.

The children of Elijah Warren were: Amos, born July 25, 1782, settled in Woodstock, Vermont, and was a wealthy tanner; married Sophia Holmes, Mrs. Caroline G. (Shurtleff) Chapman and Sally Beers. Joseph, born at Leicester, January 8, 1784, married Sally Green, of Brookfield, in 1811; he was a tanner in Leicester; died February 25, 1865. Betsey, born in Leicester, October 17, 1785, married Jonathan Bond; had no children; died March 10, 1874. Lydia, born March 29, 1788, unmarried, died January 1, 1870. Mary Wheeler, born May 23, 1790, married Simeon Chapin, born May 18, 1791, died June 15, 1865; lived in Lisbon, Illinois. Charlotte, born August 8, 1792, married, November 21, 1811, Rufus Fuller, of Easton, Massachusetts. Sarah Henshaw, born March 20, 1802, died unmarried June 16, 1823. Catherine Henshaw, born July 21, 1804, died unmarried July 17, 1828. Louisa Amelia, born August 18, 1807, married, August 25, 1830, Amos Dean Wheeler, resided in Brunswick, Maine, last surviving grandchild of Ebenezer Warren. Henry Elijah, born in Leicester, July 4, 1809, married Mary Whittemore, daughter of John and Nancy Howard Whittemore, of Leicester (see sketch of Joseph S. Whittemore and family); he died July 5, 1865. Antoinette Frances Tucker, born June 21, 1817, died January 8, 1819.

(VII) Joseph Warren, son of Elijah Warren (6), was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, January 8, 1784. He married, January 30, 1811, Sally Green, of Brookfield. He lived in Leicester and pursued the occupation of a tanner with his father and also carried on a farm. He was named for General Joseph Warren. He died February 25, 1865. His wife died February, 1864. He was a genial, kind-hearted man, a good citizen and good neighbor. His children were: 1. Caroline, born November 23, 1811, married Nelson Waite, had nine children. 2. Albert, born September 1, 1813, married (first), May, 1839, Eunice Alden Arnold; (second) Eliza, her sister,

descendants of John Alden, of Plymouth and the "Mayflower." Manufacturer of card clothing at Lawrence, mayor of the city, died at Warren, Massachusetts, January 30, 1889. 3. Leander, born August 22, 1815, married, May 22, 1842, Sarah A. Bond, daughter of Eber and Minerva (Stetson) Bond, of Leicester; was leather currier in Leicester; died June 3, 1862. 4. Charles Wheeler, born July 7, 1818. 5. Eliza, born April 24, 1822, married, December 21, 1853, Franklin Whipple; resided in Worcester, Massachusetts, and has children: Mary Ella, born February 5, 1857; Dora Harriet, November 23, 1858, died young; Charles Perley, April 8, 1860, died young. 6. Horace, born October 7, 1824, married, October 10, 1849, Mary A. Gleason; lived on the old homestead in Leicester, was a tanner early in life, later a farmer, has five children: Marshall Gleason, born March 11, 1851, died March 13, 1851; Frederick Horace, May 4, 1852, died June 26, 1886; Francis, March 17, 1854; Julius Edgar, November 27, 1857; Silas Gleason, November 14, 1863. 7. Sarah, born April 5, 1827, married, June, 1849, Charles M. Howe; resided in Marlboro, she died June 2, 1857; children: Ella Elizabeth, born March 5, 1851, died August 14, 1853; Albert Joseph, May 24, 1853; Grace Lilla, September 7, 1854, married, September 10, 1877, Rev. James H. Roberts, of Hartford, Connecticut; Walter, April 13, 1856, married, January, 1881, Susan W. Felton, of Marlboro, removed to Hilo, Hawaiian Islands, now living in Marlboro; Sarah Warren, May 16, 1857, died at Worcester, December 31, 1887.

(VIII) Charles Wheeler Warren, son of Joseph Warren (7), was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, July 7, 1818. He married, April 26, 1843, Jane White. He was educated at the public schools of the town and at Leicester Academy. After leaving school he learned the trade of card maker. After working at his trade for eighteen years he went into business for himself at first with a small capital, making heel stiffeners for shoes. He carried the counters he made and sold them to his customers among the shoe makers in Leicester, Oxford, Spencer, Webster, the Brookfields and other places. By continued effort he built up his trade from year to year until he did a large business in sheet heeling for boots and shoes. His marked characteristic was his integrity in all his business affairs. In politics he was first a Whig, then an Abolitionist and in later years a temperance Republican. He died May 6, 1900, at the age of eighty-two years. He was a member of the First Congregational Church of Leicester, and made a substantial gift to it before his death which was increased at his request by the heirs of his estate after his decease.

The children of Charles Wheeler Warren were: 1. Albert, born February 14, 1844, married, December 24, 1867, Angeline E. Hastings, daughter of Chester and Emily W. Hastings. He graduated from Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and from Yale in 1867; taught in Ripon College, Wisconsin, at Leicester Academy, Spencer high school and Grafton, Massachusetts high school, studied theology at Yale, graduating in 1882, ordained at Mankato, Minnesota, August 31, 1882; in 1882 he was pastor of the Congregational Church at Lake Benton, Minnesota. Since 1885 he has been farming at Lake Benton; has been secretary of the state central committee of the Farmers' Alliance, and engraving clerk of the house of representatives. His children are: Walter Chester, born October 26, 1868, married Emma Keffer, of Des Moines, Iowa; Charles Albert, born June 30, 1872, married Mary A. Greenwood, of Worcester, Massachusetts; Emily Myrtie, born December 5, 1873, married Henry A. Gould, of Leicester. 2. Ar-

thur Henry, born in Leicester, August 26, 1846, married Mary McDermott, and has daughter, Addie, born June, 1882. 3. Maria Jane, born November 23, 1849, married Augustus Minott. 4. Herbert, born October 29, 1852, educated at Leicester Academy and Harvard Medical School (M. D. 1874); was house surgeon at the Boston City Hospital from May, 1873, to July, 1874. In October, 1874, he began to practice medicine in Worcester. 5. Walter, born January 29, 1855. 6. Joseph Alonzo, born March 29, 1857, died November 5, 1858. 7. Addie Josephine, born October 7, 1859, married Dr. Llewellyn E. Harrington, who was killed by accident by fall of a derrick at Pittsford, Vermont, August 1, 1883.

(IX) Walter Warren, son of Charles Wheeler Warren (8), was born at Leicester, Massachusetts, January 29, 1855. He attended the public schools of his native town. At the age of sixteen he left Leicester Academy, where he was a student, and went to work in his father's factory and later became a partner under the name of Charles W. Warren & Son. Mr. Warren, Sr. built the house and factory on Pleasant street in 1867, and it was several times enlarged. This business was established in 1852 in a house on the southeast corner of Main and Rawson streets by Charles W. Warren.

Walter Warren was in the business for thirty years when the business was discontinued. He is the treasurer of the new Leicester Card Clothing Company, and a trustee of the Leicester Savings Bank. He is a member of the Leicester Club and of the John Nelson Memorial (Congregational) Church, and is a Republican in politics. He married, January 22, 1890, Hannah Jane Lyon, born November 15, 1864, daughter of Frederick and Frances (Lamb) Lyon. Frances Lamb was the daughter of Liberty Lamb, of Rochdale, Massachusetts. They have no children.

(I) John Wheeler, the emigrant ancestor of many of the Wheeler and Warren families of Leicester and vicinity, was the progenitor of Walter Warren, of Leicester. He came in the "Mary and John," March 24, 1633-4, and settled at Salisbury, Massachusetts. He was a proprietor there in 1639. In 1652 he removed to Newbury, Massachusetts. His wife Anne died August 15, 1662. He died in 1670. His will dated March 28, 1668, and proved October 11, 1670, bequeathes to his son David; sons John and Adam, of Salisbury, England; to son William, if he should come over to this country; to daughters Mercy, Elizabeth Button and Ann Chase; to Susanna, wife of his son George, and to his children Ephraim and Samuel; to son Roger's children, Mary and Joseph; to daughter Elizabeth's children, Thomas, Mary and Elizabeth; to daughter-in-law Susanna the land formerly given to her husband George on which he built. His son Henry was executor. His son David, who came in the "Confidence," April, 1638, aged eleven years, and George Wheeler, of Concord, were among those mentioned in the will.

(II) George Wheeler, son of John Wheeler (1), was born in England. He settled in Concord before 1638 and was prominent in town affairs. He was selectman in 1660. He was wealthy, owning land in all sections of the township. His will was made January, 1685, and proved June 2, 1687. He married Katharine —, who died January 2, 1684-5. They had eight children, five of whom were probably born in England, the others in Concord. They were: Thomas, born in England, married Hannah Harrod, October 10, 1657; Elizabeth, married Francis Fletcher, October 1, 1656; William, married Hannah Buss, October 30, 1659; Ruth, married Samuel Hartwell, October 26, 1665; Hannah, married — Fletcher; Sarah, born March 30,

1639, married Francis Dudley, October 26, 1605; John, born March 19, 1642-3, married Sarah Larkin, March 25, 1663-4; Mary, born September 6, 1645, married Eliphalet Fox, October 26, 1665.

(111) Thomas Wheeler, son of George Wheeler (2), was born in England. He married, October 10, 1657, Hannah Harrod (or Harwood as the name is now spelled). He died December, 1686, and the estate was administered in Boston, September 21, 1687. His children were: Hannah, born October 25, 1658, died August 12, 1659; Thomas, born January 1, 1659-60; John, born September 2, 1661, married Elizabeth Wells, (See History of Marlboro, Mass.).

(IV) Thomas Wheeler, son of Thomas Wheeler (3), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, January 1, 1659-60. He was known by his title of ensign. He married, November 13, 1695, Sarah Davis, daughter of Lieutenant Simon and Mary (Blood) Davis. She was born March 11, 1695-6, and died August 5, 1728. He died October 2, 1734. Their gravestones are to be seen in the Concord graveyard. His home was on land he inherited from his father in the east quarter on the Bay road and including probably the estate since occupied by Ralph Waldo Emerson. Their children were: Thomas, born August 14, 1696; Sarah, December 20, 1697, married, November 25, 1718, Jonathan Hartwell; Dorcas, March 29, 1700; Hannah, April 19, 1702; Mary, March 3, 1704, married, December 29, 1725, John Holden.

(V) Thomas Wheeler, son of Thomas Wheeler (4), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, August 14, 1696. He was lieutenant and deacon. He married (first) Mary Brooks, daughter of Daniel and Ann (Merriam) Brooks. She was born in Concord, March 2, 1699-1700, and died in Worcester, May 18, 1740, aged forty. He married (second) Susannah —, and she died in Worcester, September 23, 1760, aged fifty-eight. Thomas Wheeler appears to have sold out his lands in the old part of Concord December 13, 1722, and to have removed to the village, which in 1735 was set off and called Acton. He was the first town clerk of Acton, 1735-6, and at the same time member of the board of selectmen.

He removed to Worcester in 1739 or 1740 and was selectman of Worcester, 1743-44-45-49-51-52. He was deacon of the first church (Old South) from January 14, 1748, until his death in 1769. His home in Worcester was on the road to Leicester near the line. About 1762 he went to Hardwick, where three of his sons had settled, and died there January 31, 1769. He was a man of property. His children were: Thomas, born in Concord, February 6, 1722-3, died in Acton, January 14, 1736-7; Mary, born in Concord, July 7, 1726; Daniel, born in Concord, 1728-9; Charles, born February 13, 1730-1, died unmarried at Worcester, June 3, 1761; was a physician; Amos, born July, 1733; Nathan, born September 15, 1735; Sarah, born in Acton, January 8, 1736-7; Thomas, born in Acton, March 17, 1737.

(VI) Amos Wheeler, son of Thomas Wheeler (5), was born in Acton, then Concord, July, 1733. He married, May 2, 1762, Mary Belcher Henshaw, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Bass) Henshaw. She was born in Boston, June 20, 1739, and died November 20, 1820. He died November 20, 1820. After his marriage as before he lived with his father on the homestead until February 17, 1764, when he bought half the farm and his father went to Hardwick to live with another son. He was well-to-do in middle life and a man of high standing. About 1790 he was left a cripple by an attack of rheumatism and had to use crutches the remainder of his

life and his farm ran down. In 1814 his son-in-law, Elijah Warren, persuaded him to sell out and live with him in Leicester. His children were: Elizabeth, born May 4, 1763, married Elijah Warren; Amos, August 5, 1764; Mary Belcher, December 19, 1774, married Elijah Warren as his second wife; Charlotte, October 4, 1778, died unmarried at Topsham, Maine, August 1, 1870.

(VII) Elizabeth Wheeler, daughter of Amos Wheeler (6), was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, May 4, 1763. She married Elijah Warren. (See Warren sketch and Walter Warren of Leicester for descendants.)

EDWARD I. COMINS. John Comins (1), the progenitor of Edward I. Comins, of Worcester, was first at Woburn, Massachusetts, as early as 1692. The author of the Cummings genealogy, which includes families of the name under various spelling, mentions this branch and believes that John Comins (1) was of some relation to Isaac Cummings, of Topsfield, Massachusetts, whose son, Abraham Cummings, settled in Dunstable, but during the Indian wars lived in Woburn, where John Comins (1) then lived, Abraham's wife being Sarah Wright. (See history of Dunstable, page 240. See Cummings Memorial, by Reverend George F. Moorar (1903).)

John Comins (1) was a soldier in the expedition against Canada by Sir William Phips in 1690. In January, 1709, he bought one hundred and fifty acres of land in Pomfret, Connecticut, and in 1713 was one of the first twenty-three townsmen. In January, 1717, he bought land in Thompson parish, and later on Chestnut Hill, then in Killingly county. In 1719 he came to Oxford, having bought the old mill at the south end of the plain. He is believed to have improved this property and to have raised or rebuilt the dam at the south end of the plain, as the owners of certain meadows made an agreement, on file at the county court house, to allow him to flow their property from September 1, to May 1 of each year. In 1723 he deeded land on Prospect Hill to his son, Jacob; in 1724 he gave property to his son, Stephen, the lot adjoining Jacob's. He was a man of character and intelligence, and a member of the church at Oxford, Massachusetts. He was chairman of the board of selectmen, and also the town clerk in 1721-23-24. His wife Mary died 1726. He sold his mill and returned to Thompson, Connecticut. While there, in 1728, he proved to be the master workman in hewing and framing timber for the new meeting house. He was styled John, senior, in 1719. He died April, 1751, at the age of eighty-three years. Hence he was born about 1668. His son, Stephen, was associated with him when he had the mill, and returned to Thompson with him. He had eight children by his wife, Mary Lee, born in Woburn according to the records. They were: John, born September 15, 1692; Mary, July 31, 1694; John, July 12, 1696; Katharine, August 31, 1698; Jacob (twin), July 14, 1700; Josiah (twin), July 14, 1700; Stephen, January 12, 1703; James, May 7, 1705.

(II) Jacob Comins, son of John Comins (1), born July 14, 1700, was a housewright by trade. He married, July 27, 1723, Martha Leonard, of Framingham, sister of Colonel Ebenezer Leonard, of Oxford. Jacob settled in Oxford. His wife died September 17, 1732. He married (second), May 24, 1733, Huldah Coolidge, daughter of Deacon John Coolidge, of Watertown, Massachusetts. She died November 25, 1736. He married (third), February 22, 1737, Elizabeth Eddy. She died April 26, 1749. He married (fourth) (intentions August, 1750) Deborah Hinkley, of Willington, Connecticut. Jacob Comins' first home in Oxford was at the corner of



Edward J. Conning.

Main street and Sutton road. In 1730 he bought a farm on the hill east of the old common. He sold that after a year or two and removed to the north part of the town. In 1736 he bought the saw mill at the Lamb place, now or lately owned by Nathaniel E. Taft. He was a soldier in the French war. He bought and sold land in Oxford frequently, but finally settled in what was then the wilderness in Charlton. He died there in 1762. His will was made April 7 and proved May 17, 1762. In it he said: "Though I have no legal title to the land I am now living on, yet the housing and fencing and all the labor I have done on it are mine." He bequeathed this property to his sons, Lemuel and Jacob Comins. His children were: Jacob, born September 21, 1724, died December 1, 1745; William, February 15, 1733 or 1734, settled in Eddington, Maine, where various family reunions have been held; Mindwell, December 11, 1735, married David Brown, of Charlton; Reuben, December 4, 1737; Martha, July 25, 1739 (intentions November 1, 1754) married Joseph Laffin, of Charlton; Solomon, May 1, 1741, was, at the age of eighteen, in the French war; Lemuel, May 20, 1743, died 1744; Lemuel, February 21, 1745, settled at South Greene, Maine; Jacob, January 21, 1747, died at Charlton, 1812; Elizabeth, March 14, 1749, married Joseph Dow, resided in New Braintree, Massachusetts.

(II) Reuben Comins, son of Jacob Comins (2), was born in Oxford, Massachusetts, December 4, 1737. He was a farmer. He served in the French and Indian war, and also in the revolution. His grandson, Edward I. Comins, has in his possession a certificate showing that Reuben Comins was accepted in the place of Corporal Nehemiah Stone, drafted for service against Canada April 7, 1758, by Captain Jonathan Tucker. Singularly enough Stone was the maternal grandfather of Edward I. Comins, and one grandfather took the place of another on this occasion. Stone was the town clerk just before the revolution, and Mr. Comins has the original petition or remonstrance against the Boston port bill, signed, among others, by Reuben Comins. Many of the signatures were apparently copied by Clerk Stone from other lists, as many of the names are signed by him. The date is 1774. Reuben Comins married Mary Parker. She was born in Malden, Massachusetts, November 16, 1737. He was a farmer and also a tanner by trade. Their children, born in Charlton, were: 1. Achan, born September 22, 1763, married Jabez Willis, December 19, 1793; they lived and died in Charlton, leaving a number of children; Naomi, born April 16, 1766, married, April 16, 1789, David Ward, and had several children; after the death of her husband she removed to Hubbardston, where she died; Reuben, born July 24, 1768, married Betsy Clark, of Oxford, lived in Charlton; Barnabas, born March 21, 1771, married Mary Bacon, daughter of Deacon Daniel Bacon, of Charlton, and they had nine children, one of whom, Linus Bacon, became mayor of Roxbury and member of congress from a Boston district for two terms; he was born August 28, 1817; Mary, born March 6, 1774, married Joel Parker, and removed to Calais, Vermont, where they had children; Elizabeth, born October 30, 1778, married Asa Bacon, settled in Charlton and had six boys and four girls; Issachar, born August 28, 1782.

(IV) Issachar Comins, son of Reuben Comins (3), was born in Charlton, Massachusetts, August 28, 1782. He married, November 3, 1816, Cynthia Wilson, of Spencer, who was born February 27, 1794. She died July 25, 1830, aged thirty-six years. He married (second), April 10, 1831, Lydia Marble, widow of Jacob Marble, daughter of Nehemiah

Stone (6). She was born March 23, 1792. Issachar Comins was a carpenter and a finished workman. He served from fourteen until he was twenty-one years old learning his trade, and receiving as pay his board and clothes and four weeks schooling a year. His indenture papers are in the possession of Edward I. Comins, the subject of this sketch. His children, three by the first wife, one by the second, were: William, born February 19, 1817; Reuben, May 10, 1819; Henry Barnabas, April 23, 1830; Edward Issachar, November 16, 1833. (Incorrectly given 1835 on the Charlton records.)

(V) Edward Issachar Comins, son of Issachar Comins (4), was born in Charlton, Massachusetts, November 16, 1833. Mr. Comins was brought up on a farm. In his early youth he worked on his father's farm except for the short terms in the district school in winter. When he was seventeen years old he was sent to Leicester Academy with the understanding that he should teach school the following winter to pay the cost of the course in the academy, and he taught in Spencer that first winter. Mr. Comins found school teaching to his liking and continued his studies. He graduated at the Bridgewater Normal school in 1860. Before that, however, he had taught in Charlton in the public schools in the winter, and also kept a private school during the spring and fall seasons, which was attended by students from other towns as well as Charlton. After he graduated he took a position in the Quincy schools, where he taught for three years. He came to Worcester in 1864 to take a place as principal in the old Thomas street school, retaining that position up to the time of the removal of the ninth grade of that school to Belmont street and remaining principal of Belmont street school until 1874, when he was transferred at his own request to the Woodland street school, a position that he held for ten years, until he resigned in 1884 to give his attention to the manufacturing interests with which he has since been connected. As a school teacher Mr. Comins was particularly successful in winning the confidence and friendship of the pupils in his charge. He understood the art of teaching thoroughly. He had a natural aptitude for his profession, and many of the prominent citizens now look back with pleasure to their school days spent with him. Since 1884 Mr. Comins has been associated with his sons in the manufacture of woolen goods at Rochdale. The business was organized by Mr. Comins, his son, Irving E., and his brother-in-law, John D. Clark, a practical manufacturer. In 1885 Mr. Clark sold his interests to his partners and withdrew from the firm. Later Arthur C., Mr. Comins' younger son, was admitted to partnership. In the past few years the burden of the management has fallen upon the younger members of the firm. In 1905 the firm was incorporated. The officers of the company are: Edward I. Comins, president; Irving E. Comins, treasurer and manager; Arthur C. Comins, clerk. The mill is located in the same town, on the same stream, on which the first Comins built his mill. During the last few years the mill, formerly belonging to the late John D. Clark, brother-in-law and former partner of Edward I. Comins, has been under the management of Mr. Comins' sons, Irving E. Comins being president, and Arthur C. Comins treasurer and manager. The Comins mill is located near the village of Rochdale, which is in the town of Leicester, while the mill itself is just over the line in Oxford. Mr. Comins is a member of the Worcester County Horticultural Society and the Worcester Board of Trade (10), and also the Society of Antiquity, which organized under their

charter at a meeting held in his house. He has always taken an interest in politics. His first vote was cast for the Free Soil ticket in 1854. Since the Republican party organized, he has been connected with it. He has served the city on the school board six years, and director of the free public library, also six years. He has been on the board of trustees for the Associated Charities and Home for Aged Men. He was representative to the general court in 1893. He represented his ward four years in the common council, and was president of the board three years. He was active and efficient in the varied duties of his position in the city government. He took the initiative in the movement to secure the present park system for the city. He wrote the order taking the first steps to secure the loan to buy Newton Hill, North Park, Crompton Park, and University Park for the city, against the wishes of the mayor and some of his associates. Mr. Comins has been on the official board of the First Universalist Church for twenty-one years, and for fifteen years was the chairman. He has been on the board of trustees of Dean Academy, and has served as treasurer of the Universalist Publishing House, Boston, Massachusetts. He married (first), January 2, 1859, at Leicester, Mary Adelaide Clark, daughter of Asa W. and Lydia (Dunbar) Clark. She was born September 17, 1834, and died October 7, 1881, at Leicester, Massachusetts, while visiting there. He married (second), February 22, 1883, Annie C. Wyman. She was born October 2, 1849. She had been his head teacher when he was principal in the public schools of Worcester for fourteen years. His children by his first wife are: Irving Edward, born July 28, 1860; Arthur Clark, August 30, 1871.

(VI) Irving Edward Comins, son of Edward Issachar Comins (5), was born in Charlton, Massachusetts, at the old Comins homestead, July 28, 1860. He was graduated from the Worcester high school in 1879, and from Amherst College in 1883. He immediately began his business career in partnership with his father, Edward I. Comins, and his uncle, John D. Clark, in the manufacture of Woolen goods at Rochdale. He is at present the president of the company and has been uniformly successful. He served three years in the Worcester common council, one year as president of the council, seven years as director of the Worcester board of trade, and two years as president of same. Mr. Comins married, June 8, 1887, Etta R. Leonard, who was a teacher in the Worcester schools. They had two children: Edward Irving, born March 12, 1889; Leonard Clark, born July 18, 1895, died January 10, 1897.

(VI) Arthur Clark Comins, son of Edward Issachar Comins (5), was born at Leicester, Massachusetts, August 30, 1871. He was graduated from the Worcester Polytechnic Institute in 1893, afterward taking a year of post-graduate studies at Harvard. Later he was admitted into the firm of which his father and brother were partners. He married, September, 1899, Margaret B. Lake, of Rockville, Connecticut. She was a graduate of Mount Holyoke, class of 1896. They have one child, John Dunbar Comins, born October 1, 1905.

ISRAEL PLUMMER ADAMS. Randall Adams (1), a descendant of one of the old Saxan families which settled in central England far back in the early history of that country, came to Norwood, a small village in the town in Wem, Shropshire, England, and purchased a farm of Philip, Earl of Arundell, successor of the Norman Baron Boulour or William the Butler in the year 1561, where he

resided until his death. Randall Adams had two sons, and probably other children, whose names have not been recorded: William (1) and Thomas. William was born in 1556, and remained with his father upon the farm at Norwood and inherited the estate.

Thomas Adams, Sr., born in 1558, was placed as an apprentice to a tanner of the village of Wem. In the year 1581, he married Margaret Erpe, daughter of John Erpe, of Shrewsbury. In 1583 he purchased an estate at Wem, consisting of a house and land and a tannery, where he resided and carried on the business of a tanner until his decease. He had three sons, and probably other children whose names have not been preserved: John, born 1584; Thomas, born 1586; William (II), born 1594.

John Adams, son of Thomas Adams, remained with his father, inheriting the estate at Wem, and carrying on the tanning until his death in 1631, at the age of forty-seven. He left no descendants, and the old estate, by heirship or by purchase, became the property of his brother Thomas.

Thomas Adams, Jr., grandson of Randall Adams, was educated at Cambridge for the ministry, but the attractions of wealth and society led him to become a merchant in London, where he became very wealthy. He married Ann Mapstead, of Trenton, Essex county, England, by whom he had five sons and four daughters. In 1627, he became a member of the Massachusetts Company chartered for the settlement of New England. In 1639 he was elected sheriff of London, and in 1646, became Lord Mayor of the same city. In 1650 he founded the free school at his native town of Wem, on the site of the old Adams mansion, and endowed it with a deed of all the estates he owned in Wem.

He was a staunch Presbyterian and bestowed his wealth with a liberal hand on charitable and benevolent objects. He had religious books and tracts printed, and sent them to Turkey and Persia, thus being a pioneer in the great missionary work which the English and American churches have followed up with so much success. He gave large sums for the benefit of the poor of London, and in this particular, as well as in the founding of a literary and educational institute in his native town, he resembled the great London banker, George Peabody, who has so lately poured out his millions in works of charity and education. In 1660 he was estimated as among the twenty richest men of London, and in 1661, on the restoration, he was knighted by Charles II. He died in 1668, aged eighty-one years.

Unfortunately for the American colonies, Thomas Adams, on becoming wealthy, joined the Loyalists against the Puritans and gave most freely of his abundance to the court and king, and entirely forgot Puritanism and the Massachusetts colony, which at one time he so freely encouraged. Had he continued his early interest in the Massachusetts colony, and turned his attention to the coming nations of the west instead of the old nations of the east, and had he given of his abundance and used his great influence for the cause of liberty and freedom in England and America, instead of royalty and caste, countless monuments of living joy would have arisen to his memory in two hemispheres, instead of the one monument of marble now seen at Sparrow Hall.

William Adams, the ancestor of the Ipswich family of Adames, was the youngest son of Thomas Adams, Sr., of Wem, Shropshire, England, from which place he removed to America in the spring of 1628, among the original emigrants of the Massachusetts colony. He first settled at Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he remained until 1642, when he removed to Ipswich and took up a large tract of land on the Ipswich river, in what is now called the

back part of Hamilton. This tract of land has never passed out of the family but has been handed down for two hundred and thirty years. The descendants of William Adams are now found in many parts of America.

The usual type of this family appears to have been tall and muscular in person, with large features, high foreheads, hazel eyes, black hair, and although seldom called beautiful, were often good looking and generally dignified, hardy and vigorous. William Adams died in Ipswich, Massachusetts, January 2, 1659, aged sixty-four years. He married in 1619, and had four sons and probably other children whose names are unknown: William Adams (III), born in England, 1620; Nathaniel Adams, born in England, 1622; Samuel Adams, born in England, 1624; John Adams, born in America, 1632.

Samuel Adams, son of William Adams (2), born in 1624, died in Ipswich. He married Mehitable Stacey in 1646. They had one son, and probably other children whose names are unknown. This son, named Nathaniel Adams, was born December 8, 1647, in Ipswich, and died November 28, 1736, aged eighty-nine years. He married Mary Dickinson, June 30, 1668. They had one son, and probably other children whose names are unknown. This son was Samuel.

Samuel Adams was born in Ipswich, March 8, 1676, and died August 31, 1747, aged seventy-one years. He was a man who was energetic and decided, of sterling integrity, firm religious principles, and may be considered as one of the old-fashioned New England fathers. He and his wife, with most of their children, were members of the church at Hamilton. By industry and economy he became possessed of a handsome estate for those days, and was often chosen to offices of trust and honor in his native town. By his will he bequeathed to his wife a portion of money, a life interest in his homestead, a man servant named Scipio, valued at twenty pounds, and a maid servant named Phillis, valued at thirty-five pounds, two of the last lingering relics of slavery in Massachusetts, which he would leave to the tender mercies of no one save his dear wife, the beloved mistress of Scipio and Phillis. He gave to each of his daughters a handsome portion in money, and to the sons who remained at home he gave each a good farm. To his son James he gave eighty pounds, to his son John he gave one hundred and forty pounds, and to these two sons jointly he gave a tract of land of one hundred and sixty acres, which he purchased in the central part of Massachusetts; at that period, to the older towns of the eastern colonies of New England, the new El Dorado of the west, to which the young men in search of new homes migrated.

Samuel Adams married Mary Burley, September 28, 1706. They had ten children, viz.: Mary, born October 10, 1707; Samuel, November 6, 1709; Sarah, December 2, 1711; Nathaniel, January 21, 1713; Andrew, February 25, 1715; James, April 14, 1717; John, September 13, 1719; Elizabeth, December 3, 1721; Jonathan, May 6, 1725; Eunice, March 4, 1730.

John Adams, son of Samuel Adams, of Hamilton, was born at that place September 13, 1719, and died at Northbridge. John and James Adams moved to Northbridge about 1735, and built a log house and commenced a farm on a tract of land which their father purchased, September 21, 1732, of Seth Aldrich, of Uxbridge, and David Batcheller, of Sutton. John and James, who were very intimate in youth, commenced the active duties of life together, and remained steadfast friends to the end. They united with the church in their native town,

at the same time, February 7, 1742, and were both prominent among the founders of the venerable church now at Northbridge Centre.

James married Elizabeth Dane, of Hamilton, April 6, 1742, and soon commenced housekeeping in the pioneer cottage at Northbridge, where the two brothers resided and carried on the farm jointly until the death of their father in 1747, when they divided the land, agreeably to his request, into two equal parts, of eighty acres each, James taking the part now owned by Plummer Adams, and John the Christopher Adams place.

John Adams married Elizabeth Whipple and they had ten children. The Adamsons now living on the place where John settled, Edmund A., son of Christopher Adams, are direct descendants of him. The place has been handed down from generation to generation. James Adams, however, came to Northbridge a year before John. The story of the difficulties and hardships of the first settler has been handed down in the family. James Adams built a small hut and lived alone while clearing the land. He slept in the loft and had a spring board arranged so that it would snap against another and make a noise like a gun to scare away prowling wolves and bears at night. He used to draw up the ladder after him as additional protection against the Indians and animals. He used to make weekly trips to George Hill in Grafton for provisions; going on Saturday night, returning Monday morning. His brother, John, however, soon joined him. James Adams died August 2, 1804. He had ten children by his wife Elizabeth Dane, namely: James, died young; Nathaniel, married Lucy Woods, of Southborough, Massachusetts, December 14, 1768; Frances, married, April 11, 1780, Abigail Taft; Elizabeth, married David Temple, of Grafton; Samuel, born 1754, married Olive Jones, of Grafton; Israel (twin), see forward; Anna (twin), married Ezekiel Goldthwait; Lydia, Moses, married Elizabeth Whipple, of Grafton; James, had the intervalle land that his father bought of Christopher Winter. Besides bringing up a large family of children, James, the first settler, cleared ten thousand dollars, which was a large sum for that time.

Israel Adams, son of James Adams, was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, 1753, died May 30, 1811. He married, January 10, 1787, Joanna Dodge, who died July 26, 1838, at the age of seventy-eight. He succeeded to the homestead and lived there during his life, a very prosperous and successful farmer and lumber dealer, and a devout member of the Orthodox church at Northbridge Centre. Northbridge was set off from Uxbridge in July, 1772, as a district and incorporated as a town August 23, 1775. Adams Corners is a village of Northbridge. Israel Adams made his will May 8, 1811, and it was filed June 5, 1811. His real estate was divided among his heirs, five children, December 8, 1814; the three youngest being minors. Children of Israel and Joanna (Dodge) Adams were: Phila, born March 22, 1789; Tyler, June 2, 1791; Eunice, May 29, 1793; Moses, May 29, 1796, see forward; Lucy, June 23, 1799. All were born at Northbridge. (See Sutton history.)

Moses Adams, son of Israel Adams, was born May 29, 1796, at Northbridge, Massachusetts, and died there September 5, 1874. He inherited the homestead at Adams Corners, Northbridge, and carried on extensive farming and stock-raising. He used to ship large quantities of beef and pork to the Providence and Boston markets. Like his father he was a liberal supporter of the Orthodox (Congregational) church. He was identified with the Republican party from his infancy. His will is dated October 24, 1870. He married Harriet Wood, sister

at Ferry Wood at Newburyport, Mass., Jan. 3, 1828. She died June 30, 1878, at the age of seventy-three. Children of Moses and Harriet Adams were: 1. Harriet Elizabeth, born April 18, 1829, died 1881. 2. Harriet, born May 21, 1832, died April 28, 1833. 3. Perry, born September 21, 1834, lives in Upton. He married Lizzie McCutcheon Maine, September, 1888, as second wife. His first wife was May Thompson Maine. They were married in the fall of 1873. They had one son, Allene, born August 2, 1876. Allene lives in Worcester. 4. Tyler Herbert, born May 16, 1841, died August 28, 1850. 5. Albert W., born September 4, 1845. He lives in Grafton. He married Maria Aldrich, of Connecticut, February, 1882. They have two children: Nathan A. and Lizzie A., born March 21, 1883. 6. Israel Plummer Adams, see forward.

Israel Plummer Adams, son of Moses Adams, was born at Northbridge on the old Adams homestead, July 16, 1848. He was educated in the public schools of Northbridge and at Barre Academy, Vermont. He bought the old homestead when he was twenty years old and has carried it on ever since. Built a new house, erected new barns and other buildings and from time to time added by purchase to his farm. His farm is one of the largest and most productive in the town. He has a herd of about fifty cows and his dairy is famous. He also devotes much of his attention to market gardening and the lumber business. In one winter he cut some seven hundred cords of wood on his estate. His success, the product of his energy, industry, thrift, is well attested by the broad and well cultivated fields. He is active in public affairs and a leading Republican of the section. He has been overseer of the poor of the town of Northbridge, assessor for thirteen years and selectman for ten years. He is a member of the Orthodox church.

He married, May 21, 1874, Emma H. Rixford, daughter of Harvey C. and Harriet (Day) Rixford, and they have four children, viz.: Samuel H., born January 17, 1876, attended the public schools, Worcester Academy and Hinman's Business College. Austin, born March 11, 1881, graduate of Hinman's College. Harriet E., born August 23, 1883, educated at Northfield Seminary and Hinman's College. Lucy D., born July 28, 1890, attends the Grafton high school.

JOHN C. CRANE. Henry Crane (1), the immigrant ancestor of John C. Crane, of Millbury, Massachusetts, was born in England in 1621. He settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and is the progenitor of the Milton branch of the family to which United States Senator Winthrop Murray Crane belongs. He bought a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Dorchester together with a house, September 1, 1654. A road was laid out through Dorchester woods from Braintree to Roxbury passing Henry Crane's house. This was the first road over Milton Hill and was laid out by Braintree, now Quincy. There is an autograph letter of Henry Crane written May 7, 1677, in the Massachusetts archives, Vol. 30, page 239, in answer to an order to dispose of three Indian servants, the colony having made it unlawful to hold Indians in bondage. He was selectman in Milton in 1679-80-81. He was one of the trustees of the first meeting house in Milton. He was engaged in iron manufacture in Dorchester and Milton and acquired considerable

property. He married (first) Tabitha —, in England. She died 1681. He married (second), 1683, Elizabeth Kinsley, daughter of Stephen Kinsley, of Mil-

ton. He died in Milton, March 21, 1709. His children: Benjamin, born about 1656, wounded in King Philip's war in the swamp fight December 19, 1675; Stephen, born about 1657; Henry, Jr.; John, born January 30, 1658-59, see forward; Elizabeth, born August 14, 1663, married (first) Eleazer Gilbert and (second) George Townsend; Ebenezer, born August 6, 1665; Mary, born November 22, 1666, married Samuel Hackett; Mercy, born January 1, 1668; Samuel, born June 8, 1669; Anna, resided at Taunton.

(11) John Crane, son of Henry Crane, was born in Milton, Massachusetts, January 30, 1658-59. He settled in Taunton, Massachusetts, but removed to Berkeley, where he died August 5, 1716. He married, December 13, 1686, Hannah Leonard, daughter of James and Hannah Leonard, of Taunton. Her father, Captain James Leonard, was one of Leonard brothers, who started the first forge for iron work in America. Among their children was John.

(111) John Crane, son of John Crane (2), was born in Berkeley, Massachusetts, died there October 31, 1777. He married Hannah Adams, a descendant of Henry Adams, of Braintree. She was buried at Oxford, Massachusetts. Among their children was Lemuel.

(IV) Lemuel Crane, son of John Crane (3), was born in Berkeley, Massachusetts, October 29, 1736, and died in Oxford, September 28, 1814. During the revolution he was a Loyalist and was imprisoned with other Tories in the Taunton jail on account of his political views. This was the reason he left Berkeley and removed to Oxford, Massachusetts. He married, December 13, 1759, Bathsheba Gilbert, daughter of Colonel Thomas Gilbert, the Tory leader, who left Boston with the British when the town was evacuated in 1776. Their children, all born in Berkeley except the youngest, were: Lydia, born April 3, 1761, married Rodolphus Eaton; John, October 3, 1763, see forward; Hannah, September 26, 1765, married Gideon Hovey; Gilbert, July 4, 1767; Bathsheba, April 28, 1769, married Jeremiah Metcalf; Mary, January 10, 1772, married Gideon Hovey and Jeremiah Dean; Deborah, December 3, 1773, married John Hudson; Abigail, married Nahum Pratt; Lemuel, a surveyor; Oliver, April 1, 1778, married Thomas Kendall; Margery, September 1, 1780, died September 25, 1825, unmarried.

(V) John Crane, son of Lemuel Crane (4), was born in Berkeley, Massachusetts, October 1, 1763, and died in Rockport, Maine, October 30, 1845. He married (first), March 22, 1780, Ruth Humphrey, of Oxford, daughter of Captain Ebenezer Humphrey, a revolutionary soldier. He married (second) Abigail Bunker, of Goldsboro, Maine. Children of John and Ruth Crane were: John, removed to New York, married — Batcheller; Calvin, born February 28, 1793, see forward; Hannah, married Welcome Green; Jared; Captain Elisha B., married Eunice Greeley, of Bakers Island, Maine; Lemuel G., married Clarinda N. Bickford, lived at Goldsboro, Maine, sea captain; Aaron B., died at sea, aged twenty-two years; Bathsheba G., married Francis Gilley, of Fremont, Maine; Thomas B., died at sea, aged nineteen; Ellen, born January 21, 1817, at Mount Desert, Maine, married George W. B. McDonald, of San Diego, California; Esther B., married Miles Bickford, of Birch Harbor, Maine; Henry B., married Abigail Leighton, of Steuben, Maine, was a sea captain; Ellis K., married Hannah K. Barrett, sea captain of Northport, Maine; David L., married Nancy Rice, of Goldsboro, Maine.

(VI) Calvin Crane, son of John Crane (5), was born in Oxford, Massachusetts, February 28,

1793, and died in Grafton, Massachusetts, June 19, 1862. He was a tanner by trade, a skillful craftsman, an honest, upright citizen. He resided in Grafton. He married, January 4, 1827, Hannah Forbes, of Upton, daughter of John Forbes, who died of yellow fever in Havana, and who was, in his time, a mill owner. Their children: Richard Rush, born in Grafton, November 14, 1832, married Arethusa T. Barrett, of Belfast, Maine; removed to Dover, Kansas, where he died some years ago; had three children—Burton, Walter and one other; he was a member of the second company of free state men who went to Kansas from Massachusetts; Charles Robinson was captain of his company and later became the first free-state governor of Kansas. John Calvin, see forward. Hannah G., Susanna F. and two daughters who died when young.

(VII) John Calvin Crane, son of Calvin Crane (6), was born in Grafton, Massachusetts, October 16, 1837, and received his education in the common and high schools of that town, and the Lancaster (Massachusetts) Academy. When a mere boy he was a recognized correspondent of a Boston paper, which foreshadowed his interest in things literary later to follow. His father being a tanner, he entered the employ of Captain Jonathan Warren, for whom his father worked, and later was employed by Calvin W. Forbush, who had shoe factories in Grafton and Lancaster, Massachusetts, and while in the academy at Lancaster he worked in his shop there in his spare hours. In 1854 he removed to West Millbury and began work for A. Wood & Sons, shoe manufacturers, as a cutter, and remained there until the fall of 1858. Having caught the western fever he went to Buffalo and made a tour of the Great Lakes, seeing something also of Canada. He visited Beaver Island in Lake Michigan to see the place where a short time before the Mormon king, Strang, was deposed. Mr. Crane eventually found himself in Chicago, where he stayed for some time. Thence he made his way by rail to Prairie du Chien, there getting his first view of the Father of Waters. St. Paul was his destination, which he reached in due time, sailing the pure water of the Mississippi. By landing at this early period in the land of the "sky tinted water," he found himself enroled among the pioneers of that New England of the west, Minnesota. For a while his abiding place was near the scenes depicted in Longfellow's *Hiawatha*, around the laughing Minnehaha. From early childhood he had been interested in the Indian and here he found full scope to satisfy the desire to learn more of the red man than the degenerate *Hasanamicos* could furnish. Soon after he arrived in Minnesota Mr. Crane established a depot for the sale of boots to the settlers, also traveling about, selling his goods from a wagon. His depot was at a place called Richfield, some four or five miles from Fort Snelling, and farmers came from a distance of twenty and thirty miles with wheat to exchange for footwear made in Massachusetts. At that time, some three years before the New Ulm massacre, Minnesota was swarming with Indians, Sioux, Chippewas, Winnebagoes, and others. Here was his opportunity to study the red man in the fulltide of his wild life. Leaving the business in charge of a trustworthy friend, Mr. Crane pushed into the Indian country hunting, fishing and looking into the ways and customs of those Nomads of the great northwest. He was reported as having been killed by them and his friends near the fort gave up all hope of ever seeing him again, when one day he appeared among them wearing on his face the real Indian tan, sound and healthy. The months passed among the Indian tribes were prolific with results for that which he

sought, and what he then learned has borne fruit. In 1859 he closed out his business and started for New Orleans, but when he reached southern Illinois, or Egypt, as it was then called, he changed his mind and decided to take in more of the west and, later, to see something of the south and its peculiar institution, human slavery. All this was accomplished and in early summer he was back in learned the art of painting on glass, then much in vogue. He followed this business until the fall of the Old Bay State, located in Boston, where he 1859, when he returned to work at his trade in Millbury. Having been married in November, 1861, Mr. Crane and his wife removed to Boston in 1862, where he engaged in the tobacco trade at 51 Union street. Draft riots, recruiting, etc., caused stagnation in the business and the trade was abandoned. He then followed his trade of shoemaker in Worcester for several years, living sometimes there and sometimes in West Millbury.

Soon after 1880 Mr. Crane began to extend his literary work and to make researches in family history, historical sketches, magazine articles, biography, poems, etc., from his pen appeared in various periodicals and newspapers, sometimes under his own name and at others under a *nom de plume*. In 1883-84 Mr. Crane lectured on temperance in various towns in the county. He has also spoken by invitation on other subjects in many places. In 1885 he was licensed to preach by the Millbury Baptist church, of which he was a member, which privilege he has used, it is believed, to the eternal welfare of many. In 1897 he was commissioned a justice of the peace for the commonwealth by Governor Roger Wolcott and re-appointed by Governor John L. Bates in 1904. For years Mr. Crane has been a member of the Worcester Society of Antiquity, the New England Historic Genealogical Society and the Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire, England. His publications have found their way into all parts of this country and into foreign places as well. His patrons in genealogical work reckon among their number many of the distinguished men and women of the land. In 1889 Mr. Crane wrote the history of Millbury (forty-one pages of a thousand words each) for the county history published by J. W. Lewis & Co., that year, and he also wrote several of the biographical sketches which appear under other towns, and collected material for other writers engaged on the work.

Mr. Crane has always taken an interest in the sources of our rivers and streams. Some years ago a controversy was had with the late Edward W. Lincoln, of Worcester, concerning the source of the Blackstone river. Mr. Lincoln claimed that Tattuck brook and a spring feeding it, having its location in Paxton, was the source and Mr. Crane held to the theory that Ramshorn pond lying between Millbury and Sutton was the fountain head. No less an authority than Peter Whitney, the first historian of the county, placed its source in the latter locality. Along in the eighties Mr. Crane published an article on the ponds of Worcester county, which was received with favor. In 1881 Colonel Willard Glazier, then captain, claimed to have discovered that in a lake lying a little south of Itasca was the fountain head of the great Mississippi and Mr. Crane agreed with him. Ten years later, in 1891, Colonel Glazier determined on a second trip to the locality and Mr. Crane became a member of the expedition, composed of eighteen white men and one Indian. Mr. Crane felt that a personal investigation was the thing needed to ascertain the truth of the claim of Glazier. Before starting on the journey to the headwaters, he made an extended tour through

Canada. The result of the Glazier expedition in 1891 was favorable to the claim put forth in 1881 by Glazier, and the party of 1890 so reported. A full account of the investigation will be found in the book, "Headwaters of the Mississippi," published by Rand, McNally & Co., in 1893.

Mr. Crane has for many years been a persistent searcher for stone relics of the Indians and has gathered a large collection, to which he is constantly making additions. Most of his finds are implements of the Nipmucks, our local Indians, a few being of the Micmacs and Narragansetts. Some of his friends insist that he is an expert at classifying the stone work as well as in finding it. He makes no claims to any such distinction, yet he loves the work, and at the proper time may often be seen working his way around our ponds, and he rarely fails to get a handful of treasures.

Mr. Crane has a library of some two thousand volumes at his home in West Millbury. He is the author of the following publications: "Colonel Thomas Gilbert, the Leader of the New England Tories," "Jonathan Holman, a Revolutionary Colonel," "Asa Holman Waters Memorial," "Peter Whitney and his History of Worcester County," "Rev. William Blackstone, the Pioneer of Boston," "Major General Burbank, the early Paper Maker," "The Nipmucks and Their Country," "George Sumner Memorial," "What Guns in King Philip's War?" "History of Millbury," in county history of 1889.

Mr. Crane is a lineal descendant on the paternal side of William Bradford, the Pilgrim, second governor of the Plymouth colony. The mother of Thomas Gilbert, mentioned above, was Hannah Bradford in direct line, and Colonel Gilbert's second daughter, Bathsheba, married Lemuel Crane, great grandfather of John C. Crane.

Mr. Crane married, November 21, 1861, Mary Ellen Glazier, a descendant of the Lancaster Glaziers, and daughter of Ira and Mary A. Glazier, of Millbury, Massachusetts. Their children: 1. Richard Forbes, born in Millbury, October 16, 1862, for several years engaged in the wool business in Boston and Millbury; in 1895 he established in Millbury a warehouse for the sale of wool, waste, etc., his father being a silent partner in the business. After four years the business was discontinued. He is at present superintendent of the extensive woolen mill of W. W. Windle & Co., at Bramansville. He married (first) Mae E. Linsley, daughter of Charles Linsley, of Worcester; married (second) Eva M. Reed, born Glason, adopted daughter of Edwin D. Reed, of Orange, Massachusetts; married (third), 1894, Barbara A. Stickney, of Boston; his child by the third wife, Dorothy Bradford, was born in Millbury. 2. Florence E., born June 2, 1874, married Frederick E. Putnam, of Sutton, and they have one child—Ralph E. Putnam, born in Millbury.

OWEN FAMILY. Samuel Owen (1), the immigrant ancestor of Henry A. Owen, of Whitinsville, Northbridge, Massachusetts, was born in Wales, Europe, A. D., 1651. He and his wife, Priscilla Belcher, with their son Josiah, came to America about 1685. Like most of the early settlers he came to seek civil and religious liberty and to follow husbandry as his occupation. He came first to Massachusetts, but finding the colony of Rhode Island most independent in matters of conscience and religious opinion he went thither and settled in that part of Providence now known as North Providence and not far from the present Pawtucket turnpike. His descendants have been an industrious and respectable class of men, and one of his great-grand-

sons (Daniel, born 1732) was chief justice of the supreme court and lieutenant-governor of the state of Rhode Island. There is reason to believe that Samuel was a Quaker, as his son Josiah was. Children of Samuel and Priscilla Owen: Abigail, married, March 13, 1717-18; Elizabeth, married at Smithfield, October 14, 1719, Benjamin Paine; Margery, married, March 11, 1723-24, Ralph Woolman; Josiah, born 1681, see forward.

(II) Josiah Owen, son of Samuel Owen (1), was born in Wales, 1681, and came with his parents to America when a child. He married Hannah — and lived at Providence, Rhode Island. Their children: John, born March 24, 1703; Thomas, born 1706, see forward; Joseph, born 1708; and probably several daughters.

(III) Thomas Owen, son of Josiah Owen (2), was born according to the records of the Society of Friends at Gloucester, Rhode Island, July, 1707, and died September 14, 1798, at Smithfield, Rhode Island. Among his children were Solomon, born 1731, see forward; Hon. Daniel, born 1732, judge of supreme court, lieutenant-governor of Rhode Island.

(IV) Solomon Owen, son of Thomas Owen (3), was born in Rhode Island, 1731. His children: Thomas, born 1757; Solomon, 1759; Benjamin, 1761, see forward; Oliver, 1763; William, 1765, and several daughters unknown.

(V) Benjamin Owen, son of Solomon Owen (4), was born in Rhode Island, 1761. His children: Silas, born 1786; Benjamin, 1800, see forward, and daughters.

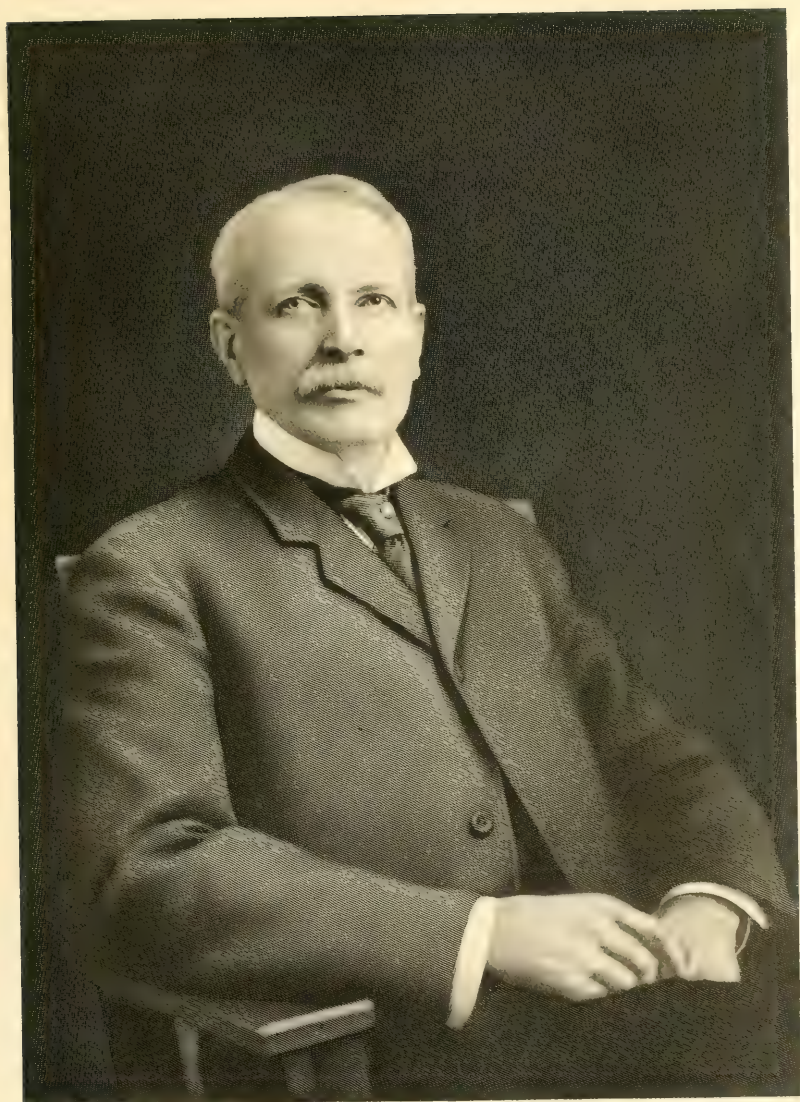
(VI) Benjamin Owen, son of Benjamin (5), was born in Ashford, Connecticut, 1800. He died at Auburn, Massachusetts. His children: Oscar G., born 1836, see forward; Mason S., 1840, father of Clarence; George M., 1847, father of George; Ledoit, 1834 (twin); Leander (twin), 1834.

(VII) Oscar G. Owen, son of Benjamin Owen (6), was born 1836. He resides in North Grafton, Massachusetts. He married Harriet M. Robbins. Their children: Oscar L., born 1862; Nellie; Herbert (twin), born 1871; has son, Oscar Colburn; Henry A. (twin), born 1871, see forward.

(VIII) Henry A. Owen, son of Oscar G. Owen (7), was born at Stafford Springs, December 14, 1871. He was educated in the public schools of Worcester, at the Millbury, Massachusetts high school, where he studied two years, and at the Rhode Island Technical Drawing School. He studied architecture and civil engineering. He became connected with the Whitin Machine Works, July 1, 1880, and has been since then in the engineering department of this concern. He is a member of the Whitinsville Lodge of Free Masons and of the St. Elmo Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; also of the Whitinsville Lodge of Odd Fellows. He is a Republican in politics, and an attendant of the First Universalist Church, Worcester, Massachusetts.

He married George Spaulding Walcott, daughter of George and Harriet (Carroll) Walcott, of Foxboro, Massachusetts. She is a graduate of the State Normal school at Framingham, Massachusetts. She taught school before her marriage, at Peterboro, New Hampshire; at Milton and Whitinsville, Massachusetts. They have two children: Amey Elizabeth, born August 16, 1904; Henry Walcott, born June 12, 1906.

WILLIAM WALKER JOHNSON. Solomon Johnson, Sr., (1), was a proprietor of Sudbury in 1631. He was the immigrant ancestor of William Walker Johnson, of Worcester. Very little is known of him. Both he and his son, Solomon Johnson,



William M. Johnson

Jr., were proprietors in 1645. That is the last record of Solomon, Sr. He probably returned to England or died soon afterward.

(II) Solomon Johnson, Jr., son of Solomon Johnson (1), was born in England, and may properly be called the immigrant ancestor of the Johnsons of Shrewsbury, Framingham, Marlboro and Worcester. He came to New England early. In 1638 he shared in the division of the Sudbury meadows. He was closely connected with the settlers at Watertown, and in 1651 was appointed herdsman of Watertown with headquarters near the Sudbury line. He was admitted a freeman in 1651. He married (second), in 1654, Hannah Crafts, at Watertown.

(III) John Johnson, eldest son of Solomon Johnson (2), was born in England, about 1636-37; he married in Sudbury, Massachusetts, November 19, 1657, Deborah Ward, daughter of William Ward. She was born in 1637. Her father was one of the proprietors of Marlborough in 1657 with his father, Solomon, and both shared in the first division. John Johnson resided also in Lancaster for a time, and in 1675 served on the committee to meet Philip's warriors. He was admitted a freeman in 1690.

(IV) Daniel Johnson, second child of John Johnson (3), was born in 1675, during King Philip's war. He married Deborah Lamb, of Framingham. She died January 7, 1760. They lived at Marlboro.

(V) Solomon Johnson, eldest son of Daniel Johnson (4), was born in Marlboro, about 1700, and died in Worcester, in 1704. He married Abigail —, probably of Framingham, and lived in that town until about 1730. He was in Leicester until 1733, when he removed to Worcester. His estate was administered in 1795 by his son Peter.

(VI) Peter Johnson, eldest son of Solomon Johnson (5), was born in Framingham, Massachusetts, and baptized in the church there July 7, 1723. He removed to Worcester with his parents when a young boy of ten, and helped clear the forest for the first home of the family. He settled in Worcester and carried on a farm there. He died in 1798, and his estate was administered in 1799 by his son Thomas.

(VII) Thomas Johnson, third child of Peter Johnson (6), was born at Worcester, about 1766, and died there July 12, 1834, aged sixty-eight years. He married Sarah Eaton, at Worcester, March 30, 1789. She was the daughter of Thomas and Susannah Eaton, born January 1, 1769, at Worcester, and granddaughter of Samuel and Ruth Eaton, first settlers of the town of Worcester. Thomas Eaton was born in Worcester, May 25, 1749, died August 25, 1788. He was a private in Captain David Chadwick's company, Lieutenant-Colonel Benjamin Flagg's regiment, and marched to Hadley by desire of Brigadier General Warner, August 28, 1777, on alarm at Bennington. Susannah Eaton, his wife, died April 25, 1786. The children of Thomas and Sarah Johnson, all born in Worcester, were: Thomas, born September 8, 1789; Lewis, born January 19, 1793, died March 30, 1830; Sarah Eaton, born April 6, 1796, married Seth Bannister, of Boylston, September 29, 1836; Peter, a lawyer, born July 20, 1798, died January 25, 1837; Mary, born March 22, 1803, died August 21, 1838; George Washington, see forward; Frederick, born June 23, 1808; James M., born February 13, 1811, died November 10, 1847.

(VIII) George Washington Johnson, sixth child of Thomas Johnson (7), was born at Worcester, Massachusetts, May 2, 1806. He received his education in the common schools of the city. He was

born in that part of Worcester which has for many years been known as Tatnuck. The land upon which the Tatnuck school building stands to-day was a part of the Johnson farm when he came into the world, and this land was deeded by him to Worcester before it became incorporated as a city. Mr. Johnson's boyhood and early life was spent in Worcester although then only a village of a few thousand inhabitants, was a place of considerable importance from the fact that it was one of the relay points on the great stage line running between Boston and New York by way of Springfield, Hartford and New Haven. In politics he was a Whig, later a Republican. In early life he served in the militia.

He married, at Worcester, Alona Walker, daughter of Silas Walker, of West Boylston, Massachusetts. Children of George Washington and Alona Johnson were: Sarah Jane, born at Worcester, March 3, 1837, married Ansel B. Howard, of Worcester; Lewis, born at Worcester, June 15, 1840, married Harriet Hubbard, of Holden; George Thomas, born at Worcester, Massachusetts, October 29, 1844; enlisted in Company C, Thirty-fourth regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, wounded at the battle of Winchester and died in the hospital in Philadelphia; Hannah, died young; William Walker, see forward; Nancy Adelaide, died young; Albert Charles, born 1857.

(IX) William Walker Johnson, son of George Washington Johnson (8), was born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, July 25, 1847. At the age of six he removed with his parents to Worcester, where they lived for two years. He attended the public schools. At the end of that time the family removed to Holden, where he also attended the public schools until he was seventeen. He then went to Westboro and remained for a year in the employ of Trowbridge & Weatherby, tailors. From there he went to work for A. P. Ware & Co., of Worcester, clothiers and tailors, in whose employ he continued until he was admitted to the firm in 1871.

The record of the Ware-Pratt Company, of which for many years Mr. Johnson has been the president, begins in 1847, with A. P. Ware & Co., the pioneers in the ready-made clothing business of the city. In January, 1866, a branch firm under the name of Ware & Pratt was formed under the management of Henry S. Pratt, the junior partner and the present treasurer of the Ware-Pratt Company. At the end of three years the two firms, which had been located in the old Paine block, consolidated and moved to the First National Bank building on Main street. The firm then began the manufacture of clothing for the retail trade on a much larger scale than before. In 1871 Mr. Ware retired from business and a new firm was formed under the same name, consisting of Henry S. Pratt, Edward T. Wardwell and William W. Johnson. The business continued for seven years, when Mr. Johnson sold his interest to his partners. Two years later, Mr. Wardwell died and Mr. Johnson again entered the firm, and the business of the concern grew rapidly. Mr. Pratt and Mr. Johnson carried on the business as partners until the business was incorporated January 23, 1888, under the present name, the Ware-Pratt Company, with Mr. Johnson, president; Mr. Pratt, treasurer; and Charles E. Black, secretary. A part of the capital stock was also apportioned among the faithful salesmen and employees of the house. The firm manufactures the greater part of the goods sold over its counters and does a large custom business. The firm, finding its quarters in the First National Bank building inadequate, moved to the

State Mutual building upon its completion, October 1, 1898, occupying half of the street floor, and having a large workshop in the rear.

Mr. Johnson is vice-president of the People's Society. He is a member of the Grand Lodge of the Order of the Eastern Star. He is prominent in Masonic circles. He is a member of Athelstan Lodge; Eureka Royal Arch Chapter; Hiram Council of Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar, of which he was the eminent commander in 1902 and 1903, and is at present one of the trustees of its permanent fund and trustee of Masonic Apartments. He is also a member of Worcester Lodge of Perfection; of Goddard Council, Princes of Jerusalem, of which he is at present junior warden; of Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix; of the Massachusetts Consistory; of the Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is grand lecturer of the Grand Commandery of the Knights Templar of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. He is a Republican in politics and has served frequently as delegate to Republican county and other conventions. He attends Union Congregational Church. He is a member of the Worcester, Commonwealth, Tatnuck Country and Tatassit Canoe Clubs, the Worcester Agricultural Society and other organizations. He was president of the Merchants' Association of Worcester, in 1906, is a trustee of the Worcester Academy and also of the Board of Trade. Mr. Johnson occupies a leading position among the merchants and business men of the city; he is reckoned among the men of sound judgment and common sense as well as of unusual business ability.

He married, May 24, 1871, Mary Luvanne A. Trowbridge, born July 28, 1848, daughter of Joseph A. and Mary E. A. (Clark) Trowbridge, of Westboro, Massachusetts. Their children: Mary Luvanne, born April 14, 1873. Walter Trowbridge, born September 25, 1876. Edith Clark, born February 5, 1879. The eldest daughter, Mary Luvanne, married, November 20, 1895, Eben Francis Thompson, an able and reputable lawyer. They have two children: Harold Rumford, born June 19, 1897; Mary Frothingham, born May 4, 1902. The son Walter Trowbridge, is associated with his father in business.

BEANE FAMILY. John Bean (1), the immigrant ancestor of George W. Beane, of Northbridge, Massachusetts, was born in Scotland. While on the passage over his wife died. He married (second) a daughter of one of the passengers who came on the same ship. He settled before 1660 in Exeter, New Hampshire. He took the oath of allegiance there November 30, 1677. His children, born at Exeter, were: John, born August 15, 1661, died May 18, 1666; Daniel, March 23, 1662-3; Samuel, March 23, 1665-66; John, October 13, 1668; Margaret, October 27, 1670; James, December 17, 1672, resided at Kingston, New Hampshire; Jeremy, April 20, 1675; Elizabeth, September 24, 1678.

(II) John Bean, Jr., son of John Bean (1), was born in Exeter, New Hampshire, April 30, 1675. He settled in that part of Exeter that became Brentwood, then Poplin, now Fremont. Among his children were: Joshua, born 1713, resided in Brentwood until 1780, then settled in Gilmanton; David, signed petition there in 1743; Jeremiah, signed same petition 1743; Joseph, see forward.

(III) Joseph Bean, presumed to be son of John Bean (2), resided in Brentwood. Among his children were: Joseph, born 1742, settled in Salisbury, New Hampshire; Curtis, see forward.

(IV) Curtis Bean, presumed to be son of Joseph

Bean (3), and undoubtedly descended, as were all the Beans of Poplin, New Hampshire, from John Bean (1), was born in Brentwood or Poplin, New Hampshire, 1731. He married there Apphia or Appia Merrill. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war in 1755-56. He served in the revolution in the Poplin company under Captain Nathan Sanborn, in the regiment of Colonel Thomas Trask of Durham, in 1776. Trask was an old officer of the French war. His regiment was raised to reinforce the American army in New York. He was later in 1778 corporal in Captain Nathan Brown's company, Colonel Jacob Gates's regiment. About 1780 he removed to Brownfield, Maine, and settled there in what is now the Gibson farm near the Fryeburg line. He was vigorous, industrious, and endured many hardships common to the early settlers of that period. He died at Brownfield, at the home of his son Dudley, February 8, 1833, at the advanced age of one hundred and two years.

Children of Curtis and Appia Bean were: Joseph, born in Poplin, 1760, married Sarah Evans, daughter of David Evans, of Fryeburg, October 14, 1788; married (second) and had ten children; Captain Thomas, born January 3, 1767, at Poplin, see forward; Dudley, born November 19, 1772, at Poplin, married, December 10, 1801, Polly Gibson, born August 22, 1785, had thirteen children; James, born at Baintree, July 25, 1775, married Lois Walker, daughter of John Walker, of Fryeburg, and had four children; Nathaniel, born January 9, 1779, married Betsey Harmon; married (second) Sally ——— and had ten children; Nathan, married Phebe Dutch, removed to Conway, New York; Hannah, married Stephen Lane, settled in Buxton, Maine; Polly, married George Rounds, of Brownfield; Sally, married Moses Kilgore, settled in Bartlett, New York.

(V) Captain Thomas Bean, son of Curtis Bean (4), was born at Raymond, New Hampshire, January 3, 1767. He married, July 25, 1774, Elizabeth Osgood, of Fryeburg, Maine. He was a captain in the local military company. He followed farming all his life at Porterfield and Brownfield, Maine. The children: Jane, born at Porterfield, July 24, 1792, married Rufus Goodnow; Susanna, born at Porterfield, July 26, 1793; Thomas, born at Porterfield, December 30, 1794; James Osgood, born April 8, 1796, at Porterfield, married, April 11, 1795, Elizabeth ———; he died December 24, 1864; she died May 8, 1874, aged seventy-nine years; Samuel, born at Porterfield, February 23, 1798, married Sally Thomas, October 8, 1794, and had two children; Henry, born June 8, 1801, married Martha Marston, born September 8, 1818, and had Augustus, born June 8, 1836; Elizabeth, born at Brownfield, January 7, 1804; Almira A., born at Brownfield, July 23, 1807, married ——— Dresser; Hazen Osgood, born at Brownfield, March 7, 1809, see forward; Julia M., born at Brownfield, February 17, 1811, married ——— Stewart, a brick maker; Albion, born at Brownfield, May 9, 1813, died in some foreign country unknown; Rufus C., born at Brownfield, September 24, 1816.

(VI) Hazen Osgood Bean, son of Captain Thomas Bean (5), was born in Brownfield, Maine, March 7, 1809. He was educated there in the public schools. He became a railroad contractor at the time the principal railroads of the country were building. He had contracts for construction in Vermont, Ohio, Virginia and Maine. He built one section of the Providence & Worcester Railroad and part of another. He established himself at Ayer Junction, Massachusetts, in the manufacture of hoes, plows and various agricultural implements, under the name of the Ayer Junction Agricultural Works. He sold this business after a few years, in 1856, to Ruggles, Nourse & Mason, and returned to his home

in Northbridge, where he had lived for a number of years after his marriage. He bought more land and settled down to farming for the remainder of his active years. This farm is now owned and conducted by his son George. In politics Mr. Bean was a staunch Democrat and was active in town affairs. He served on the prudential committee to hire school teachers for his district. He was assessor and for a number of years selectman.

He married, March, 1833, Mary Ann McBride, of Fryeville, town of Bolton, Massachusetts, daughter of Obadiah and Amity (Aldrich) McBride. She was descended from George Aldrich, of Mendon, Massachusetts, an account of whom appears elsewhere in this work, and also his son Jacob Aldrich (II). Seth Aldrich (III), son of Jacob Aldrich (2), was born July 6, 1679, died October 15, 1837; married September 3, 1700, Deborah Heywood, born November 9, 1682, daughter of Samuel and Mehitabel Heywood, of Mendon; married (second) Mary

— His children: Seth, born September 19, 1701, married Sarah Comstock; Deborah, April 25, 1703, died November 26, 1703; Abel, January 16, 1704, married Elizabeth Aldrich; William, November 5, 1706, taken by Indians; Sarah, February 12, 1707-08, married Isaac Richardson; Jacob, July 22, 1710, married Joanna Bartlett; Samuel, June 4, 1712, died young; Noah, August 13, 1713, died November 22, 1713; Susannah, June 15, 1715, married John Willey; Dinah, April 28, 1717, married Edward Aldrich; Jonathan, born January 2, 1718, see forward; Abigail, about 1720, married Simon Keith; Deborah, February 26, 1722, married Thomas Jefferson; Samuel, about 1725, married Huldah Hill; Elizabeth, about 1728, married Noah Curtis.

(IV) Jonathan Aldrich, son of Seth Aldrich (3), was born at Mendon, Massachusetts, January 2, 1718, married Mary Wilson. Their children: Penelope, born November 26, 1748; Catherine, August 24, 1750; Isabel, October 29, 1752, married Daniel Seagrave; Lot, October 30, 1754; David, July 21, 1757; Jonathan, September 21, 1759, see forward; Eliza, March 30, 1762; Molly, April 30, 1765; Bathsheba, July 29, 1769, married, December 27, 1781, John Marsh, of Killingly, Connecticut.

(V) John Aldrich, son of Jonathan Aldrich (4), was born in Mendon, September 21, 1759. He resided in Northbridge, where his children were born: John, Joshua, Amity, mentioned above, married Obadiah McBride; Elizabeth.

(VI) Amity Aldrich, daughter of John Aldrich (5), was born in Northbridge, Massachusetts, married Obadiah McBride. Their children: Mary Ann, born November 26, 1814, married Hazen Osgood Bean, as stated above; Benjamin Wing, November 28, 1815; Elizabeth Brown, January 23, 1818; Phebe Maria, February 5, 1820; Sarah Edda, October 14, 1822; John Aldrich, March 10, 1826; Lucy Elizabeth, July 12, 1828; David Aldrich, October 1, 1831; Louisa Kimball, June 23, 1834.

Children of Hazen Osgood and Mary Ann (McBride) Bean were: George Washington, born 1834, died aged sixteen years; Hazen, 1836, died aged two years; Charles, May, 1838, killed at the Dean & Whiting Elevator Works, Worcester; married Harriet Augusta Congdon, left a daughter, Flora Adelaide Bean; Frances, October 14, 1842, see forward; Sarah Elizabeth, November 3, 1844, married John A. Roby, died at Hopeville, Massachusetts, where he had resided some years; Hazen Obadiah, March, 1847, died of disease caused by over-exertion as a volunteer fireman in the great Boston fire, aged twenty-five years; Lucius W., April, 1849, died aged two years; Adelaide Maria, October 25, 1852; George W., see forward; Wilford A., see forward.

(VII) Frances Jane Beane (as the name is spelled by the present generation), daughter of Hazen Osgood Bean (6), was born in Northbridge, October 14, 1842. She was educated in the public schools, and in the Framingham Normal school, where she graduated in 1862. She taught in the public schools up to the time of her marriage, teaching in the Adams Square and South Worcester schools in the city of Worcester, in the schools of Grafton, and Northbridge, Massachusetts. She married Jerome Martin Carr, of Northbridge. In early life he was employed in manufacturing straw goods. Later he was a hotel and livery stable proprietor at Rockdale, Farnumsville and Upton. He was in Wichita, Kansas, from 1875 to 1881, proprietor of a tobacco store. He died July 31, 1888. His widow resides at No. 9 Berkshire street, Worcester. Their children: George Hazen Carr, born November 19, 1860, graduate of the Upton high school, married Eva Powell, of California; resides in Chicago, traveling salesman for the Worthington Meter Company; Jerome Francis Carr, born in Kansas, December 3, 1879, graduate of the Upton high school and Becker's Business College, in charge of Nicholls Coal Company yard office, Worcester; resides at 9 Berkshire street.

(VII) George W. Beane, son of Hazen Osgood Bean (6), was born at Northbridge, Massachusetts, November 3, 1855. He was educated in the public and high schools of his native town. He worked with his father on the farm and succeeded to it. He has an excellent dairy in connection with a milk route in Whitinsville. The river flows through this interesting old homestead, part of which has been in the hands of his ancestors for many generations. Mr. Beane is a member of the Whitinsville Lodge, Odd Fellows, of which he has been the noble grand. In politics he is a Democrat. He married, 1896, Cora Lovisa Scott, born 1858, daughter of George N. and Lydia J. (Lawrence) Scott, granddaughter of Manly Scott, and descendant of the immigrant, Richard Scott, one of the first settlers of Rhode Island. Her great-grandfather, Joseph Lawrence, was a revolutionary soldier. They have no children.

(VII) Wilford Arthur Beane, son of Hazen Osgood Bean (6), was born March, 1858. He was educated in the Northbridge public schools and graduated from the Whitinsville high school, 1874. He had resided always on the old homestead, and has acted as conveyancer and performed the various duties of a country justice of the peace. In 1905 he was appointed clerk of the district court of southern Worcester, a position he now holds. He is unmarried.

EDWIN HOYLE. Edmund Hoyle, father of Edwin Hoyle, the Millbury manufacturer, was a native and resident of Shaw, England. He married Margaret Greathead and their children were: Elizabeth, married Joseph Brierley and had: James Edwin, Anna and Moses Brierley; Anna, Mary Ann, George, Jane, married James Scott; Margaret, Edwin, see forward.

Edwin Hoyle, son of Edmund Hoyle, was born in Shaw, England, May 17, 1844. He came to America in 1862, when a lad of eight, and went to live with relatives at Millbury, Massachusetts. He began life with a common school education, working when very young in the cotton mills. He became a manufacturer himself in a few years and was a pioneer in the art of waste scouring in the United States. He built his mill in Millbury in 1873 and for many years it has been devoted to carding and spinning wool. At present, the entire product goes to the Worcester Woolen Company. The looms

for finishing and the facilities for dyeing have been leased to the Uxbridge Worsted Company. The business of Mr. Hoyle has been conducted in late years by the firm of E. Hoyle. The mill is located on Mill street, near West Main, and Mr. Hoyle's residence is opposite. In politics Mr. Hoyle is a Republican, and is actively interested in public affairs and especially in the welfare of the town of Millbury. He is well known and highly esteemed not only by the business men of his line but by all his townsmen.

He married, at Millbury, Emma M. Buckley, of that town, daughter of Charles and Sarah (Quarmby) Buckley. Children of Edwin and Emma M. Hoyle are: Charles E., born 1866; Percival, 1874; Edith B., 1876, married Charles F. Day and they have three children—Rosamond, Percy, Edith M. Day; Frank, 1879.

ASAHEL FERDINAND ALDRICH. George Aldrich (1), the immigrant ancestor of Asahel Ferdinand Aldrich, of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, was born in Derbyshire, England. He sailed from England, November 6, 1631, and settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman December 7, 1636, and in the same year he and his wife Katherine joined the Dorchester church. His wife deposed June 18, 1670, that she was about sixty years old. He settled in Mendon in 1663, having lived some years in the meantime in Braintree. He sold his land there to Richard Thayer, of Braintree, June 9, 1663. He was a tailor by trade. His will was dated at Mendon, November 2, 1682, and proved April 26, 1683. He bequeathed to wife, to children Joseph, John, Jacob, Mary, Sarah Bartlett, Mercy Randall and Martha Dunbar. He died March 1, 1682-83.

He married, September 3, 1629, Catharine Seald. Their children: Abel, Joseph, born June 4, 1635, married Patience Osborne; Mary, baptized 1637; Miriam, buried January 27, 1640; Experience, born February 2, 1642, at Braintree; John, born April 2, 1644; Sarah, born January 6, 1646, married Bartlett; Peter, born April 14, 1648; Mercy, born June 17, 1650, married Randall; Miriam, born March 16, 1652; Jacob, born February 28, 1653, of whom later; Martha, born July 10, 1656.

(II) Jacob Aldrich, son of George Aldrich (1), was born February 28, 1652, and died October 22, 1695. He settled at Mendon and married, November 3, 1675, Huldah Thayer. Their twelve children, most of whom were born at Mendon, were: Jacob, Abel, Seth, of whom later; Huldah, Rachel, Sarah, David, Peter, John, Moses, Mercy, Rachel.

(III) Seth Aldrich, son of Jacob Aldrich (2), was born at Mendon, Massachusetts, 1737. He settled in Uxbridge. He married (first) Deborah Hayward and (second) Mary ———. The estate was settled in 1737 by an agreement signed by twelve of his children, viz: Abel, William, Seth, Jr., Jacob, of whom later; Sarah, married Isaac Richardson; Susanna, married John Wiley; Edward, Jonathan, Abigail, Deborah, Samuel, ———.

(IV) Daniel Aldrich, son of Seth Aldrich (3), was born about 1710 and died 1776-77. His will was dated October 11, 1775, and allowed April 9, 1777. He was the first of the Aldrich family mentioned in Uxbridge history. Samuel Fowler and David Farnum. He left the homestead to his sons Nehemiah and Asahel. He always lived in Uxbridge, where all the children were born. He married Joannah Bartlett. Twelve children were living at the time of his death, viz: William, Daniel, settled in Douglas; Seth, married Mary Aldrich; Aaron,

Jacob, Jr., Nehemiah, Asahel, of whom later; Mary Bennett, Abigail, married ———; Jenne; Joanna, married ———; Twitchell; Ruth, married ———; Martin; Rachel, married ———.

(V) Asahel Aldrich, son of Jacob Aldrich (4), was born about 1735. He and Nehemiah Aldrich, his brother, had the homestead in Uxbridge, on the death of their father in 1776. He married Susannah ———. Asahel's will was dated November 2, 1778, and filed December 7, 1778, showing that he died shortly after his father. The witnesses were his brothers Seth and Asa Aldrich. Children of Asahel and Susannah Aldrich were: Jesse, of whom later; Asahel, Jr., Uranah. All were minors when their father died.

(VI) Jesse Aldrich, son of Asahel Aldrich (5), was born at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, about 1760 and died in 1846. He was a soldier in the revolution, corporal in the company of Lieutenant John Trask and regiment of Colonel David Leonard, in 1777, marching to Ticonderoga. His real estate at Uxbridge was bounded by lands of Enoch Alden, Thomas B. Shove, Adolphus Jepherson and Benjamin Buffum. He married (second), 1841, Watie M. ———, who survived him. His children: Lydia, married Obediah Dennis, of Pomfret; Martin, settled in Webster; Duty, lived in Illinois; Ruth, married Royal Cummings, of Douglas, had children: Chloris C., Charles L., and Ruth E. Cummings; Asahel, of whom later.

(VII) Asahel Aldrich, son of Jesse Aldrich (6), was born about 1796 and died 1844. He married Schcherazade Cummings, of Douglas, Massachusetts. She survived him and was administratrix of his estate. She assigned her dower in 1863, when the children were all of age. The children: Solomon C., born May 25, 1835; Alzada Ellen, born January 31, 1837; John W., born December 10, 1838, married Flora S. Cox, March 17, 1872; now resides in Normal, Illinois, president of the national bank there; has children—Grace D., born April 28, 1873, attended Chicago University; Flora Blanch, born November 20, 1877, graduate of the State University of Illinois; John C., born January 10, 1882; Asahel F., of whom later; Edmund H.

(VIII) Asahel Ferdinand Aldrich, son of Asahel Aldrich (7), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, December 7, 1832. He was educated in the public schools and brought up on the farm. He took up the profession of civil engineering and surveying and followed it in addition to the care of his farm during his active years. In his younger days he taught school in Douglass and Uxbridge. He has been especially active in town affairs. He has served longer on the school committee than any other man in the history of the town and has an unflinching interest in school matters. Much of his time and thought have been devoted to the public schools of his native town. He has also been assessor and selectman of the town. Few men have as strong influence in public affairs among their townsmen as Mr. Aldrich and none have shown a greater regard and desire to serve the public interests. In politics he is a Republican. Several years ago a half-witted employee attempted to poison Mr. Aldrich and while his life was saved, his health was not fully restored afterward. He finally gave up farming and business and is at present living with his sister A. Ellen, South Main street, Uxbridge. Mr. Aldrich never married.

ARTHUR HENRY PARKER. Thomas Parker (1), who came from England in the "Susan and Ellen" in 1635, was the emigrant ancestor of Arthur Henry Parker, president and treasurer of the Parker



A. H. Parker

Wire Goods Company of Worcester. The ship sailed March 11, 1635. He gave his age as thirty, and thus his birth must have occurred in 1605.

He settled in Lynn, Massachusetts, where he was a proprietor in 1638. He was admitted a freeman May 17, 1637. He removed to Lynn village, afterwards called Reading, was appointed selectman in 1661 and served the town in that capacity for six years, and was also appointed a commissioner for trying and defending small causes. He was active in the building of the church in the new settlement and was elected deacon thereof. He died August 12, 1683; his will is dated August 3, and was proved December 18, 1683. He was buried in the old graveyard on the east side of the Reading Common, and in time the grave was neglected and the location lost. In 1834 the gravestones of Thomas Parker and others were discovered in building a new town hall, and since then have been cared for in the cemetery, in a lot set apart for the purpose.

Children of Thomas and Amy Parker were: 1. Thomas, born in Lynn, 1636, married Deborah —, had fourteen children, died July 17, 1699. 2. Hananiah, born 1638, married, September 30, 1663, Elizabeth Browne, of Reading. 3. John, born in Reading, 1640, married, November 13, 1667, Hannah Kendall, and had thirteen children; he was a sergeant. 4. Joseph, born 1642, died 1644. 5. Joseph, born 1645, died 1646. 6. Mary, born December 12, 1647, married Samuel Dodge, of Beverly, son of Richard Dodge, had eleven children, and died 1705. 7. Martha, born March 14, 1649. 8. Nathaniel, born May 16, 1651, married, September 24, 1677, Bethia Polly, daughter of John Polly. 9. Sarah, born September 30, 1653, died October 26, 1656. 10. Jonathan, born May 18, 1656, served in the Indian wars, died June 10, 1680. 11. Sarah, born May 23, 1658. Three other children died in early life. (Pope's *Pioneers of Massachusetts* gives names of several other children not given in the Parker Genealogy).

(II) Nathaniel Parker, son of Thomas Parker (1), was born in Reading, Massachusetts, May 16, 1651. He married, September 24, 1677, Bethia Polly, daughter of John Polly, of Roxbury, whose wife Bethia was the daughter of Deacon William Cowdrey. She was baptized in 1659, and died August 23, 1748, at the age of ninety years. Mr. Parker settled in the West Parish of Lynn, now the centre of the town of Reading, Massachusetts, and built the first house in the present town of Reading. He was admitted a freeman in 1691. He served as ensign, also as selectman in 1718-24-25-32, and was otherwise variously honored by his fellow citizens. He donated land for a burial ground and he was the first person buried in the graveyard at West Parish, now Reading.

Children of Nathaniel and Bethia (Polly) Parker were: 1. Bethia, born July 23, 1678, died young. 2. Nathaniel, born December 4, 1679. 3. Stephen, born June 14, 1684, died young. 4. Bethia, born September 6, 1685, married, 1707, Ebenezer Emerson. 5. Susanna, born December 29, 1687, married, 1707, Joseph Underwood. 6. Ebenezer, born December 28, 1680; married 1714, Mercy Damon. 7. Stephen, born April 21, 1692, married, 1713, Elizabeth Batchelder. 8. Caleb, born February 22, 1694, died May 26, 1742. 9. Timothy, born February 24, 1696, married, September 18, 1718, Mary Scarborough. 10. Obadiah, born January 13, 1698. 11. Abigail, born September 25, 1699. 12. Amy, born 1701, died young. 13. Amy, born November 8, 1702. 14. Phineas, born September 27, 1704.

(III) Timothy Parker, Sr., son of Nathaniel Parker (2), was born in Reading, Massachusetts, February 24, 1696. He lived in West Roxbury, Massachusetts. In 1720 he purchased three acres

of land with house and barn at the corner of Boylston and Centre streets, and in 1727 he sold the same to Samuel Gridley. On Parker's Hill, adjoining this lot, a company of Captain Trowbridge's Connecticut men camped in 1775 during the siege of Boston. The children of Timothy and Mary Parker, born in Roxbury, now Jamaica Plain, were: Solomon. Bethia, married (first) Caleb Steadman, and (second) John Williams. Deborah, married Thomas Cheney. Mary, married Samuel Gore. Jonathan, born 1728. Nathaniel, born 1732. Timothy, born 1734. Katherine, born May, 1735, married, July 3, 1771, Joseph Curtis. Jonathan, the fifth child, distinguished himself during the revolution by smuggling out of Boston during the siege of that city two cannon. He buried them under a load of manure, and they were used by the Americans at the battle of Bunker Hill. Two others were smuggled by a companion through the British lines at the same time. Two of these four cannon are preserved on Bunker Hill, according to the history of Holden, Massachusetts. Jonathan Parker was also one of the tea party which threw overboard forty-two chests of tea in Boston harbor.

(IV) Captain Timothy Parker, Jr., son of Timothy Parker, Sr. (3), was born in 1734. He came to Holden, Massachusetts, in 1792, when about fifty-eight years old. In early manhood he raised a company and went out in the French and Indian war, first as lieutenant and later as captain, and was at Kingston, Canada, when it fell into the hands of the American forces. He fought through the revolution at the head of his company, from Sturbridge, and was an active patriot before the outbreak of hostilities. He was successful in business and became well-to-do. He lived first at Jamaica Plain, then at Sturbridge, and in 1792 removed to Holden, where he resided until his death, November 28, 1809. He was elected September 28, 1774, by the town of Sturbridge as delegate to the Provincial congress to be held at Concord, Massachusetts. A biographer writes of him that he had an exemplary moral and Christian character. He was of unusual size, possessing prominent and striking features. He married (first) Hannah Curtis, and (second), March 12, 1767, Margaret White, of Brookline, and they had eleven children.

(V) Aaron Parker, son of Timothy Parker, Jr. (4), was born December 13, 1767. He came to Holden, Massachusetts, before his father, and formed a partnership with his cousin, Aaron White, and kept a store in the house so long owned and occupied by him as a residence and which is still in good condition. He died October 7, 1811, his death being caused by a bruise in the palm of his hand from a spike pole in raising a barn on the Timothy Parker place. He married, April 2, 1794, Ruth Smith, who was born in Worcester, October 8, 1768, and died October 17, 1852. Their children were: 1. Henry, born February 12, 1795, died May 27, 1799. 2. Aaron, Jr., born October 10, 1796, married, May 29, 1823, Asenath Raymond, who died March 27, 1856. 3. George S., born August 22, 1798, died July 1, 1821. 4. Henry, born February 24, 1800, died March 31, 1854. 5. Elizabeth, born September 2, 1802, died October 24, 1822. 6. Timothy, born August 31, 1804, married, September 15, 1833, Lois Pollard Fiske, born March 17, 1806, died April 28, 1893, and had children, namely:

1. David Fisk, born September 13, 1834, died September 20, 1879. He married Hannah Maria Garfield, May 21, 1862; she was born January 24, 1834. He removed to Worcester where he was an active citizen, member of Worcester Continentals, Mechanics' Association, board of overseers of the poor,

highway commissioner from 1867 to 1872, re-elected in 1876 and continued in office till his death. He was connected with Masonic bodies having reached the thirty-second degree. He was eminent commander of Worcester County Knights Templar, president of Relief Association and member of Worcester Lodge and Wachusett Encampment of Odd Fellows. He always took great interest in affairs of Holden, his native town.

2. Ruth Elizabeth, born February 19, 1836, died August 26, 1893; married J. Howard Winn, at a sewing circle at the home of the bride, October 7, 1857. She left one child. Mr. Winn married (second) Amanda S. Forbes, April 5, 1866. He died July 10, 1870. Children of J. Howard Winn were: Fred Howard, born January 29, 1861; Mabel, born June, 1863. *M. A. 15, 1884.*

3. Mary Paine, born December 23, 1837, married, April 7, 1858, Captain Horace Hobbs, born September 2, 1831. Children: Cora Louise, born June 12, 1861; William Herbert, born July 2, 1864. Horace Hobbs was second son of General George Hobbs, a major general in Massachusetts militia, and fourth in descent from Josiah Hobbs, the emigrant ancestor, who came from England in 1671. His son fitted at Worcester Academy, graduated in 1883 from the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, with degree of Bachelor of Science, was principal of Boylston high school winter of 1883-84, took graduate work in mineralogy, geology, chemistry and physics at Johns Hopkins University, 1884-86, and at Harvard University in winter of 1886-87. Was fellow in geology at Johns Hopkins, 1887-88, received degree Doctor of Philosophy there in 1888. Studied at the University of Heidelberg winter semester of 1888-89 and traveled extensively in Europe during the year. Joined the faculty of University of Wisconsin in the fall of 1889 as curator of the Geological Museum and instructor in mineralogy. In 1890 was made assistant professor of mineralogy and metallurgy. This title was changed to assistant professor of mineralogy and petrology, advanced to professor of those branches in 1899. Joined the United States Geological Survey in 1885 as volunteer assistant, serving later in the year as field assistant. In 1895 was commissioned assistant United States geologist, position still held. Investigations for the government have been largely within the region of western New England, in preparation of a geological map of that complex area. Was secretary of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters, 1891-1893. Was secretary of section E, American Association for Advancement of Science, 1893-94. Was delegate of the United States government to the seventh international congress of geologists at St. Petersburg in 1897. Has been editor-in-chief of the Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin since it started in 1894. Married, June 23, 1896, Sara Kimball Sale, of Green Bay, Wisconsin. One daughter, Sarah Winnifred Weston Hobbs. Has published many articles and books and papers on mineralogy and science series. Year books, Madison Literary Club and dynamical geology and petrology in International Encyclopedia published by Dodd, Mead & Co., New York, 1902.

For past seven years has been on United States Government Survey through Berkshire Hills, Greylock and western Connecticut. 4. Albert Worthington, born December 23, 1839, died October 1, 1866. 5. Horatio Paine, born February 22, 1842, died April 7, 1860. 6. Naomi, born October 27, 1844, died June 3, 1864. 7. Alonzo, born July 29, 1845, died March 27, 1855. 8. Ellen, born March 5, 1848, died September 10, 1866. 9. Emma Jane, born June 11, 1849, married Wilber F. Rice, December 2, 1886, settled

in Arredonda, Florida. 7. Mary, born July 1, 1806, married, September 15, 1833, Horatio W. Paine, and had one child, Mary Janette Paine, a graduate of the Framingham Normal school, taught several years in Holden and elsewhere, died in Geneva, New York, October 26, 1892, leaving by will the greater part of her estate to the Holden Congregational church, of which she and her parents had been members, as a memorial; Mary Paine died November 29, 1880. 8. Ruth, born October 7, 1808, married the Rev. Albert Worthington, had three children, died April 17, 1871. 9. Naomi, born May 4, 1811, died September 28, 1813.

(VI) Henry Parker, son of Aaron Parker (5), was born in Holden, Massachusetts, February 24, 1800, and died March 31, 1854. He was but eleven years old when his father died. He attended the public schools and by improving every opportunity secured a good education, excelling in penmanship. He became a teacher, traveling extensively in the west to teach penmanship, and upon his return east built a house, store and cabinet shop in Millbury, and lived there several years after his marriage. Four of his children were born in Millbury. In 1834 he sold out his business there and removed to Holden, living for three and a half years on the old homestead. He then bought the Artemas Bartlett place, now owned by his son, Charles E. Parker. He went west again, however, and selected a quarter section in Illinois, then the far west, intending to locate there. At this period, just before the outbreak of the civil war, the friends and foes of the slave power were struggling for the possession of the west, and Mr. Parker believed that the only way to keep the west free from the extension of slavery was to get northern men to settle there.

He issued a call "to all opposed to the extension of slavery and would like to form colonies to emigrate to the west" to meet at the City Hall, Worcester, Tuesday, April 18, 1854. This call was signed "Plebeian" and published in the *Daily Spy*, March 21, 1854, and editors favorable to the idea were asked to copy the notice. The anti-slavery papers endorsed the movement and great interest was aroused. The meeting was attended by delegates from towns in Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island. John Milton Earle, editor of the *Spy*, called the meeting to order and stated that the sudden death of the one who had issued the call had prevented the making of any arrangements. But the meeting was organized, letters from Charles Sumner, Horace Greeley and Joshua R. Giddings were read, resolutions were adopted, and other conventions of the kind followed. The movement thus began resulted in sending colonies to Kansas and Nebraska, and Worcester was a centre of this form of anti-slavery activity.

Mr. Parker married, April 9, 1828, Matilda Perry, born April 4, 1805, died October 16, 1860, daughter of Deacon Moses Perry, of Worcester. Their four eldest children were born in Millbury, and the remainder in Holden. Their children were as follows: 1. Emeline Matilda, born April 13, 1829, died April 16, 1843. 2. Elizabeth, born June 23, 1830, died September 21, 1853. 3. Henry Baxter, born November 30, 1831, died November 21, 1897. 4. Charles Edwin, born October 20, 1833, attended Leicester Academy, Amherst and Westfield Academy, taught school in West Boylston and Westboro, learned the trade of carpenter, working summers and teaching winters, served the town of Holden as assessor, school committee, trustee of Damon Memorial Library, and selectman in 1885-86-89-90. He married, November 21, 1861, Adelaide S. Collier, daughter of Francis A. and Eliza Collier, and their children are: Samuel Perry, born December 30,

1862; Jennie Mabel, June 12, 1864; Frank Carlton, August 10, 1867; Florence, June 25, 1870, died August 13, 1870; Alice Louise, September 29, 1873; and Charles Henry, June 12, 1871. 5. Theodore, born November 10, 1835, married, June 28, 1869, Nannie Vinnege, died in Lawrence, Kansas, January 9, 1871; they had one child, Ida Amelia, born June 28, 1870. 6. Amelia, born December 9, 1837, attended Holden high school in 1854, also Leland Seminary, Townshend, Vermont, and Williston Seminary, and graduated from Mystic Hall Seminary, West Medford, Massachusetts, February, 1858, receiving a gold medal. She married, December 18, 1862, Isaac Hildreth, born April 5, 1832, taught the senior department at Holden Centre, summer of 1858, and two winter terms subsequently, and also in many districts outside, including Nos. 11, 3 and 6. They had two children: Lillian Matilda, born February 1, 1866, graduated in June, 1886, from Worcester high school, received a diploma from Holts Normal Music School in Lexington in 1892, received a certificate for one year's course in Kindergarten in 1895, diploma for full course in 1896, and a diploma from Normal Art School in Boston in 1897; she died December 19, 1901. Walter Henry, born October 26, 1867, graduated from Worcester high school in 1886, college course, 1887, Amherst College, 1892, with degree of Bachelor of Arts. He married Margaret Giles Bradford, born November 4, 1865, graduated from Boston University in 1887. July 25, 1898, in the year at Amherst, Professor Genung suggested that he try for the degree of Master of Arts by writing a thesis on some subject pertaining to his work, accepting his work in the New York News Bureau for six years, as an equivalent for one year of post-graduate work; he did so, and received the degree at the commencement, 1904. 7. Alfred, born February 17, 1840, died March 2, 1840. 8. Edward, born November 1, 1841, married, December 30, 1865, Mary Augusta Chenery, of Holden, born May 24, 1847, and their children are: Cyrus Chenery, born August 10, 1867; Susie Adelaide, born February 19, 1870; and Edward Albert, born September 16, 1872. The mother of these children died September 17, 1874. Mr. Parker married (second), May 7, 1879, Hattie Louise Mee, born August 24, 1851, and their children are: Izetta Amelia, born May 17, 1885; and Percy Edgar, born January 3, 1891, died February 13, 1891. Edward Parker enlisted in Company D, Twenty-fifth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, mustered in September 27, 1861, and took part in the following engagements: Roanoke Island, Newbern, Kinston, Gum Swamp, Port Walth, Arrowfield Church, Drury's Bluff, Cold Harbor, and in the trenches in front of Petersburg from June to September, 1864. He was mustered out October 20, 1864. He returned to Tennessee and served in the quartermaster's department until the close of the war. He was then honorably discharged, and received a pension for disabilities received in the service. 9. Matilda, born February 6, 1844, a graduate of Westfield Normal school, married, October 5, 1877, the Rev. George Morris, in San Jose, California. George Morris was born in Bristol, England, April 10, 1837, educated in University College, London, England, and was foreign missionary in the South Seas for nearly ten years. He went to California, November, 1870, where he has continued his professional work as a minister of the Congregational church. About five years since, by a painful accident, he became almost blind, the partial sight of one eye only being saved. He has been an active temperance advocate, writer and lecturer, and beside his pastoral duties several churches have

been built under his supervision and labors. He first settled in Alameda, then went to the Catalina Islands, California, but later returned to Alameda. Their children were: Albert Howard, born January 26, 1879; Earnest Theodore, born September 12, 1880; Clarence Edwin, born June 18, 1883; and Raymond Irving, born March 18, 1886. 10. Freeman, born September 10, 1846, died October 8, 1846. 11. Gilbert, born July 28, 1848, married, September 13, 1870, Jennett Sophia Palmer, born February 8, 1851, in Nova Scotia, who bore him two children: Alva Gilbert, born March 3, 1872, died October 7, 1872; Louella Jennett, born March 9, 1873, married Albert A. Wilder. 12. Gilman, born July 28, 1848, married, December 30, 1869, Angela Maria Morey, born September 25, 1851, and their children are: Berthier Gilman, born April 24, 1871, married Sofia Carlson, October 17, 1900; she was born February 9, 1857. Eva Angie, born March 1, 1874, married Herbert Leander Jillsen, June 3, 1896, he was born September 19, 1869.

(VII) Henry Baxter Parker, son of Henry Parker (6), was born in Milbury, Massachusetts, November 30, 1831. He was only four years old when the family moved to Holden and settled there. He was educated in the Holden public schools and at Leicester Academy. He learned the trade of carpenter. Most of his ancestors in the Parker line had been carpenters and wood workers. He settled in Northfield, Massachusetts. He married in Chicago, Illinois, September 18, 1856, Hannah Maria Caldwell, born February 19, 1833, died January 20, 1890. At the time of his marriage he went west to Leavenworth, Kansas, and bought a quarter section of land and located on it, but for various reasons sold out and returned to Northfield, Massachusetts, early in the year 1860, where he built a sash and blind shop at Gill Station, on the Connecticut river, where he conducted a thriving business for many years. Henry Baxter Parker died November 21, 1897. Their children were as follows:

1. Arthur Henry, born in Northfield, Massachusetts, March 4, 1860, married Alice Edson Stone, April 20, 1886; she was born April 28, 1865, died December 9, 1890; they had one child, Alice Ruth, born November 28, 1890. He married (second), June 5, 1894, Eva Maria Wilson, born in Worcester, June 7, 1869, and they are the parents of one child, Edith Mabel, born September 26, 1898. 2. Ida Maria, born February 27, 1862, graduated from Glenwood Seminary, Brattleboro, Vermont, 1883. She had been teaching in Shenandoah, Iowa, for a year, when she was brought home to Northfield on a bed and died in about two weeks of consumption, her death occurring Sunday, February 22, 1885. 3. Willis King, born August 1, 1863, married, in Orange, Massachusetts, December 23, 1885, Jennie Clara Deloy, born August 24, 1864, in Warwick, Massachusetts, and their children are: Leon Willis, born September 16, 1886; and Harry King, born September 15, 1888; Willis King Parker died January 14, 1900. 4. Ella May, born March 23, 1866, married, May 27, 1897, Charles Williston Paine, born November 14, 1853; he has one child by his first wife, Ida Paine. 5. Cora Matilda, born August 10, 1868, married, April 30, 1890, Ozro Daniel Adams, born in Sherburn, Vermont, January 25, 1861, and they have one child, Florence Hannah, born in Putney, Vermont, April 11, 1891. 6. Charles Rufus, born July 15, 1871, married, March 31, 1896, in Bernardston, Massachusetts, Fannie May Kelly, born Iowa Falls, Iowa, May 27, 1860, daughter of Enos and Sarah (Lair) Kelly, and they have four children: Walter Raymond, born January 14, 1899; Helen May, born January 29, 1900; Willis Kelly,

born June 27, 1902; and Ernest Albert, born January 24, 1904. 7. Leon Percy, born December 29, 1878, died February 18, 1896.

(1X.) Arthur Henry Parker, son of Henry B. Parker (8), was born in Northfield, Massachusetts, March 4, 1860. He attended the public schools of his native town. His first position was in the factory of the New Home Sewing Machine Company at Orange, Massachusetts, where he had a part of the middle finger on his left hand cut off by a circular saw. About the year 1878 he came to Worcester and followed the trade of carpentering and wood-working, which his ancestors have followed for hundreds of years. He worked for three years for W. H. Hackett, the grocer, and then entered the railroad business as telegraph operator. He was employed for eight years on the Worcester & Nashua Railroad and on the Fitchburg Railroad. He was station agent at Holden, Massachusetts, on the Fitchburg Railroad, but left there to become clerk for the superintendent of the Worcester division of the Fitchburg Railroad in Worcester. He left the railroad business in Worcester to enter a new line of work at which he has been very successful and for which his early training and mechanical ability thoroughly fitted him. He began in the wire goods business as salesman and afterwards was general sales agent for the Wire Goods Company of Worcester, which was organized by Charles G. Washburn, and he retained his connection therewith for thirteen years. In 1901 he organized the Parker Wire Goods Company, of which he is president and treasurer, and began manufacturing in a shop at No. 1 Assonet street. He manufactures many specialties in wire and wire hardware, and the business has been exceedingly prosperous. He was also the founder and is serving as treasurer of The Worcester Supply Company, No. 9 Pleasant street, Worcester, dealing in photographic supplies and sporting goods.

Mr. Parker is well known in Masonic circles. He has been prominent in the various bodies for many years. He is a member of Quinsigamond Lodge, Eureka Chapter, Hiram Council and the Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; the Worcester Lodges of Perfection; Goddard Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Lawrence Chapter, Rose Croix; Stella Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star; Aletheia Grotto, M. O. V. P. E. R.; Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine. He is a life member of Worcester County Mechanics' Association. He is a member of the Worcester Board of Trade, the Frohnsins, the Hancock Club, the Tatassit Canoe Club, the Worcester Automobile Club, Worcester Council No. 136, United Commercial Travelers of America, in which he has had most of the offices at various times. He is an officer of the Grand Council of New England of the United Commercial Travelers of America.

He married, April 20, 1886, Alice Edson Stone, born April 28, 1865, died December 9, 1890, daughter of James Munroe and Hannah Abby (Loring) Stone, of Holden, Massachusetts. They had one daughter, Alice Ruth, born November 28, 1890. Mr. Parker married, secondly, June 2, 1891, Fannie Wilson, born in Worcester, June 7, 1866, daughter of Charles W. Wilson, of Worcester, and they have one child, Edith Mabel, born September 26, 1898.

Charles E. Parker, son of Henry Parker (7), was born in Millbury, Massachusetts, October 20, 1833, died at his home in Holden, Massachusetts, May 22, 1906, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis which he suffered about a week before his death. When he was a year old his father's family removed to Holden, Massachusetts, where he lived for seventy years. During his early youth he at-

tended the common schools there. When he was seventeen, together with his brother and sister, he was sent to Leicester Academy for two terms. During his school days he assisted his father on the farm, and he returned from the academy to help on the homestead. The following fall and winter he attended school at Amherst, Massachusetts, and later at Westfield Academy. Mr. Parker taught school in the towns of West Boylston and Westboro. In the spring of 1853 he began to learn the trade of carpenter, at which he worked during the summer, teaching school in the winter term. When his father died he returned to the home to help his mother in the care of the family of six, the two youngest of whom were but five years and a half, and to carry on the farm at Holden. By hard work and persistent energy, united with good judgment and common sense, he improved the farm and made it one of the best in the town. He became a leader among the farmers of the county. A man of strong character, decided opinions, upright and honorable, he had great influence wherever he chose to exert it. He was a member of the Farmers' & Mechanics' Club of Holden, the Horticultural Society of Worcester, the Worcester Agricultural Society, Worcester Society of Antiquity and the Sons of the American Revolution, Cattle Owners' Association, Fruit Growers' Association, Bee Growers' Association and many other organizations. He believed in the importance of co-operation among farmers and men in the same line of business. He was apposed to secret societies, however, although his father was a Free Mason. He was naturally conservative in his opinions and was particularly opposed to the compulsory vaccination laws. He supported his opinions on this and kindred subjects by vigorous articles in the newspapers, as well as by speech in private and public. He was thoroughly in earnest in anything he undertook to prove or to do. He was a constant attendant of the Congregational church and served on its committees. He was active in the political world. In 1836 he was chosen a member of the Holden school committee and served the town in that office seven years. In 1835-36 he was on the board of assessors, and in 1838 was chosen secretary of the committee on the dedication of the Damon Memorial (see sketch) and was chosen on the board of trustees by re-election until 1893. In 1835-38-39-90 he was elected on the board of selectmen, and was chairman during his last term. In 1885, in behalf of the board of selectmen, he effected a loan with the Worcester County Institution of Savings of \$34,000, the selectmen and treasurer giving seventeen notes of \$2,000 each at four per cent, for which, however, the town received a premium of \$646, so that the actual rate was only three and three-quarters per cent, making a saving of interest as shown in the report accepted by the town in 1886, amounting to \$1,200 annually. In 1889 he was chosen chairman of the committee to investigate the care of the poor of the town. After considerable inquiry, the committee recommended co-operation with other towns in the care of paupers and the overseers of the poor in adjacent towns were invited to meet in conference. As a result the Poor Farm Association was formed, consisting of the towns of Holden, Hubbardston, Paxton, Princeton, Oakham and later Westminster. The net saving effected by the change in methods amounts to \$1,200 a year with no diminution in the comforts of those cared for. When the first three years for which the association was formed expired in April, 1893, the arrangement was renewed for five years, Mr. Parker serving as chairman of the committee in charge. In 1890 Mr. Parker was appointed justice of the peace. In 1898 he was

elected representative to the general court. He has attended many state and other nominating conventions of the Republican party as delegate.

He married, November 21, 1861, Adelaide Sophronia Collier, born October 6, 1837, daughter of Francis Augustus Woodbridge and Eliza (Humes) Collier, of Sturbridge, Massachusetts. Her father was a machinist, living most of the time in Worcester. Mrs. Parker was educated in the public schools of Worcester and at the private school of Miss Potter, Pleasant street. In 1845-55 she was a student at the Oread Institute, Worcester. The children: 1. Samuel Perry, born December 30, 1862, married, December 4, 1884, Isabella A. Thomas, of Spartansburg, South Carolina, and they have: Whitner Roland, Florence Elizabeth, May Adelaide. 2. Jennie Mabel, born June 12, 1864, married, June 17, 1896, Albert Osgood Condon, of Holden. 3. Frank Carleton, born August 10, 1867, married, June 29, 1899, Luella E. Potter, of Holden; they have two children—Harold Carleton, born June 5, 1901; Burton Cranston, born May 27, 1904. 4. Florence, born June 25, 1870; died August 13, 1870. 5. Charles Henry, born July 10, 1871, married, February 9, 1899, Inez Eldora Jordan, and they have two children—Marion Jordan, born March 5, 1900; William Clayton, born March 2, 1904. 6. Alice Louise, born September 29, 1873, married, June 21, 1899, Fred E. Ladd, of Worcester, and they have two children—Dorothy May, born May 13, 1900; Milton Parker Ladd, born September 23, 1904.

CHARLES PAUL DAVIS, a prominent merchant of Webster, is a representative of an old and highly reputable Worcester county family, being a lineal descendant in the eighth generation of Dolor Davis, founder of this branch of the Davis family in America. If this family is of Welsh origin, as has been asserted, the writer is unable to verify it by any authentic record, nor can he find any account of three brothers, who, according to a family tradition, came from Wales and were its American progenitors.

(I) Dolor Davis, accompanied by his wife's brother, Major Simon Willard, came from the county of Kent, England, in 1634. He located first in Cambridge, then called New Towne, from whence he removed to Concord, and from the latter place he went to Barnstable, where he died in June, 1673. By his marriage with Mary Willard, his first wife, he was the father of Ruth, Simon and Samuel. Simon and Samuel were probably born in Cambridge. Simon became active in the early military affairs of the colony, serving as a lieutenant, and won distinction in the campaigns against the Indians.

(II) Samuel Davis married, January 11, 1665, Mary Meads, and their children were: Mary, Samuel, David, Eleazer, Stephen and Simon.

(III) Simon Davis was born August 9, 1683. He located in or near Holden about 1722, eighteen years prior to the incorporation of that town (1740), and resided there for the remainder of his life, which terminated in 1763. Like his uncle, previously mentioned, he participated actively in military affairs, holding the rank of lieutenant. The maiden name of his wife was Dorothy Hale, and his children were: Simon, Israel, Joseph, Eleazer, Martha, Oliver, Mary and Azubar.

(IV) Israel Davis was born in 1717. He became a prosperous farmer in Holden and his death occurred in that town in 1791. His wife was before marriage Mary Hubert, and his children were: Betsey, Mary, Israel, Hannah, Paul, Esther, Joseph, Solomon, Samuel and Catherine.

(V) Paul Davis, who was born in Holden in

1747, became familiarly known as Landlord Davis, as for a period of forty years he kept a tavern, which was located on a hill overlooking Eagleville, and was not only widely known throughout that section of the commonwealth, but acquired the sincere respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact for his numerous commendable qualities. Although compelled by the universal custom of his day to dispense stimulating refreshments at his hostelry, he was himself a total abstainer from the use of liquor, and strenuously refused to partake of a dose of hot sling prescribed by the physician on the day of his death. His activities were not alone confined to his private business, as he took a prominent part in local public affairs, and for seventeen years served as town clerk. He married Lydia Black. Paul Davis died in 1835, surviving his wife, whose death occurred October 20, 1826. Their children were: Lydia, Paul and Daniel.

(VI) Major Paul Davis was born in Holden, December 8, 1779. He was the grandfather of Charles Paul Davis and succeeded to the property of the first Paul. He became one of the well-to-do farmers of Holden in his day, and was prominently identified with public affairs, both civic and military. Succeeding his father as town clerk he retained that office continuously for a period of thirty-seven years or until 1857, when he resigned, much to the regret of his fellow-townsmen, who at an annual meeting accorded him a unanimous vote of thanks for his long and able services, and the resolution was ordered to be entered in the town records. He also served as a selectman and as representative to the general court. March 2, 1810, he was commissioned lieutenant in the state militia, became a captain March 31, 1812, and May 14, 1812, was promoted to the rank of major. Major Paul Davis died August 27, 1863. On November 25, 1802, he married Millia Clapp, who was born in Holden, November 19, 1781, and died May 15, 1842. The twelve children of this union, all of whom entered life at the old Davis tavern, were: Mary, born August 1, 1803, died July 21, 1826; Joseph, born November 28, 1804; Lucy C., born December 1, 1806, died March 21, 1877; Theresa, born October 10, 1808, died September 28, 1841; Samuel, born July 11, 1810, died October 10, 1863; Paul, born July 16, 1812, died September 28, 1815; Daniel, born June 15, 1815, died October 31, 1901; John, born November 9, 1817, died November 17, 1843; Avery, born March 6, 1820, died November 14, 1898; Maria M., born July 3, 1822, died January 23, 1842; Dennis, born August 26, 1826, died September 17, 1826; and Mary Jane, born February 17, 1828, died February 24, 1838.

(VII) Joseph Davis, father of Charles Paul Davis, successfully followed the occupation of his father, and was a progressive agriculturist appreciating to the fullest extent the possibilities obtainable by the use of improved methods and machinery. In him was preserved and frequently exemplified the high standard of character so notable with his ancestors, and in turn he was regarded as one of Holden's upright, conscientious and substantial citizens. He held the office of town treasurer for a number of years. He was actively interested in the general welfare of the community, assisting with his influence and otherwise in securing any improvement calculated to be of benefit to the town, and his death, which occurred June 2, 1880, was the cause of sincere regret. Joseph Davis married, October 9, 1831, Emily Clemens, who was born in Charlton, Massachusetts, August 21, 1814, daughter of Asa and Ruhanah (Case) Clemens, of that town. She died August 8, 1871. Joseph and Emily (Clemens) Davis were the parents of nine children, namely:

Mary Emily, born September 3, 1832, died July 31, 1904; Jane Maria, born June 3, 1838, died in 1844; Emerette Francis and Emer Francier, twins, born May 11, 1841; John Nelson, born August 11, 1845, died 1848; Elena Jane and Edward Chapin, twins, born June 21, 1851, and both died September 17, 1851; Charles Paul, the principal subject of this sketch; and Caroline Elizabeth, born December 7, 1854, died July 21, 1864.

(VIII) Charles Paul Davis began his education in the Holden public schools, continued it at the Webster (Massachusetts) high school, and concluded his studies at Dean Academy, Franklin, this state. At the age of nineteen he entered mercantile business as a clerk for his brother-in-law, J. M. Rawson, who carried on a clothing store in Webster, and has ever been identified with that business. In 1890 he purchased the establishment, which under his able management has not only been kept fully abreast of the times, but has undergone some important improvements. He carries a large and well selected stock of clothing and gents' furnishing goods, and is transacting a profitable business. He is also interested in local financial matters and is a trustee of the Webster Five Cents Savings Bank.

Mr. Davis is a member of Webster Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; a past noble grand of Maanexet Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Ben Franklin Council, No. 333, Royal Arcanum, and is past regent of the local lodge. He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is an active member of the Universalist church, having served as clerk of the society from 1880 to the present time, and is now serving upon the church committee.

Mr. Davis married, June 14, 1877, Ada May Labaree, who was born in Springfield, Vermont, July 4, 1857, daughter of C. K. and Alzina M. (Royce) Labaree, then of Webster, Massachusetts, subsequently of Bellows Falls, Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have two daughters, namely: Alice May, born February 4, 1881; Beatrice Labaree, born November 13, 1890. Alice May Davis, who was educated at the Webster high school and Mount Holyoke Seminary, has been teaching school in Webster since 1901. Beatrice Davis is a student at Webster high school, class of 1908.

CYPRIEN DANDURAND. Germain Dandurand (I), the grandfather of Cyrien Dandurand, the well known merchant of Webster, Massachusetts, was a Canadian ship owner and captain. He sailed his own vessels and he used to tell his children that he was forty years old before he ever had a home on shore. He was brought up on board ship. He settled on a farm at St. Alexandre, Province of Quebec, Canada, where his children were born. The family is of French extraction. His children were: Germain, Pierre, Cyrien, Guillaume, Janvier, Mary, Celina, Esther, Antoinette.

(II) Germain Dandurand, son of Germain Dandurand (I), father of Cyrien Dandurand, was born in St. Alexandre, February 13, 1813, and died at the age of ninety-one years at Farnham, Quebec, March, 1904. He became a captain in the militia; he had his father's farm.

He married Zoe Nollen. All of his children were born there, although about 1850 the parish was divided so the homestead came in the Parish of Notre Dame des Anges. The children of Germain and Zoe (Nollen) Dandurand were: Zoe, born 1836, married Napoleon Beaudreau; she died 1858, two years after her marriage. Germain, born 1838, took religious orders and is a brother superior in a Catho-

lic school in the west, formerly in Providence. Mary, born 1840, married, 1856, Joseph Lumb. Guillaume, born 1842, married Flora Perrault, resides in Canada. Cyrien. Maderise, born 1850, married Emil Flavian, of New Bedford. Trefley, born 1852, married Marie Ladue, resides at Careyville, Massachusetts. Dalimos, born 1855, married Vital Bersolo; she died at New Bedford. Petr, born 1864, married Marie Eber, resides at New Bedford.

(III) Cyrien Dandurand, son of Germain Dandurand (2), was born in St. Alexandre, province of Quebec, Canada, July 5, 1844. The life of Mr. Dandurand is an example of what may be accomplished in this country by industry and frugality, at first, and business shrewdness and careful investment of savings. He started with nothing. He had a common school education in Canada, and was only fifteen years old when he struck out for himself and came to America. He started to work his way at North Adams, Massachusetts, where he took a job with the pick and shovel in the cemetery. After six months he came to Shrewsbury to work in the tannery, and stayed there about eight months. He worked about a year on the roads at Manchaug, Massachusetts, and then returned to his trade of tanner, working in the tan yard at Dudley for a year. He worked as a hodecarrier on the Webster Baptist Church. About the time his marriage he worked for a year in the Shrewsbury tannery. No work was too hard or disagreeable for him. Soon after the close of the war he ventured in business for himself, opening a livery stable and establishing a baker's shop. Both ventures proved profitable and he has continued among the merchants of Webster ever since. In 1892 he sold his bakeshop to his son, Frank Dandurand, and his livery stable to David Perrault.

Mr. and Mrs. Dandurand enjoyed an extensive trip lasting nearly a year through the United States and the provinces. They took their sons, William and Joseph, with them. In the course of this unique trip, which Mr. Dandurand refers to as his wedding trip delayed for some years, they visited all their relatives. Since his return to Webster he took back the livery business and has continued for some years as proprietor of the stable business that he built up. Mr. Dandurand is a Democrat in politics. He is a Roman Catholic, a member of the Sacred Heart Church and parish. He was a charter member of the St. Jean Baptiste Society of Webster. He was a supporter of the project of connecting Webster with Worcester by electric railway, and became a large stockholder and director of the Webster Electric Railway Company. He retained this position until the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad bought the Webster road. He has invested largely in Webster real estate. He owns a farm in Dudley.

He married (first), September 15, 1866, Rosalie Gauchier, of Canada, at Webster. She died March, 1872. He married (second), August 28, 1872, Marie Derosier, at Webster, daughter of Stanislas and Elizabeth Deshotel (Delapointe) Derosier. The children of Cyrien and Rosalie (Gauchier) Dandurand: Francis Xavier, born in Webster, November 23, 1867, proprietor of the bakery. Fred, born May 30, 1870. John Baptiste, born 1872. The children by the second marriage were: Joseph, born February 13, 1877, died at the age of three. Marie, born June 29, 1878, died at the age of three. Joseph Cyrien, born August 27, 1880, went from Webster high school to Holy Cross College, Farnham, Quebec, where he won the medal of the four colleges. Resides at Coalunga, California, where he is a hotel chef in charge of about twenty men; lives in California on account of his health. He was one of the



LEONARD HANNA



W. A. Hanna

thousands who had the unpleasant experience of being subjected to the California earthquake of May, 1906, being fortunate, however, in escaping serious injury as the damage to the room where he slept consisted only of the falling of the plastering, a rude awakening and one well calculated to inspire terror. Antonio William, born June 15, 1882, resides in Webster, married August 4, 1901, Alexcina Corneille, and has one child, Leo Cyprien Antonio, born September 28, 1905; he is a machinist by trade. Emma (twin), born September 27, 1883, died October 17, 1884. Hermidos (twin), born September 27, 1883, died October, 1884. Luvina, born December, 1885, died February, 1886. Christine, born November 21, 1887, died aged three months. Louis Martin, born November 12, 1889, died aged two years, seven months, January, 1892. Agnes Eva, born January 28, 1893, studying in Convent school in Webster.

PAUL BROTHERS. John Brothers (1), father of Paul Brothers, of Webster, was born in St. Hyacinth, Province of Quebec, Canada, about 1782, and died in 1878. He came with his family to Sutton, Massachusetts, about 1850. He was a blacksmith by trade, and worked in Sutton for many years. He was twice married, and by the first wife had nine children. The second wife was Mary Ann Shepard, born about 1800, died 1885. She was the mother of twelve children by this marriage, making twenty-one children of John Brothers, eighteen of whom reached maturity. Paul was one of the twelve children by the second wife.

(II) Paul Brothers, son of John Brothers, was born at St. Hyacinth, Providence of Quebec, January 15, 1843. He had no schooling, having to go to work at the earliest possible day to help support the family. At ten he went to work in a mill at Sutton, where he was employed for about seven years. He then worked in various shoe factories in Sutton, Grafton and Oxford, Massachusetts. When he was twenty-one he went to East Douglas to work in the ax factory, there, but a year later entered business in Douglas as the proprietor of a barbershop. He followed this business successfully for about thirteen years, residing at East Douglas, and then moved to Sutton where he conducted a barber shop for five years. Gradually he became interested in other lines, and as hotel proprietor and manager, and in the wholesale produce commission business, became one of the leading business men of Sutton. He acquired a competency, and in 1899 moved to Webster and retired from business. He has always taken a part in public affairs. He is a Democrat, and was on the town committee of Sutton from 1889 to 1897. He is a Roman Catholic in religion, and a member of Sacred Heart Church of Webster. He married, June 4, 1864, Mary Gondeau, born May 1, 1845, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Paul) Gondeau. Their children: 1. Eliza, now deceased, married Cornelius Dixon, of Sutton; two children: Alice B., born in 1898; Flossie, born 1901. 2. Paul. 3. Joseph. 4. Lavina, deceased. 5. Mary, married Arthur Racicot (see sketch), and has a child, Florodora, born August, 1902. 6. Edward. 7. Emma, deceased. 8. Charles. 9. Lena, a graduate of Webster high school, class of 1902.

HANNA FAMILY. Few family names among the fourteen million or more by which the inhabitants of the United States of America are at present recognized have during recent years been more conspicuously brought before the American people than that of Hanna, and to that prominent figure as a citizen, business man and statesman, the late Marcus Alonzo Hanna, must to more than any other be

given the credit. This family traces its descent from Patrick Hannay, who in the thirteenth century built and occupied the castle known in history as "Castle Sorby," which is still to be seen, a picturesque ruin by the waters of the mull of Galloway, in Wigton, Scotland. Although the ownership of this famous castle has passed out of the name of Hannay, it is still in the possession of descendants from its first occupant, now the Earls of Galloway.

(I) Among the Scottish families who passed over into the north of Ireland were representatives of Patrick Hannay, and there at Ballybay, the county of Monaghan, lived Thomas Hanna and his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Henderson. They, with their children, John, James, Robert, born 1753; Hugh, Martha and Thomas, came to America in the year 1763. The father was then but forty-three years of age. He died in 1864, and was buried at the Quaker Settlement in Buckingham, Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

(II) Robert Hanna, above named, born March 2, 1753, was twin brother of James. They with their parents and the remainder of the family landed on American soil at Newcastle, Delaware, soon making their way to Buckingham, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Although his early home was cast among that sect termed Quakers, advocates of peace, he sided with the patriots and was a member of the Provincial committee who met in Carpenter's Hall, Philadelphia, in July, 1774, to demand the appointment of delegates to the first Continental congress, a movement which resulted in the enunciation of the Declaration of Independence. January 31, 1776, he married Catharine Jones, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and they began their housekeeping in a stone house then standing upon the spot made famous by the battle of the Brandywine, where their eldest son, Thomas, was born May 2, 1777. Two years later they removed to Campbell county, Virginia, where Mr. Hanna, in partnership with John Lynch, laid out the city of Lynchburg on lands owned by them. While a resident of this city eight children were born to Robert and Catharine Hanna, three of whom died young. In 1801 the family removed to Fairfield township, Columbia county, Ohio. Five years later the family removed to Middletown township, where Mr. Hanna laid out and founded the village of Clarkson, remaining here until 1819, when they went to New Lisbon, where the mother died September 28, 1835. He died July 16, 1837, living and dying in the Quaker faith. Catharine (Jones) Hanna was a cousin of James Monroe, fifth President of the United States. Children of Robert and Catharine (Jones) Hanna: Thomas, born May 2, 1777, died September 17, 1828, Lisbon, Ohio; Benjamin, born June 14, 1779, died July 15, 1853; Esther, born August 6, 1781, died November 3, 1791, Lynchburg, Virginia; David, born January 9, 1784, died October 24, 1791, Lynchburg, Virginia; Caleb, born September 4, 1786, died July 15, 1790, Lynchburg, Virginia; Robert, born June 20, 1789, died September 25, 1854, Wilmington, Delaware; Esther, born April 10, 1792, died December 6, 1849, Carmel, Ohio; Catharine, born November 25, 1794, died May 3, 1881, Augusta, Ohio; Ann, born July 30, 1797, died March 3, 1867, in Iowa; Joshua, born February 16, 1802, died September 11, 1804, Middletown, Ohio.

(III) Benjamin Hanna, born June 14, 1779, married, December 15, 1803, Rachel Dixon. She died February 28, 1851, and he married (second) Hannah Kersey, daughter of the eminent minister Jesse Kersey. Mr. Hanna died in New Lisbon, Ohio, July 15, 1853. He was of a kindly nature, after the disposition of the Quakers, to which body he belonged. His early home was in the town of

New Lisbon, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, where his wife, Leopold was born. In 1812 he took charge of a Friends' American store in Salem. Two years later he removed to New Lisbon and opened a store for the sale of general merchandise. He was a prominent and public spirited citizen, and president of the Sandy and Beaver canal. His children were: Joshua, born November 8, 1804, died July 7, 1881;

Levi, born November 1806, died December 15, 1862; Levi, born February 7, 1808, died May 5, 1898; Zalinda, born February 23, 1810, died December 4, 1854; Robert, born August 15, 1812, died April 3, 1882; Tryphena, born June 12, 1814, died May 23, 1893 (Wren), 1893, born June 12, 1814, died January 17, 1815 (twin); Rebecca, born September 21, 1806, died October 15, 1847; Thomas B. born May 22, 1818, died November 9, 1885; Anna, born March 3, 1821, died January 26, 1846; Benjamin J., born March 4, 1823, died April 3, 1881; Kersey; Elizabeth, born June 12, 1827, died January 26, 1833.

(IV) Leonard Hanna, M. D., born March 4, 1806, married, September 10, 1835, Samantha Converse, who was born in Randolph, Vermont, April 3, 1813, and died in Asheville, North Carolina, April 16, 1897. During the latter portion of her life, with the exception of the five weeks just prior to her death, which she passed in Asheville, North Carolina, she resided in Cleveland, Ohio, where she was generally beloved for her amiable and charitable disposition, as well as for her interest in church work, she being a member of the Third Presbyterian Church of that city. Also an honorary member of the Early Settlers' Association of Cuyahoga county. Dr. Hanna, after acquiring a medical education, graduating from several medical schools, began the practice of his profession in New Lisbon, but, on account of the severe physical strain incident to a large practice over a rough country, his health became somewhat broken, and he entered into business with his brother Robert in Cleveland, Ohio, conducting an extensive commission business and owning a line of steamers on the great lakes. He was a gentleman of fine and imposing appearance, and an attractive public speaker. Often and most effectively was his voice heard in opposition to the practice of human slavery and in the interest of temperance. Dr. Hanna was a skillful physician and surgeon, and became eminent in the practice of his profession. He was a popular lecturer on medical and various scientific subjects. He died December 15, 1862, in Cleveland, Ohio. His children were: Helen G., born July 17, 1836, died November 28, 1891; Marcus Alonzo, born September 24, 1837, died February 15, 1904; Howard Melville, Salome Maria, Seville Samantha, Leonard Colton, Lillian Converse.

(V) Salome Maria Hanna married, September 10, 1838, George W. Chapin, who was born February 22, 1837. He died, and she married (second) J. Wyman Jones. He died October 27, 1904, in New York city, at the age of eighty-three years. He was the founder of Englewood, New Jersey. Her children by first husband were: Henry H. Chapin, born December 5, 1869, died July 12, 1881; Charles M. Chapin.

(V) Perhaps no member of the family, past or present, has brought more honor and renown upon the family name than the elder brother of Salome Maria (Hanna) Jones, Marcus Alonzo Hanna (V), who was born September 24, 1837, at New Lisbon, Ohio. He was for several years the most prominent figure in the political life not only of the state of Ohio, but of the United States. From his boyhood on through the various onward and upward steps to a seat in the United States senate, he displayed the same open, frank and manly traits of character

that seldom fails to succeed when re-enforced by an active brain, sound judgment, and a determination to triumph over every impediment in the pathway to victory. In the various undertakings assumed by Mr. Hanna he recognized no defeat. Whether the building and the sailing of ships, operating of street railways, mining, buying and selling coal or of iron ore, directing banking establishments, as well as the financing of divers enterprises, all were handled with the same wise judgment and steady hand. The same individuality prevailed his whole political life, from the ward caucus to the state campaign, and on even the management of the great presidential contests of 1866 and 1900, when he led the Republican party to victory by unprecedented pluralities, that force of will with which he was so abundantly endowed proved the power behind the throne. Because he succeeded when others might fail, he was sometimes but without good reason termed a tyrannical, austere man. But seldom was there to be found a kinder nature or one more true. His word was as good as his bond; he kept his promises, was genial, obliging and friendly, without dishonesty, and devoid of trickery.

The late president—William McKinley—was a firm believer in Mr. Hanna, and well he might have been, for it was through the masterly efforts of the latter, it was claimed, that the former succeeded to the presidential chair. Exacting as the service during that famous campaign proved to be, and severe as were the criticisms from certain quarters aimed at Mr. Hanna, the latter knew that whatever he had done was justifiable, and the well-nigh unanimous vote of the Ohio legislature, which called him to a seat in the United States senate, was a convincing argument that at least the people of his own state felt the utmost confidence in him, and that confidence was never misplaced. With the vast business experience he had received and his superlative ability, he was at once able to successfully cope upon the floor of the senate with that body of trained lawmakers of national reputation. Mr. Hanna, while a member of the United States senate, adopted the same wise business principles and sound logic that had governed his previous life, and in his thoroughly convincing language, concise and eloquent, presented his views before that body, arguing in a straightforward businesslike way which usually assured his hearers of his own sincerity, if he did not win them wholly to his belief.

The knowledge Mr. Hanna had gained in the employment of labor in connection with his vast enterprise led him to give careful consideration to the question of capital versus labor, and, with an honest aim toward harmonizing differences between these important elements, he sought through a national organization to preserve harmony and thereby promote the industrial welfare of the country. While Mr. Hanna had been thought at times rather blunt or rough in manner, he had a large and generous heart. To be sure, he was prompt and exacting in business matters, for that was a principle with him. But no appeal for help came to his ear that was not given attention, and no worthy object was turned away unaided. Through his paternal line he inherited the characteristics of the Quakers, who have been known for their honesty and their love of truth.

There was nothing worthy of special comment throughout the life of this son of the soil of the state. He passed a full course at the high schools and part of a course at Western Reserve College, and at the age of twenty, owing to the death of his father, he was obliged to assume the duties of a father and to begin his business life in Cleveland, Ohio. At the age of thirty years he



Wm. H. H. H. H. H.

became interested in the coal and iron business. Success followed, and an ample fortune was the reward for his faithful, persistent efforts. Mr. Hanna was proud of his home, the city of Cleveland, whither he went in 1852 and where he had grown up and prospered in commercial as well as political life. As a partial recompense for the personal sacrifices made by Mr. Hanna while conducting the campaign of 1896, it was suggested by prominent men in the Republican ranks that he should be given a place in the cabinet of President McKinley, and the president was urged to offer him a place. But Mr. Hanna refused to consider such a proposal. He wanted no reward; his work had been given unselfishly. Equally well and in the same spirit did he manage the national campaign in 1900, and with the same successful outcome. Mr. Hanna's re-election to the United States senate in 1903 was a fitting endowment not only of his ability as a statesman and political leader, but it displayed the unqualified confidence the people of Ohio felt in the man who for a long period of years had walked before them, occupying various positions of public and private trusts.

Mr. Hanna died at the Arlington Hotel, in Washington, D. C. February 15, 1904. He married, September 27, 1864, Charlotte Augusta Rhodes. Their children were: Daniel Rhodes, Mabel A., married Harry Parsons; Ruth, married J. Medill McCormick.

J. WYMAN JONES, deceased, a man of masterly attainments and noble character, was during a long and active career prominent in business affairs of the first order of importance, in various parts of the country. In the west he was president of one of the largest lead producing corporations in the world, and held a controlling interest in certain large railway and cattle and farming companies. In the east he was known as founder of the beautiful little city of Englewood, New Jersey, and in Massachusetts as the owner of one of the most beautiful residential estates within its borders—historic Rosevear, on Bolton Hill, near Worcester.

The life of J. Wyman Jones was an eloquent attestation of the influence of heredity and early environment. He was born in 1822, in the town of Enfield, New Hampshire. His boyhood was passed in the open life of that rugged region with its exhilarating mountain atmosphere; he was brought up to habits of thrift, and the parental training was affectionate and judicious, based upon lofty ideas of duty and responsibility. His father was a man of sturdy character, who was a power in the community; he sat for several terms in the state legislature, and was for many years a justice of the peace. His mother, a direct descendant of the famous Hannah Dustin, was a woman of rare sweetness of disposition, and more than ordinary refinement. The parents were desirous of keeping their only son at home, but he was ambitious of procuring a more liberal education than the neighboring schools afforded, and, after completing the course in Meriden Academy, he matriculated at Dartmouth College, in 1837, and where he had for fellow-students a son of Daniel Webster, Edward Webster, who died during the Mexican war; the Rev. Leonard Swain, of Nashua, New Hampshire; and Gardiner H. Hubbard, Esq., of Washington City. After his graduation he could not be persuaded to locate at home, and, although dependent entirely upon his own resources, went to New York city and entered upon the study of law. In 1843, having just attained his majority, he was admitted to the bar of New York and followed his profession for twenty years, during the latter part of this period in Utica, New York. At that place he made

many warm friends in his profession, including the late Justice William J. Bacon, Senator Kerman, Joshua Spencer, and the late Senator Roscoe Conkling. Advised by his physician that he must lead more of an out-of-door life, he reluctantly relinquished the practice of law to give himself to rural pursuits, although still retaining his membership and interest in the New York bar. In 1858, on invitation of a former client, then engaged in survey work for the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, he made an examination of the proposed route, and, being impressed by the natural beauty of the country, with characteristic daring determined to throw himself heartily into the work of developing the region where is now located the beautiful village of Englewood, New Jersey. He spent the summer of 1858 in securing property rights from the owners, and by the autumn of that year had secured control of nearly all the land now occupied by the village, and at once proceeded to lay out a town, name its streets, and procure a survey and map of its territory. In the spring of the following year he moved his family to the new town, and had gained for it the support of several valuable friends. In the same spring, at a meeting of the residents, the name of Englewood suggested and advocated by him, was adopted. From that time forward, Mr. Jones was prominent in the secular and religious life of the community, and maintained his interest throughout the remainder of his life, and had the satisfaction of witnessing its development pursuant to the general plan formulated by himself, into a beautiful and progressive suburb of the city of New York.

Nor were his activities bounded by the field which he claimed as a home. In 1865 he became president of the St. Joseph Lead Company, a corporation mining and manufacturing commercial lead in the state of Missouri, and which by persistent energy he raised to its present position as one of the largest lead producing companies in the United States or in the world. Associated with the company were also a railway corporation having a road forty-eight miles in length, and a cattle and farming company transacting a large business, of both of which Mr. Jones was president, and he occupied the same position in the Doe Run Lead Company. During the very nearly forty years of his presidency of the St. Joseph Lead Company, terminating with his death, he spent much of his time at the mines in Missouri, where he witnessed the building up of a prosperous community. During all this long period there was never a serious strike among the miners or other workmen, it having been one of the chief concerns of the company, under the leadership of President Jones, to treat its employees fairly, and also to aid in every undertaking which promised to contribute to their pleasure, or to their moral and physical welfare.

In politics Mr. Jones was a Republican since the days of the Free-Soil party. At the outbreak of the civil war, while deep in his work at Englewood, New Jersey, he was an ardent supporter of the Union, and frequently addressed public meetings in advocacy of the cause. He was for many years chairman of the Republican county executive committee, and was chosen a delegate-at-large from the state of New Jersey to the Republican national convention of 1872. In 1876 he was elected a delegate to the state convention by the Republicans of Englewood after he had declared himself friendly to Senator Conkling and opposed to James G. Blaine, and the state convention elected him a delegate to the national convention in Cincinnati. There, with five other delegates from New Jersey, he refused to vote for Mr. Blaine, and on the first and every ballot voted for Mr. Hayes, who received the

nomination. While his course was distasteful to the adherents of Mr. Blaine, so far as concerned Mr. Jones it was in accord with the declarations he had previously made, and with the decision of his Englewood constituents. In later years he took no active part in politics, but maintained a loyal adherence to his party, and an earnest concern for the prosperity of the country.

Personally Mr. Jones was a courtly gentleman of the old-time type, thoroughly American, and counting his friends among all classes of the people. He possessed a rare insight into human nature, and judged quickly and accurately. He was reserved in manner and cultured in his tastes, an industrious reader, and a deep thinker. He was deeply attached to the institutions of his country, an indication of which is found in his connection with the Washington Association of Morristown, New Jersey, of which he was a life member.

Mr. Jones was twice married. After entering upon the practice of law, and prior to his locating in Utica, New York, he married Harriet Dwight Dana, many years deceased, daughter of James Dana, of that city, and sister of Professor James D. Dana, of Yale University. Of this marriage were born two children: Diana, deceased, and Dwight A. Jones, now a practicing attorney in New York city, with offices at No. 5 Nassau street. In 1886 Mr. Jones married Mrs. Salome Hanna Chapin, of Cleveland, Ohio, a sister of the late Hon. Mark Hanna, and who is yet living, and is a lady of cultured tastes in art and literature. Her first husband was George W. Chapin, a native of Connecticut, and who resided in Cleveland, Ohio, and died August 12, 1883. By her first husband Mrs. Jones had two sons, Henry Hubbell Chapin, born December, 1869, and died July 12, 1881; and Charles Merrill Chapin. The last named son was educated by private tutors, and May 19, 1893, he married Esther M. Lewis, daughter of Colonel E. P. C. Lewis, of Virginia, her mother being a daughter of John Stevens, the inventor of the celebrated Stevens floating battery, the prototype of the modern ironclad war ship. Of this marriage were born two children—Mary Stevens Chapin and Charles Merritt Chapin, Jr. The family reside in Bernardsville, New Jersey.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wyman Jones, during the latter years of the husband, resided during the winter months in Thomasville, Georgia, where they maintained a Southern home of rare attractiveness, and where Mr. Jones interested himself deeply in the development of both the aesthetic and the practical life of the community. Their most delightful home, however, and where they occupied during the summers, was "Rosenvee," their country seat on the western slope of the "beautiful Bolton Hill," in Worcester county, Massachusetts—a notable example of an historic place dating back to early colonial days, modernized with all that makes for late nineteenth century comfort, and refined luxury, while retaining its original aspect.* The place is as remarkable for the loveliness of its situation as for its historical associations. Here is a domain of five hundred acres of diversified upland, embracing sweeps of fertile fields and rich pastures, orchards and clusters of magnificent trees, with the colonial mansion facing the elm-lined country highway, at the rear of which the land gently falls, opening to the view one of the grandest panoramas in a region famed for the beauty of its landscapes. The

central portion of the mansion house is probably about two hundred years old. The inventory of the property of James Richardson, who occupied it from 1740 until his death in 1799, describes the identical rooms of this part. The east and west wings were added about seventy-five years ago, by S. V. S. Wilder, who became the owner in 1814, and it was during his time that "Bolton Hill" was given its most interesting and romantic place in history. When the crisis in the career of Napoleon Bonaparte came, Mr. Wilder was residing in Paris. He was an ardent friend of the Emperor, and conceived a plan of his escape—Napoleon to disguise himself as valet to Mr. Wilder, and accompany him to the coast, where one of Mr. Wilder's ships would receive him and convey him to the United States. There arrived, the Emperor was to be brought to "Bolton Hill" to remain incognito for at least six months. Mr. Wilder's biographer asserts that "this scheme Napoleon seriously considered, and declared it feasible, but finally declined because he would not desert friends who had been faithful to him." So the project fell through, and when the Emperor finally surrendered himself to the officers of H. M. S. "Bellerophon." But for his declination of Mr. Wilder's proffer, so Edward Everett Hale once remarked in a whimsical paragraph, "Napoleon might have served as a selectman of Bolton, had he chosen to take out naturalization papers." A dozen years later Mr. Wilder entertained at "Bolton Hill" the Marquis de Lafayette, during his last memorable visit to America in 1824. He was the honored guest of the old mansion house for a night while on his triumphal way through Worcester county at the close of his New England tour. The ride from the county line by Concord being after dark, the houses on the way were lighted by flambeaux of pine knots, and vases filled with ignited turpentine, held by the people. At Bolton Hill lights gleamed from every window of the mansion, lanterns twinkled among the evergreens decorating the front lawn, and over the entrance walk was an arch with the motto, "The Sword of Jehovah, of Washington and Lafayette." As Lafayette passed under the arch, on the arm of his host, he remarked that "it appeared to him he was being conducted to some enchanted castle in fairyland." He was most hospitably entertained, and after his return to France he wrote to Mr. Wilder that "The affectionate welcome I enjoyed at your beautiful seat will be ever present in my memory." Mr. Wilder further embellished the estate with grape vines and fruit trees from the gardens of Versailles, some of which yet remain; and he set out the noble lines of elms, two miles in extent, which beautify the main road. His enlargement of the mansion house by the building of the wings was in the general style of the older park, except as to the height of the rooms, those of the wings being much higher studded, so that the several parts harmonize. The changes instituted by Mr. Jones were confined to the furnishing of the interior, and the improvements necessary to a thoroughly equipped modern mansion, but every distinctive feature of the original architecture being carefully preserved, and the furnishings are in character with the old-time house. For the most part the furniture is genuine colonial, much of it highly polished and beautifully worked, and carved mahogany, with numerous rare pieces. The "Lafayette Room," the chamber which the Marquis occupied, is furnished in Empire style. In another room is a handsome specimen of old Italian wood carving in furniture. The space under the arch between the stairways is furnished with massive pieces of antique work, while a rare old

clock ticks off the time as it has for a hundred years and more. The estate is abundantly supplied with all the buildings necessary to a gentleman's completely equipped country home, and containing teams and vehicles of every variety. The name of the estate, "Rosenvec" is an anagram formed by Mrs. Jones from the letters of her family name, "Converse," to associate with the place her mother, who was a Converse. At this delightful home Mr. and Mrs. Jones passed their happiest hours, and there dispensed a charming hospitality to a host of friends. Mr. Jones gave much of his time to his large and choice library, and Mrs. Jones was a most congenial companion in all pertaining to art and literature. They traveled much, in Europe as well as in the United States, and their home contained many treasures of art collected in their journeyings.

Mr. Jones died at the Hotel Grosvenor, in New York city, October 27, 1904, in the eighty-third year of his age. The remains were conveyed to Englewood, New Jersey, for interment, and tenderly laid away beside those of his early friends and associates of the early days of the village. Every mark of respect was paid to the memory of the lamented deceased; all places of business stood closed while the funeral was in progress, and all the church bells were tolled.

HARRY C. BEAMAN. Gamaliel Beaman, the immigrant ancestor of Harry C. Beaman, of Princeton, Massachusetts, was born in England, 1623, and came to America when twelve years old in the ship "Elizabeth and Ann." He located with relatives at Dorchester at first. He became a proprietor there in 1649. In 1658 he was one of the incorporators of Lancaster, and next year, May 23, he settled there. He had to leave his home there in 1676 on account of the Indian attacks and returned to Dorchester and soon afterward died there, March 23, 1678. His wife was admitted to the Dorchester church February 1, 1656, and was dismissed to Lancaster, May 24, 1668. He married, about 1648, Sarah Clark. Their first four children were baptized together June 14, 1657. Their children were: 1. John, see forward. 2. Joseph, born 1651. 3. Gamaliel, born 1653. 4. Thomas, married, 1678, Elizabeth Williams, daughter of Abraham and Joanna (Ward) Williams, of Marlboro; founder of Marlboro branch of family. 5. Mary, born 1656. 6. Sarah, born at Dorchester, January 10, 1658. 7. Noah, born May 3, 1661. 8. Thankful, born April 18, 1663. 9. Mehitable, born May 26, 1667.

(II) John Beaman, son of Gamaliel Beaman (1), born 1649, returned to Lancaster after the death of his father, when the town was re-settled, and took up his father's old farm at Wataquodock, now Bolton. He removed to Taunton about 1682, but returned after a few years to Lancaster. He died at Lancaster, January 15, 1739, at an advanced age. He married Priscilla —, born in 1656, died August 6, 1729, aged seventy-three years. Their children were: Sarah, born in Lancaster, January 25, 1681; Gamaliel, see forward; John, remained on the homestead at Bolton; had son Jabez in 1705, and he settled in what is now West Boylston, 1746.

(III) Gamaliel Beaman, son of John Beaman (2), was born at Taunton, Massachusetts, February 29, 1684. The birth is recorded also at Lancaster without stating that it was of Taunton. Gamaliel Beaman was in 1721 the first inhabitant of what is now the town of Sterling. He was soon followed by Samuel Sawyer, Benjamin Houghton, David Osgood and Jonathan Osgood, all settled before 1726 and had

their houses built. He died at Sterling, October 20, 1745, and was the first person buried in the graveyard there. He had joined the Chocksett church, July 7, 1745, shortly before his death. His grave is marked by a stone. His will was dated April 20, 1745, and allowed November 5, 1745. One of the witnesses was his old neighbor, Samuel Sawyer.

There is a memorandum dated 1716 on the Lancaster church records of the admission of Father Beaman from the Taunton Church "day and year forgotten." This probably refers to Gamaliel Beaman's father and indicates that he lived with him at Taunton as well as Sterling. Children of Gamaliel Beaman were: Phinehas, see forward; Eunice, married Jonas Wilder; Zerviah, baptized at Lancaster, August 10, 1740; Lois, baptized at Lancaster, August 10, 1740; Dinah, born at Sterling, September 20, 1728; a daughter, married — Jewett, left a daughter Elizabeth Jewett; Mary, married Nathaniel Wilder.

(IV) Phinehas Beaman, son of Gamaliel Beaman (3), was born in Sterling, in 1719. He accepted the covenant in the Lancaster church January 6, 1739-40, and joined the church July 9, 1752. His wife joined the church March 22, 1761. He married, October 23, 1740, Joanna White, at Lancaster. His will was made November 4, 1794, and filed March 28, 1803. He died March 16, 1803, at Sterling. Children of Phinehas and Joanna, all born at Sterling, were: Joanna, baptized at Lancaster, May 24, 1741; Phineas, born April 20, 1742, baptized June 6, 1742; Joseph, baptized May 31, 1743; Silence, born August 31, 1747, married — Carter; Elizabeth, baptized at Sterling, July 9, 1745, born July 1, married — Boynton; Lemuel, born at Sterling, October 2, 1746, baptized November 9; Gamaliel, born in Sterling, baptized February 24, 1748, died before 1794; ancestor of Beaman family of Winchendon (see sketch); Jonas, born July 12, 1750, baptized August 12; Josiah, born October 2, 1752, baptized November 5; Benjamin, born April 10, 1754, baptized May 29, 1754; Elisha, born June 7, 1757, baptized July 3, 1757, moved to Leverett, Massachusetts; Abigail, born July 14, 1760, baptized July 27, 1760; Gideon, born July 12, baptized August 21, 1763. Ten of these children were living at the time the father's will was made, November 4, 1794.

(V) Phinehas Beaman, Jr., son of Phinehas Beaman (4), was born in Sterling, Massachusetts, April 20, 1742, and baptized there June 6 following. He died at Princeton, Massachusetts, February 24, 1830. He settled at Princeton before his marriage. He married (intentions filed February 5 at Lancaster and July 23 at Princeton), 1773, Hannah Buss, of Lancaster. She died at Princeton, April 10, 1822, aged seventy-three years. His will was made December 20, 1816, and presented for probate April 6, 1830. Children of Phinehas and Hannah Beaman, all born at Princeton, were: Hannah, born April 17, 1774, married Robert Bailey Thomas, the editor of the Farmers' Almanac, then of Sterling, November 17, 1803; Eunice, born March 27, 1777; Phinehas, born April 6, 1780; Gamaliel, born August 7, 1783; Nabby, married Captain Samuel B. Brooks.

(VI) Phinehas Beaman, son of Phinehas Beaman (5), was born in Princeton, Massachusetts, April 6, 1780, died there April 15, 1848. He was educated in the district schools there and brought up on a farm. He was a farmer throughout his active life, and prominent and influential in town affairs. He married, January 26, 1804, Phebe Merriam, at the residence of the bride's father, Captain Amos Merriam, of Princeton. Their children, all

born at Princeton, were; Maria, 1804; Fidelia, April 10, 1807; Abigail, 1810; died February 21, 1812; Phebe P., December 25, 1812, married James B. Billings, May 21, 1835; Hannah Thomas, January 7, 1815, died July 31, 1828; Lydia Merriam, April 28, 1817, married Sewell G. Mirick, June 2, 1836; Phineas Alden, see forward; Winslow Emerson, February 9, 1821, married, May 30, 1844, Abigail K. Gordan; Abigail Florilla, born August 2, 1823, married, May 30, 1844, E. Savage Keyes; Elmira Cordelia, August 21, 1825, died July 19, 1836; Samuel B., 1829, died 1887; captain Company K. Fifty-third Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Militia.

(VII) Phineas Alden Beaman, son of Phineas Beaman (6), was born in Princeton, Massachusetts, January 24, 1819, died there March 1, 1894. He was educated in the public schools of that town, and then followed in his father's footsteps and became a farmer. He was prosperous and successful as a farmer. In 1857 he took charge of the Princeton Hotel known as the Wachusett House, which he conducted with profit until his death. Since then his sons have conducted it. It is one of the most attractive hotels in central Massachusetts in the summer. The nearness of Mt. Wachusett and the magnificent scenery about Princeton attract many summer visitors. The firm of P. A. Beaman & Son also conducted the Summit House on Mt. Wachusett in summer, until the mountain was made a state reservation. He was a Democrat in politics and a man of large influence in public affairs. He represented his district in the general court for several years, was for many years a member of the board of selectmen, and held other town offices. He was a member of the Congregational church at Princeton. He married, April 3, 1844, at Princeton, Harriet Thompson, born July 8, 1820, daughter of Isaac Thompson, a farmer of Princeton. She is living at Princeton (1906). Their children are: 1. Algernon Thompson, born at Princeton, January 16, 1847, married (first) Luella Otis, who died in 1876, leaving a daughter, Harriet Elizabeth, who married H. P. Houghton; he married (second) Keziah Heckman, who died in 1905; their children were: Luella Otis, Phineas Alden, Ralph Heckman. 2. Ella H., born at Princeton, died young. 3. Harry C., see forward.

(VIII) Harry Clayton Beaman, youngest child of Phineas Alden Beaman (7), was born in Princeton, Massachusetts, March 9, 1863. He attended the public schools there and Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, where he fitted for college. He was graduated at Harvard University in 1885. While in college he took part in athletics and played on the base ball nine. He and his brother, Algernon Thompson Beaman, entered partnership with their father under the firm name of P. A. Beaman & Sons to carry on the Wachusett House and the Summit House in Princeton. Since the father's death the sons have kept the same firm name and conducted the hotels as before. Mr. Beaman is a Republican in politics and is interested in town affairs. He has served on the school committee for several years, and is a trustee of the public library. For nine years he served the town as selectman. He attends the Congregational church.

He married, November 10, 1887, Jennie Hoover Bartlett, of Chillicothe, Ohio. Their children are: Harry Clayton, Jr., born October 10, 1888; Bartlett, July 20, 1891; John Alden, November 1, 1897; Anne Safford, February 15, 1899.

STEVENS FAMILY. Colonel Thomas Stevens

of Devonshire, England, was the father of the three emigrants from whom a large part of the Stevens families of Massachusetts are descended. He was the progenitor of Charles F. Stevens, and George A. Stevens, of Worcester. He was the armorer of Buttulph Lane, London, who contracted with the Massachusetts Bay colony and government in March, 1629, for a supply of arms. He was a member himself of the Massachusetts Bay Company, gave fifty pounds to the common stock and sent three sons, Thomas, Cyprian and Richard, and one daughter to New England. Mary Stevens married Captain Whipple, of Ipswich. Thomas and Cyprian came in 1660 with Captain Green. Cyprian went to Chelsea and later to Lancaster. Richard was the father of Samuel Stevens of Marlboro. Colonel Stevens had another son, William, who remained in London. Colonel Stevens was one of the signers of the instructions to Captain Endicott before his coming to New England. Richard Stevens, one of the sons, settled in Concord, Massachusetts, and died there in 1683. His wife and daughter returned to England to live. Thomas Stevens came first at the age of twelve in the ship "Abigail" from London in 1635. He came again apparently with his brother Cyprian and settled at Sudbury, where he had by his wife Mary: Ann, born March 20, 1664; Thomas, April 14, 1665; John, April 23, 1667; Cyprian, April 19, 1670; Jacob, March 1, 1674. All of these are on the Sudbury records.

(II) Cyprian Stevens, son of Colonel Thomas Stevens (1), was born in England, probably in London, though the family was originally in Devonshire. He settled first at Rumney Marsh, then removed to Lancaster. He married, January 22, 1672, Mary Willard, daughter of Simon Willard, of Lancaster. The first three of his children were probably born at Lancaster. He had to leave the town during the Indian wars and he then lived nearer Boston. He was at Sudbury, where his brother lived, and while there was given permission to receive an Indian child of six years in his family. The Indian child was probably from a friendly tribe, whose father was serving in the ranks of the colonists. Cyprian Stevens returned to Lancaster after the declaration of peace between England and France. He was a blacksmith by trade. He was a tavern keeper in 1686, and was also appointed to take an account of all the births and deaths in Lancaster. He was constable in 1690 and clerk of writs from 1682 to 1686. Mary Willard, who married Cyprian Stevens, January 22, 1671-2, was the daughter of the valiant Major Willard and his third wife, Mary Dunster, who was a relative of President Dunster, of Harvard College. The children of Cyprian Stevens were: Cyprian, born November 22, 1672; Mary, born November 22, 1672, married Samuel Wright; Dorothy, died young; Simon, born at Boston, August 13, 1677; Elizabeth, born in Boston, 1681; Joseph.

(III) Deacon Joseph Stevens, son of Cyprian Stevens (2), was born in Boston, 1683, died at Rutland, 1769. He settled first in Sudbury, where the first three children were born. About 1714 he settled in the town of Framingham, adjoining, where two children were born. He removed to Rutland in 1720 and the remainder of his children were born there. He was proprietor of lots 15 and 56 in Rutland. Part of his division land was located on Stevens Hill, and he had two hundred acres on Turkey Hill adjoining. He settled lot 15, and as he was one of the first settlers was exposed to the dangers and privations of the early pioneers. He held many town offices. He was town clerk, first 1686.



Charles F. Stevens



Charles P. Stevens

lectman, assessor, treasurer and clerk of the proprietors. He was on the committee to set off land to the settlers. He was deacon of the church and captain of the militia. He put up a hovel, as the Rutland history called it, at the meadow bordering Stevens brook, five miles from his dwelling, and he went there daily on rackets to feed his cattle. August 14, 1723, after family devotions and breakfast, he and his four sons went to Meeting House meadow to cut fodder for the winter. They were surprised by five hostile Indians. While Captain Stevens made his escape in the bushes, two sons, Samuel and Joseph, were slain and scalped and the other two Phineas and Isaac, carried away prisoners to Canada. The pluck of Phineas, who carried his younger brother on his back when he was exhausted, saved him from being slaughtered to get him out of the way or left to die alone in the forest. It was more than a year before the boys were redeemed. A subscription was taken in the Framingham church, where the Stevens family had been members, April 19, 1724. The father made two trips to Canada and returned finally with Isaac August 19, 1725. Isaac was much attached to his Indian foster mother and would have preferred to stay with her, it is said. The cost of this ransom and other misfortunes impoverished Captain Stevens and he died in want, November 15, 1769. His widow died 1776. He married Prudence Rice, daughter of John Rice, of Sudbury, and granddaughter of Phineas Rice, of Sudbury, descendant of Edmund Rice. The children of Joseph and Prudence (Rice) Stevens were: Captain Phineas, born February 20, 1706-7; at Sudbury, married Elizabeth Stevens; he was one of the founders of Charlestown, New Hampshire, and a noted Indian fighter. Azubah, born in Sudbury, October 21, 1708. Samuel, born September, 1711, (record torn) killed by the Indians. Mindwell, born in Framingham, February 24, 1713, married, October 20, 1732, Samuel Stone. Isaac, captured by Indians in 1723; married, April 11, 1743, Mercy Hubbard, daughter of Captain John Hubbard; married (second) Abigail Parling in 1748. Joseph, one of the elder children, killed by the Indians, August 14, 1723. Dorothy, born March 25, 1720-1, married, March 7, 1744-5, Andrew Lenard; married (second) Hannah Pierce, and settled at Oakham, had five children, Joseph, born July 24, 1723, a month old when first Joseph was killed. Lucy, born August 4, 1725, married Isaac Bullard, of Rutland district.

(IV) Joseph Stevens, son of Captain Joseph Stevens (III), was born in Rutland, Massachusetts, July 24, 1723. He was the second child of the name by the same parents. The first Joseph was killed by the Indians when this Joseph was a month old. He married Dinah Rice. They settled in Rutland and later in Charlton, Massachusetts. Their children were: John, born at Rutland, September 28, 1748; Joseph, baptized October 27, 1751, at Rutland; and probably others at Charlton.

(V) John Stevens, son of Joseph Stevens (IV), was born in Rutland, Massachusetts, September 28, 1748. He was a soldier in the revolution at the Lexington call in Captain Samuel Curtis's company. His other service is hard to distinguish from others of the name. There were eighty-seven John Stevens from Massachusetts, according to the revolutionary rolls. He married Rebecca Marvel, of Sutton (intentions September 7), 1765. He married (second) Jerusha Nichols, November 23, 1775, at Charlton. His will is dated March 8, 1823. His children were: Rachal, married Joel Robinson, February 9, 1797; Jonathan, born March 24, 1783, died November 3, 1838; John inherited the homestead at Charlton;

Rebecca, married — Savory; Jerusha, married, January 22, 1821, Artemas Merriam; Perley, inherited the house where his father died, married Persis Woodbury; Ruth died unmarried; Cynthia (Mary).

(VI) Jonathan Stevens, son of John Stevens (V), was born in Charlton, March 24, 1783, died there November 3, 1838. He married Elizabeth Marcy (intentions November 3), 1811. She was born January 14, 1780, died September 9, 1848. The children of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Marcy) Stevens were: 1. Barbara, born November 11, 1812, died April 14, 1849; married Charles G. Button, of Tunbridge, Vermont, January 19, 1837. 2. Jonathan, born October 15, 1814, died October 2, 1842. 3. Adaline, born May 5, 1816, died unmarried May 7, 1880. 4. Daniel, born June 30, 1818. 5. Elizabeth Learned, born December 19, 1820; married Andrew Sigourney Wetherell, July 14, 1845; he was born January 29, 1817, and their child was Ella Elizabeth, born October 23, 1847; died April 30, 1866; Elizabeth Learned Wetherell, died May, 1904. 6. Charles Pardon, born September 29, 1820.

(VII) Daniel Stevens, son of Jonathan Stevens (VI), was born at Charlton, Massachusetts, June 30, 1818. He was brought up in his native town and attended the district schools there. During the gold fever in 1850, he went to California with his brother, Charles P. Stevens. The brothers decided to return to Worcester, Massachusetts, and there started the wholesale and retail sash, door and blind business. Their store was on the present location of the Federal building. When the government bought this site for the postoffice Daniel owned about one-half of it. They were pioneers in the business and for many years furnished all the sash, doors and blinds used in the city of Worcester and vicinity. The firm name was D. & C. P. Stevens. The business is now owned by the son-in-law of the senior partner, Franklin B. White, and run under the old name of D. & C. P. Stevens & Co. The brothers were always associated in business. They later started the grain and hay business, now owned by George A. Stevens, and had various other interests in common. Daniel Stevens died at the time of the great blizzard in March, 1888.

He married Hanna J. Adams, November 29, 1843, the daughter of Clark and Silome Benson Adams, of Northbridge, Massachusetts. Mrs. Stevens died January 6, 1892; she was born October 19, 1821. Their children were: Cornelia Adelaide, born October 27, 1844, died September 12, 1846; Emma Cornelia, born November 2, 1849, married Franklin B. White, of Worcester, and they have two daughters: Florence and Josephine; Julius Daniel, born November 2, 1859, died June 1, 1860; Nellie, born December 8, 1861; died April 25, 1880.

(VIII) Charles Pardon Stevens, son of Jonathan Stevens (VI), was born in Charlton, Massachusetts, September 29, 1820. He spent his youth in his native town and attended the Charlton schools, Oxford schools and later the Worcester Academy under Ely Thayer. When gold was discovered in California, in 1849, he decided to seek his fortune there. He spent about a year on a claim in the gold fields, and then returned to Worcester. Later he made another trip to California, but decided not to remain there. The brothers returned to Worcester and established the sash, door and blind business with which their names have been associated in Worcester county for fifty years. The business formerly was located where the Federal building stands. It has for many years been located in the

Stevens building on Southbridge street. At present the business of D. & C. P. Stevens & Co. is owned by Franklin B. White, son-in-law of Daniel Stevens. They were among the first in this line of business in the building business they prospered. The brothers were partners in all business undertakings. They owned real estate on Southbridge street and there built Stevens block. In 1877 they started the grain business at 32 Southbridge street, in this block, where it is still carried on by George A. Stevens, son of the junior partner of the original firm. In 1881 George A. Stevens became a partner and naturally succeeded to the business at the death of his father and uncle. Charles P. Stevens died in Worcester, May 19, 1885. He married, July 18, 1854, Elizabeth Tucker, who was born in Bridport, England, January 25, 1835. They had two children: Charles F., born August 16, 1855; George A., born born December 12, 1859.

(VIII) Charles Franklin Stevens, son of Charles P. Stevens (VII), was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, August 16, 1855. His early education was received in the Worcester schools and in Howe's Business College. After studying for a time under private tutors he entered Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated in 1876 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He returned to the law school, however, and studied law another year. He was admitted to the bar at the December term of the superior court in 1877. In the same year he was appointed justice of the peace by Governor Alexander H. Rice. Later he was appointed notary public by Governor George D. Robinson. He has practiced his profession in Worcester ever since, in addition to the care of extensive business and property interests. During the first five years he was associated with Hon. Henry L. Parker. He was admitted to practice in the United States courts, December 3, 1884. Mr. Stevens is a Republican and has always taken an active part in public affairs. He served the city in the common council in 1889-90, representing ward seven. Mr. Stevens built The Aurora, a handsome building next to Trinity Church, Worcester. It is conveniently located for business on Main street. It is a modern six-story building, with a marble front, having four stores on the street floor and a hundred rooms designed and used as a private hotel and apartment house. It is well equipped and furnished. Besides the Aurora he has built several other residential properties. He builds as an investment, not for sale. He is a member of the Worcester board of trade.

He married, June 29, 1880, Mary Bradford Gooding, daughter of Josephus Gooding, of Bristol, Rhode Island. Mrs. Stevens traces her descent from a group of Mayflower ancestors including John Howland, Thomas Rogers, Governor Bradford, Richard Warren, John Tilley, his wife and daughter. She is also descended from Francis Lebaron. Mrs. Stevens is active in society. She is a member of Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Their children are: George Gooding, born April 14, 1882, was a student at Dartmouth and Clark Colleges, now assisting his father; Charles Julius, born January 12, 1885, student at Harvard; Mary Elizabeth, born January 17, 1890, student in the Worcester Classical high school; Alice Bradford, born April 25, 1898, student in the Bancroft school.

(VIII) George A. Stevens, son of Charles P. Stevens (VII), was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, December 12, 1859. He spent his youth in Worcester, attending the public schools there. He also studied at Williston Academy in Easthampton,

Massachusetts. He went into business when he left school in the grain store of his father and uncle, and in 1881 was admitted a partner. His father died in 1885 and his uncle in 1888. He became the sole owner of the business and has continued it with success ever since. The grain business was established at the very end of the year 1877 by the Stevens Brothers, and as the city has grown the business has been extended. In the year 1888 he bought a grain mill at Quinsigamond, which he has been operating since in conjunction with his grain business. He is a member of the New England Grain Association, the Chamber of Commerce, Boston, and the Worcester Board of Trade. In August, 1905, he purchased the grain business of A. M. Thompson, Lincoln Square, making three places operated by him. He is a Republican in politics. In May, 1903, he and Horace H. Bigelow, his father-in-law, purchased the famous Burnside mansion on Chestnut street, and after some remodeling and repairing have made it their home. It is one of the finest mansions of a generation past, beautifully situated on the bluff above the business section of the city, with spacious grounds. He married, June 23, 1880, Adelaide F. Bigelow, daughter of H. H. Bigelow, of Worcester. They have one daughter, Francis Elizabeth, born December 10, 1897.

EDWARD HYPOLYTUS HUGHES. John Hughes (I), father of Edward Hypolytus Hughes, was born in Ireland, 1794. He was a graduate of Troy College. He was in the war of 1812, enlisting from Montreal in the British army. After the war he returned to Canada and entered the lumber business there, but met reverses owing to business relations with his step-father. He began life anew. First he taught English in the college at Sorel, Province of Quebec, and thereafter continued to teach for forty years. He taught French, English and Latin in Canadian schools. He was a pensioner of the British government and for the last twenty years of his life was retired. He married Euphrosine Brunelle Petit, of St. Rosalie, Province of Quebec. Their children were: John, Charles, Robert, Aurelia, Frank, Peter Albert, Joseph, Edward Hypolytus, and four who died in infancy.

(II) Edward Hypolytus Hughes, son of John Hughes (I), was born at St. Ours, Province of Quebec, June 6, 1842. He attended the Fathers' school at Drummondville, Province of Quebec, until he was fifteen. His initial employment was in grocery stores in St. Zephirim, Drummondville and Actonville. After two years and a half spent as grocery clerk he was appointed clerk in the registry office at Drummondville, where he worked until he was twenty. Then he came to East Douglas to take a position as salesman in a dry goods house. He removed after two years to the neighboring town of Webster, where his knowledge of the French language made him especially valuable to his employers, T. & P. McQuaid, proprietors of the general store. After four years he was offered and accepted a position in the store at the Slater mills, the chief industry of Webster, and he was manager of the clothing department of this store for eleven years.

He was next for eight years in the drug business then with Ginsburg whom he subsequently bought out in 1895 and for five years was in partnership association with P. C. Herard in the conduct of a clothing establishment. For the last five years he has been engaged with remarkable success in this business. In 1900 he formed a partnership with his son-in-law, I. L. Gauthier, under the firm name of Hughes & Gauthier, in Webster, and in the name of



John Hankin

Gardner Clothing Company at Gardner, Massachusetts. They started in Gardner in 1902 succeeding H. E. Moore. Mr. Hughes is very prominent and highly esteemed by his fellow citizens, especially those of French-Canadian birth. His career in this country has again proved the opportunities for success open to all citizens of every race and condition. The same strong qualities that have won for Mr. Hughes business success have made him a man of influence in Webster. From 1884 to 1895 he was one of the board of assessors. He is a Democrat and for about fifteen years served on the Democratic town committee. He has been delegated to numerous conventions and has given generously of his time, talent and means to the advancement of his party's interest in the town, county and state. He is a Roman Catholic in religion. He was one of the incorporators of Sacred Heart Church and is a member of the St. Jean Baptiste Society.

His children are: 1. Mary Cordelia, born November 9, 1869, now in the millinery business, Webster, Massachusetts. 2. Emma Georgianna, born October 25, 1874, graduated at the Lachine College of Canada; married J. L. Gauthier, of Webster, who is in partnership with his father-in-law. He came to Webster in 1890; he is a graduate of Farnham College, Province of Quebec, Canada. He resides at Webster, and they have two children: Mary Clare Gauthier, born July 11, 1899, and Leon Hughes Gauthier, born June 5, 1902. 3. Anna Louisa, born January 7, 1878. 4. George Henry, born November 20, 1886.

JOHN RANKIN. Alexander Rankin (1), a progenitor of John Rankin, of Worcester, Massachusetts, lived in the county of Antrim, in the North of Ireland. He was of a Scotch Presbyterian family which came to Ireland some time in the seventeenth century, from Scotland. He had a son John.

(II) John Rankin, son of Alexander Rankin (1), was born in Antrim county, Ireland. His son, James Rankin, was the father of John Rankin of Worcester. His wife was Margaret McConahy.

(III) James Rankin, son of John Rankin (2), born in Antrim county, Ireland, in 1819; married Catherine Rankin (same name but no relative). Their children were: John (see forward); Hugh, resides in the Klondike region; has seven children; Joseph, died young; Alexander, died young; James, resides in Concord, New Hampshire; is a harness-maker; Andrew, the youngest of the family, resides at St. Paul, Minnesota; is a contractor and builder, has two sons. James Rankin (3) was the only son to emigrate to this country. His sister Margaret, who married Hugh Woodside, also came to America. The Woodside settled in St. Sylvester, Province of Quebec, Canada, and here James Rankin moved after the death of his wife. James Rankin's children, all but Andrew who was born in Illinois, were born in Ireland, but they were all young when in 1856 he came to this country and settled in New Salem, Illinois. He bought a farm there and established himself as a contractor and builder. He was a carpenter by trade, having served a three-year apprenticeship in the old country. His people belonged to the middle classes and had property interests of some importance in Antrim county, where some of the family are now living. He lived at New Salem about three years. His wife died May 5, 1858, and he decided to go to Canada, where his sister was living. He followed his business of carpenter there. He died October 10, 1893.

(IV) John Rankin, son of James Rankin (3), was born in the county of Antrim, Ireland, July 10, 1848. He came to this country when eight years

old with his parents. He attended school in Ireland, at New Salem, Illinois, and in St. Sylvester, Province of Quebec, Canada. When he left school he learned the carpenter's trade, and worked with his father. When he left home he went to work at his trade in Montreal. About 1870 he accepted the position of carpenter in charge of the work at the Twin Mountain House, in New Hampshire, and he remained there about ten years. He came to Worcester in 1880 and worked at first as foreman for O. M. Ball, the builder. In 1888 he entered into partnership with Samuel Woodside, and they began the business of building and contracting, which they have since carried on. The firm name is Rankin & Woodside. They had worked together before forming the partnership. The firm has been very successful. They have built a number of city buildings, including the Bloomingdale school house; the Adams square fire engine house; an addition to the Adams square school house; the town hall at Rochdale, and the library building at Oxford, Massachusetts. Among other buildings they built in Worcester, the handsome residences of E. L. Parker, Massachusetts avenue; of Joseph Perry, Vernon street; of Stephen Salisbury, Institute road, and of Dr. Townsend in Adams square. Mr. Rankin's home and office are at 38 Burncoat street, near Brittain square. He is a member of the order of Knights of Pythias, Damascus Lodge; the Worcester County Mechanics' Association and the Worcester Board of Trade. He is a Republican. He belongs to St. John's Episcopal Church, of which he is a vestryman. He married Melinda Wilson, daughter of Charles and Frances (Church) Wilson, of Leeds, Province of Quebec, Canada. Charles Wilson came from England when he was sixteen years old. His father removed with his large family of children to Canada, on account of the burdensome taxation in England. Frances Church was the daughter of William Church who came to Canada in the employ of Governor Prevost. He had a grant of land in what is now the city of Quebec, on the Plains of Abraham, but disposed of it before the growth of the city made it valuable, and bought the farm at Leeds where Frances his daughter was born. Melinda Wilson was born December 20, 1850. The children of John and Melinda (Wilson) Rankin were: Catherine, born at Twin Mountain House, New Hampshire, December 18, 1875, graduate of the Worcester classical high school 1895; lives at home with her parents; William J., born at Twin Mountain House, New Hampshire, July 22, 1878, graduate of the English high school 1896, and the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, 1900; is structural draughtsman for the Lidgerwood Company, dealers and manufacturers of ship supplies, cables, etc., New York city; Frances M., born in Worcester, August 18, 1881, graduate of the Worcester classical high school, 1898; State Normal school, 1901; teacher in Freeland street school, fifth grade, Worcester; Alfred E., born in Worcester, December 30, 1884; graduate of the English high school, 1900, and of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, 1904; won seventy-five dollar prize, one of five offered; Ethel M., born in Worcester, April 28, 1887, graduate of the Worcester high school class of 1904, with first honors.

JOHN DAVIS PUTNAM. John Putnam (1) was the emigrant ancestor of John Davis Putnam, of Webster, Massachusetts, and ancestor of all the old Putnam families of Worcester county. He came from Abbotson, Buckinghamshire, England, where he was probably born about 1590. He came early to Salem, Massachusetts, and settled. He was a planter and yeoman, and had grants of land in

1630 and at various times later. He was admitted to the church at Salem, April 4, 1647, and his wife Priscilla was admitted March 21, 1640-41. His sons John, Nathaniel and Thomas also came to Salem to live, and became enterprising and prominent citizens. He gave lands to his sons John and Nathaniel, the latter deed being dated March 3, 1753. He died December 30, 1662. Children of John and Priscilla: 1. John, born 1617, at Abbotsason, England, married, September 3, 1652, Rebecca Prince. 3. Nathaniel, born at Abbotsason, England, 1620, married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Hutchinson. 3. Thomas, see forward. No daughters are given in the records.

(II) Thomas Putnam, son of John Putnam (1), born at Abbotsason, England, about 1622; married, October 17, 1643, Ann, daughter of Edward and Prudence Holyoke. Edward Holyoke came from Tamworth, England, in 1630, and was admitted a freeman at Lynn, March 14, 1638-9. He was granted power to manage the land of Lord Brooke, March 13, 1638-9, by the general court. He was one of the adventurers in the Piscataqua Plantation, selling his share to Robert Saltonstall, October 25, 1644. He was deputy to general court from Springfield in 1650, though not a resident. He died at Rumney Marsh, May 4, 1660, and among others mentions in his will son-in-law Putnam, sometimes read Prenam; he was an ancestor of President Holyoke, of Harvard College, and of Edward Holyoke, who died in Salem, March, 1829, aged one hundred years. The names Edward and Holyoke are still retained among the Sutton family of Putnams. Ann (Holyoke) Putnam died September 1, 1665. Thomas Putnam married (second), November 14, 1666, Mary Wren, a widow. He was admitted a freeman in 1642 and to the church in Salem April 3, 1643. Thomas and Ann had three sons and five daughters, the names of the daughters being unknown. Of the sons, Thomas, married Ann Carr, September 25, 1678; had one son and four daughters, names not known. Edward, married Mary Hale, June 14, 1681; has many descendants in Sutton and Worcester county.

(II) Nathaniel Putnam, son of John Putnam (1), born in Abbotsason, England, 1620, came in 1639 to Salem, probably with his father's family. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Hutchinson, of Salem. Richard Hutchinson was a yeoman, a proprietor of Salem as early as 1636, was admitted to the church April 4, 1647. He bought a farm in 1648, half of which he sold in 1651 to his son-in-law, Nathaniel Putnam. He was born in England in 1600 or 1601. His wife Alice joined the church before 1636. He married (second), October, 1668, Susanna Archard, who died November 26, 1674. He married (third) Sarah Standish, widow of James Standish. Children of Richard Hutchinson: 1. Abigail, baptized December 25, 1636, married Anthony Ashby. 2. Hannah, baptized January 20, 1638-9, married Daniel Boardman. 3. John, born May, baptized July, 1643. 4. Joseph. 5. Elizabeth, married Nathaniel Putnam. 6. — married Thomas Hale. 7. — married James Hadlock. (See genealogy in Essex Inst. Coll. ix.) Children of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Putnam: Samuel, John, Joseph, Nathaniel, Benjamin.

(III) Benjamin Putnam, son of Nathaniel Putnam (2), born July 11, 1664; married Sarah Holton, August 25, 1686. They had seven sons and one daughter. Sarah Holton was probably daughter of Joseph Holton, of Salem, where the Putnams were then living. Joseph Holton was born in England in 1621. Besides Sarah, Joseph and Sarah Holton had: Joseph, baptized May 15, 1653. 2. Benjamin, born

February 14, 1657-8. 3. Henry, baptized May 24, 1663. 4. James, baptized May 20, 1666. 5. John. 6. Elizabeth, married — Buxton. His will mentions Sarah Putnam, his daughter. Some of the children of Benjamin and Sarah Putnam, born at Salem, Massachusetts, were: 1. Tarrant, born April 12, 1688, whose son Tarrant and many of his descendants lived at Sutton. 2. Cornelius.

(IV) Cornelius Putnam, son of Benjamin Putnam (3), born at Salem, September 2, 1702; married Sarah —, who died June 9, 1741. He married (second) Elizabeth Perkins, widow, of Salem, November 12, 1741, after he had lived some years at Sutton. He settled about 1729 among the pioneers of that town. The house which he built in Sutton was occupied in 1879 by the widow Persia Putnam, and is still standing. A part of the old house was moved from a site in what is known as the Dresser pasture, just north of the Captain Hall site farm recently owned by Peter H. Putnam. Cornelius Putnam and his wife Sarah joined the church in 1729. Seven of his children were born to Sarah, the remainder to his second wife. The children of Cornelius were: 1. Sarah, born January 3, 1726, died May 30, 1738. 2. Bethia, born December 18, 1728. 3. Cornelius, born May 23, 1730, married Elizabeth Perkins, August 2, 1753. 4. Benjamin, born May 13, 1732. 5. Nathaniel, May 3, 1734. 6. Tarrant, March 28, 1736. 7. Bartholomew, April 19, 1739, died young. 8. David (twin), born May 31, 1741. 9. Sarah (twin), born May 31, 1741, died young. 10. Sarah, born March 18, 1743; married Captain Archelaus Putnam, October 16, 1765. 11. Bartholomew, born April 21, 1745. 12. David, born May 14, 1747. 13. Elizabeth, born September 28, 1749. 14. Amma, born November 21, 1754.

(V) Bartholomew Putnam, son of Cornelius Putnam (4), born April 21, 1745, Sutton, Massachusetts; married first, Mary Putnam; married (second) Hannah Axtell. Mary Putnam was daughter of Edward Putnam. He settled on part of his father's homestead and resided in Sutton. He was a private in Captain Jonathan Woodbury's company, Colonel Davis' regiment, of Sutton, 1780. His children were: 1. Bartholomew, born July 13, 1774. 2. Lucy, born July 18, 1779. 3. Edward, born January 26, 1782. 4. Prudence, born November 13, 1784; married Daniel Hathaway. 5. Phebe, born October 10, 1787; married Captain Elijah Bigelow. 6. Lewis, born July 15, 1796. 7. Cynthia, born August 27, 1804.

(VI) Bartholomew Putnam, son of Bartholomew Putnam (5), born July 13, 1774, Sutton, Massachusetts; married, September 4, 1801, Hannah, daughter of Tarrant Sibby, and settled in Sutton. He was a farmer. His children were: 1. Russell, born 1802. 2. Polly, April 4, 1804, married Bethuel Leonard, August 8, 1826. 3. Clark, February 18, 1806. 4. Prudence, February 19, 1808. 5. Leonard, April 26, 1810. 6. Zilpha, April 8, 1812.

(VII) Russell Putnam, son of Bartholomew Putnam (6), born at Sutton, 1802, died 1860. He married Adeline Buss of Holden. He was a shoemaker and farmer at Sutton. They had nine children: 1. Russell B., born at Sutton, April 4, 1825, resides in Webster, Massachusetts. 2. Lushan D. (Lucian), born at Sutton, July 24, 1827; resides in Charlton. 3. Silas, born at Sutton, July 19, 1830, resides at Rockville, Connecticut. 4. Leonard, born April 27, 1833, at Sutton, died 1882. 5. Henry C., born March 7, 1837, at Sutton, resides in Charlton. 6. John D., see forward. 7. Hannah J., born at Charlton, November 11, 1841, married Jackson Phelps, and resides at Auburn, Massachusetts. 8. Mary E., now deceased, born at Charlton, April 27,

1845; married Charles Lamb, resided in Charlton, Massachusetts. 9. Sarah S., born at Charlton, September 2, 1849; married Baxter Davis, resides in Charlton.

(VIII) John Davis Putnam, son of Russell Putnam (7), was born in Charlton, Massachusetts, May 31, 1840. He attended the Charlton schools and worked until he was twenty-one with his father on the farm. Then he went to Rockville, Connecticut, to learn the millwright's trade with his brother Silas. At the age of twenty-five he returned to Charlton, and later in the year worked at Webster at wood turning and kindred lines of work. In 1870 he went into business for himself, purchasing the sash and blind factory of Palmer & Kent. He added to the business wood turning, stair building and cabinet making, and built up a very large and successful business. Two years after he started he had a setback in the form of a disastrous fire that destroyed his entire plant, but he set to work forthwith to replace the equipment, and soon had regained the lost ground. In 1902 he was again entirely burned out, and partially in 1905. He makes builders' finish and boxes a specialty. He employs from twenty-five to fifty hands in the manufacture of building materials at his factory on Chase avenue. He took his son Henry into partnership in 1902, and the son is now the manager of the business. He was a member of the Universalist society, and for three years was on the parish committee. He is a Republican in politics. Mr. Putnam is counted among the business men of sound judgment and sterling character; one of the best citizens in every sense of the word. Mr. Putnam married, April 27, 1865, Sarah F., daughter of Varanus and Sarah (Wallace) Johnson. Mr. Johnson was a farmer at Charlton, Massachusetts. Children of John Davis and Sarah Putnam: 1. Henry, born January 15, 1868. 2. Frederick W., June 28, 1877.

(IX) Henry Putnam, son of John Davis Putnam (8), was born at Charlton, January 15, 1868. He attended the Webster schools and graduated from the high schools. He married Annie, daughter of Charles R. Stobbs, of Webster. He is manager of the business established by his father, with whom he is in partnership. He has two children: Ethel Frances, born August 25, 1898, and Charles, born May 22, 1902.

(IX) Frederick W., son of John Davis Putnam (8), was born in Webster, Massachusetts, June 28, 1877. He is a graduate of the Webster high school and the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. He is professor of designing in the Agricultural College at Storrs, Connecticut. He married Edith, daughter of the late Albert Smith, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and they have one child, Dorothy, born September, 1903.

FREEMAN FAMILY. Ralph Freeman (1), the immigrant ancestor of Sanford Myron Freeman, of Webster, Massachusetts, was born in England about 1630. The first record of him in America is at Dedham, where he probably settled first about 1650. He was admitted a townsman there January 1, 1651, and signed the famous Dedham Covenant. He was a taxpayer for many years in Dedham. He had a grant of land, February 20, 1656-57, amounting to two acres and a quarter and thirty-six rods of land. He signed the petition of proprietors in 1662 asking for a grant of land to the westward of the adjoining town of Dedham. He signed an important petition May 3, 1665. His children settled at Rehoboth and Attleborough, Massachusetts, and Ralph Freeman probably spent his last years with his children there. He died at Attleborough, May 25, 1718. He

married Katherine —. Their children: 1. David, married, at Rehoboth, April 4, 1683, Margaret Ingraham, who was buried February 16, 1688-89, and they had: Ebenezer, born April 13, 1684; Hannah, born April 24, 1686; Margaret, born February 9, 1688-89; David married (second) Marcy, who died 1723, and (third) Elizabeth, who died at Attleborough, April 8, 1742. 2. Jonathan, born at Dedham, January 13, 1653, see forward. 3. Mary, born at Dedham, October 5, 1654, probably married, August 4, 1690, at Rehoboth, Samuel Leonard. 4. Ralph, Jr., born at Dedham, April 2, 1662, married Sarah Day and had: Jeremiah, born August 7, 1689, died young; Jeremiah, born September 28, 1692; Benjamin, born July 6, 1693; Sarah, born May 6, 1700; Ralph, Jr., born May 20, 1703; all born at Dedham; Ralph, Sr., died at Attleborough, August 25, 1725. 5. Martha, married, at Rehoboth, December 27, 1686, Samuel Ormsbee.

(II) Jonathan Freeman, son of Ralph Freeman (1), was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, January 13, 1653, died at Attleborough, April 18, 1718. He was a soldier in King Philip's war in Woodcock's Garrison—on the road from Dedham to Rehoboth, September 3, 1675. He was of Captain Moseley's famous company of Rangers of Dedham, October 9, 1675. His brother David, then of Dedham, was also in this war and is on a payroll dated August 24, 1676, for one pound, three shillings, sixpence.

Jonathan married, at Rehoboth, July 1, 1689, Mary Woodcock, daughter of John Woodcock, one of the interesting men of that section in the pioneer days. Mary died at Attleborough, March 4, 1762, aged one hundred years, making her birth year 1662. John Woodcock, of Wrentham and Rehoboth, was first at Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1638, where he was largely in trade. He is probably the same man who came from Weymouth, England, before March 20, 1635, and who sold land with houses at Roxbury, one to Joseph Holmes, June 6, 1651, the other to John Gore, March 25, 1651. He removed to Dedham in 1642 and thence to Rehoboth before 1673, living much at Wrentham. In King Philip's war his house was the only one on the road from Dedham to Rehoboth and was well garrisoned and fortified. It was perhaps within the bounds of Attleborough, near the Wrentham line. Jonathan Freeman was one of this garrison and probably met his future wife when he was a soldier fighting Indians. Woodcock had two of his family slain April 26, 1676, and another son wounded by Indians. He was deputy to the general court in 1691. Besides Mary he had a daughter Sarah, who married Alexander Balcom, and a son John, Jr., who became a prominent citizen of Rehoboth and Attleborough, married, February 26, 1674, Sarah Smith; a son Nathaniel killed April 28, 1676.

Children of Jonathan and Mary (Woodcock) Freeman, all born at Rehoboth, were: William, March 1, 1689-90; Mary, October 4, 1691; Jonathan, February 8, 1693, see forward; Mercy, March 25, 1696, died at Attleborough, May 17, 1725; Samuel, April 13, 1699, died April 21, 1699; Anne, April 4, 1700; David, May 6, 1704.

(III) Jonathan Freeman, son of Jonathan Freeman (2), of Attleborough, Massachusetts, was born February 8, 1693, at Rehoboth. He settled in Attleborough. Among his children was a son, Joseph, see forward.

(IV) Joseph Freeman, son of Jonathan Freeman (3), was born in Attleborough, about 1725. He married, December 7, 1760, Ithamar Fuller. Her name is also spelt Tamer. He bought of Philip Freeman, of Boston, a farm lying partly in Dudley, Massachusetts, and partly in Thomaston, Connecticut. He settled there about 1769. Children of

Joseph and Timothy. Joseph, born at Attleborough, February 12, 1711; died at Attleborough, December 30, 1760; Leman, born at Attleborough, February 3, 1768; Chloe, born July 17, 1770; David, born October 21, 1778; Samuel, born November 9, 1781, see forward.

(V) Samuel Freeman, son of Joseph Freeman (4), was born at Dudley or Thompson, where his father resided, November 9, 1781. He resided in Dudley, Massachusetts. He married Amanda Foster, October 20, 1805, at Dudley. (See sketch of Foster family.) She died August 8, 1852, aged seventy years. He died January 22, 1831, aged forty-nine years. Their children: 1. Betsey, born July 28, 1806, died February 28, 1868, married Orin Raymond, of Webster. 2. George, born November 9, 1807, see forward. 3. Dyer, born March 29, 1809, died December 26, 1876; married Mehitable Spencer. 4. Wealthy, born August 5, 1811, died July 24, 1879; married Benjamin Jennings, of Thompson, Connecticut. 5. Caroline, born May 17, 1813, died January 6, 1897; married Chester Converse, of Schrom, New York. 6. Rutus, born March 4, 1815, married Clarissa Phipps. 7. William, born March 31, 1817, died February 1, 1872; married (first) Lydia Starr; (second) Sarah Miller. 8. Chloe, born May 31, 1819, married James Underwood, of Thompson, Connecticut. 9. Samuel F., born November 15, 1821, died April 21, 1886; married Nancy L. Richardson, resided at Southbridge, Massachusetts, had three sons: William Freeman, of Worcester; Henry and Herbert, of Southbridge; two daughters: Fannie and Sarah. 10. Charles, born June 7, 1827, died unmarried at Worcester.

(VI) George Freeman, son of Samuel Freeman (5), was born in Dudley, Massachusetts, November 9, 1807, died March 20, 1881. He was educated in the common schools of Dudley and Webster, and learned the trade of fuller or finisher of cloth. He carried on a farm and also worked in the woolen mills of the vicinity at wool sorting. He had part of his father's homestead, on which he built his house. He was a quiet, respectable citizen, standing well in the community. He was a strong anti-slavery man and voted with the Free Soil and Republican parties. He married, at Webster, March 4, 1867, Adeline Towne, daughter of Alvin and Martha (Haskell) Towne, of Cumberland, Rhode Island. Their children: 1. Sarah, born October 8, 1837, married Ira Plympton; resides at Detroit, Minnesota; has son, Julius Plympton. 2. Daniel, served in civil war, Company I, Fifteenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, was wounded in the battles of Antietam and Gettysburg; his death was caused by an elevator accident in Boston, 1899; married Marion Wellman and they had one child, Bertha Freeman. 3. Justina, married James H. Leland, of Sherborn, and had six children—Percy F., real estate agent, Boston; Robert H., lawyer of Boston, graduate of Harvard; has been representative to the general court; Sanford, manufacturer of shoe machinery; Freeman, farmer on Sherborn homestead; Lillis, married Daniel Whitney, of Sherborn; Mary, resides in Holyoke, Massachusetts, is a stenographer. 4. Sanford Myron, see forward. 5. George, born June 20, 1843, has represented district in New Hampshire legislature, resides at Manchester; has two children: Lillis (Freeman) Burke and Don Freeman. 6. Julius P., born July 10, 1846, resides at Winchester, Massachusetts, married Susan Legee and has one child, Alice (Freeman) Hersey.

(VII) Sanford Myron Freeman, son of George Freeman (6), was born in Webster, Massachusetts, May 22, 1841. He was educated in the public schools

of his native town and graduated from the Webster High school in 1858. He learned the trade of wool sorter in his youth, and for a period of thirty years was a wool sorting principal. Recently he worked in woolen mills in Patuxent, Connecticut; Manchester, New Hampshire; Webster, Dudley and Southbridge, Massachusetts; and other places, but principally at the Slater mill in Worcester and the Perry mill in Dudley. He began when a young man to buy wood lots, cutting the lumber and marketing it. This business grew into, in 1903 he gave his whole attention to it. He has done an extensive business in lumber since then, having a number of portable saw mills at work all the time. His place of business is at his residence, School street, Webster. Mr. Freeman has always been a Republican and takes a lively interest in town affairs. He served the town of Webster two terms as assessor, and in 1899 was a member of the board of selectmen.

He married, May 7, 1873, Adelaide Elizabeth Bixby, born in Webster, Massachusetts, September 28, 1845, daughter of Arthur and Nancy (Sibley) Bixby. Their children: 1. Josephine, born April 1, 1874, widow of Arthur Warner, broker, of Essex, Connecticut, who died November 19, 1901, leaving no children; she resides with her parents at Webster. 2. Myron Sanford, born December 30, 1885, graduate of the Webster high school, 1903, now a student in the Philadelphia Textile school, class of 1907.

(I) Timothy Foster, immigrant ancestor of Sanford Myron Freeman, of Webster, Massachusetts, was probably born in Devonshire, England. He married (second), in England, Mrs. Eglin (Hatherly) Hanford; she married (third), in America, Deacon Richard Scales, who died at Scituate, 1656. She was sister of Timothy Hatherly, who came to Plymouth on the ship "Ann" in 1623. The children of Timothy Foster: Edward, born 1610, see forward; Eglin, married Isaac Robinson, Jr., grandson of Rev. John Robinson, of Leyden.

(II) Edward Foster, son of Timothy Foster (1), was born in Kent, England. He was a lawyer by profession, but after he came to New England followed husbandry. He settled in Kent street, Scituate, in 1633, and was taxed there June 2, 1633. He was one of the founders of the church January 8, 1635, was deputy to the general court 1639 and 1640. His will was dated November 24, 1643. He married, April 8, 1635, at Scituate, Lettice Hanford. Children: Timothy, baptized March 7, 1636, buried December 5, 1637; Timothy, baptized April 22, 1638, died young; Timothy, baptized 1640, see forward; Elizabeth, born 1644, married, 1666, Ephraim Hewitt, of Hull.

(III) Sergeant Timothy Foster, son of Edward Foster (2), was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, 1640. He married, October 13, 1663, Mrs. Ruth (Tilston) Denton, of Dorchester, daughter of Thomas Tilston, and widow of Richard Denton. She died December 5, 1677. He married (second), March 9, 1680, Mrs. Relief (Holland) Dowse, widow of John Dowse. His children: Ruth, born September 4, 1664; Elizabeth, born October 8, 1667, died September 15, 1676; Naomi, born February 11, 1668, married John Davenport; Hatherly, born September 22, 1671; Rebecca, born September 12, 1675; Timothy, see forward; Edward, born January 22, 1682; Thomas, born November 3, 1686; Elizabeth, born October 13, 1688. Prudence, born December 3, 1689, married Captain Ebenezer Swan.

(IV) Timothy Foster, son of Sergeant Timothy Foster (3), was born in Dorchester, January 8, 1681, married, 1705, resided at Walpole. Children: William, born 1706, married, January 10, 1733, Hul-

dah Holland; Hannah, born 1708, married Joseph Hartshorn; Lydia, born 1710, married, January 10, 1733, Joseph Willett; Timothy, see forward.

(V) Timothy Foster, son of Timothy Foster (4), was born at Walpole, Massachusetts, about 1715. He married, 1739, Molly May; (second), May 17, 1754, Keziah Lyon; (third), 1735, Mary Payson. He was a cordwainer in Walpole and Oxford, Massachusetts. He bought land in the southeast part of Dudley in 1747. He and thirteen sons served in the revolution, aggregating over sixty years of service. The father had been in the colonial service in the French wars. His will was proved May 5, 1795. His children: Ebenezer, born January 1, 1740, married Mary Jenkins; Timothy, born June 20, 1741; John, born April 10, 1743, died before 1762; Richard, born November 24, 1744, married, December 6, 1770, Lydia Titus; Samuel born December 4, 1740, killed; Mary, born June 5, 1748; Hannah, born March 18, 1750, married, March 10, 1768, Amos Hooker; Jonathan, born August 19, 1752, in revolution; Benjamin, born December 13, 1754; Jacob, born August 27, 1750, married Susannah Fairbanks; Aaron, born October 10, 1758, married Sarah Town; William, born July 26, 1760, see forward; John, born April 29, 1762; Joseph, born April 29, 1762, married Chloe White; Samuel, born April 30, 1764, married Dolly Davis; Sarah, born March 21, 1766, married, June 26, 1790, Ephraim Upham, of Thompson; Rebecca, born November 19, 1768, married, March 20, 1790, Gamaliel Newell, of Woodstock.

(VI) William Foster, son of Timothy Foster (5), was born in Dudley, Massachusetts, July 26, 1760. He settled there and married, February 8, 1781, Mary Brown, who married (second) Josiah Perry. Children of William and Mary Foster: Alvan, born August 28, 1780, died young; Arminda, born May 23, 1783, see forward; Perley, born July 1, 1785, married Mary Willard; Betsey, born 1788.

(VII) Arminda Foster, daughter of William Foster, was born at Dudley, May 23, 1783, married Samuel Freeman, mentioned above.

JOHN HERBERT FITTS. The family of Fitts, or Fitz, is one of great antiquity, and according to Charles Edwin Fitz, of New Orleans, Louisiana, the names of three or four of its members appear on the roll of Battle Abbey. The name Fitz was doubtless derived from the French word "fils" (Norman French "fiz") signifying son.

John Fitz, benchor, of Lincoln Inn, was born at or near the town of Tavistock, Devonshire, England, famous for producing many sages in the law, the study of which he sedulously followed and became so expert that he was accounted one of the most illustrious lawyers of his day. He reared his family to wealth and greatness, a position held by his descendants, as will be shown, down to the emigration to America. John Fitz was in the prime of life in 1428. He established a country home about a mile from the town of Tavistock, but within the parish. One of his descendants, also named John Fitz, buried 1539 or 1559, is commemorated by a stone in the Tavistock Church. There are the figures of a knight and lady on the stone, showing that he was a soldier. His arms also were inscribed on the stone. The sons of John Fitz were: John, inherited his father's estate, but died without issue; Walter, who after his brother succeeded to the estate; Roger. (The English history of the Fitz family was taken from the history written by Mr. James Harris Fitts, of Tuscaloosa, Alabama.)

(II) Walter Fitts, son of John Fitts (I), born, it is supposed, about 1450 and died 1510, married

Mary Sampson, and they had two sons: John, married a daughter of Roger Grenville; Robert.

(III) John Fitts, son of Walter Fitts (2), born in latter part of fifteenth century, married Agnes Grenville, daughter of Roger. Their children: 1. John, married and succeeded to his father's estate. 2. Edward F. 3. George. 4. Grace, married Job Eliot, Earl of St. Germain. 5. Honor. 6. Catherine, married William Bond. 7. Margaret, married Richard Olcott. 8. Francis.

(III) Robert Fitts, son of Walter Fitts (2), and his grandsons, Robert and Richard Fitts, emigrated to Massachusetts. His son's name was also Robert Fitts.

(IV) John Fitts, son of John Fitts (3), married Mary, daughter of Sir John Sydenham, of Brimpton, Somersetshire. He was an eminent lawyer, and left a large manuscript volume called "Fitz, his Reports." He inherited Fitzford, and he or his father built the manor house. His only son was John.

(IV) Robert Fitts, son of Robert Fitts (3), died at the age of twenty-nine, leaving a son, Walter Fitts, (father of the emigrant).

(V) Sir John Fitz (or Fitts), son of John Fitts (4), was made a knight by Queen Elizabeth. He married Gertrude Courtney, of Powderham Castle. Sir John Fitz fought a duel at the gateway of the Fitz mansion with Sir Nicholas Slanning, in 1599, and the latter was killed. Upon some facts in the history of Sir John and his father was founded the romance "Fitz of Fitzford," by Ann Eliza Bray, a copy of which is in the Worcester Public Library. The only child of Sir John was Mary Fitz, born about 1690. She married four times, first Sir Allan Percy, 1608; second, Thomas Darcy; third, Sir Charles Howard; fourth, Sir Richard Grenville, who died in 1658. She died in 1672.

(V) Walter Fitts, son of Robert Fitts (4), was a contemporary of Sir Francis Drake, who married a niece of the mother of his cousin, Sir John Fitts. He is said to have had business relations with Sir Richard Grenville. His son Robert was born in 1600. His son Richard was also an emigrant.

(VI) Robert Fitts, son of Walter Fitts (5), was among the original settlers of Salisbury, Massachusetts, 1639. Tradition says that previous to going to Salisbury he settled in Ipswich, 1635. He came from Tavistock, Devonshire, England. He was a planter, a man of high social position, of education, and Puritan integrity. He removed to Ipswich about 1652, and died there May 9, 1665. He married first, in England, Ann Barnes, and (second) Grace, sister of Robert Lord. Robert and Grace Fitts gave testimony December 22, 1664, as to the promise made by Simon Thompson desiring their son Abraham, who married his daughter, to come to Ipswich and reside. The will of Robert Fitts, dated January 5, 1663, proved June 26, 1665, mentions wife Grace and son Abraham, to whom he left land at Salisbury, which he purchased of his brother (in-law) William Barnes, brother of his first wife, no doubt. The widow died April 25, 1684. The estate of Robert Fitts was valued at two hundred and thirty pounds, which showed him to have been a wealthy man compared with his neighbors.

(VII) Abraham Fitts, only son of Robert Fitts (I), was born about the time his parents came to America, say 1635. He married, May 16, 1655, Sarah, daughter of Simon Thompson, of Ipswich, the magistrate for the occasion being the governor, Simon Bradstreet. She died June 4, 1664. He married (second) the widow of Tyler Birdley, January

1768. He was a farmer. Living in Ipswich. Numerous writings bearing his signature, from January 8, 1657, to January 16, 1690, are on file. He was admitted to the church in Ipswich, March 11, 1673-4. He was impressed for service in the Narragansett expedition against King Philip, November 20, 1675, and was killed in the battle of King Philip, December 17, 1675. He was also in the expedition to Canada in 1690. He died March 27, 1692. Children of Abraham and Sarah (Thompson) Fitts: 1. Sarah, born February 21, 1657, died January 14, 1660. 2. Abraham, died 1714. 3. Robert, born March 30, 1660, died June 15, 1661. 4. Sarah, born March 15, 1661. Children of Abraham and Rebecca (Birdley) Fitts: 5. Robert, born May 28, 1670, died young. 6. Richard, born February 26, 1672. 7. Isaac, born July 3, 1675.

(VIII) Abraham Fitts, son of Abraham Fitts (7) and second child, married first, Margaret, daughter of Sergeant John and Anne Choate, who were the emigrant ancestors of Rufus Choate, Joseph H. Choate and others who have made the name famous in America. John Choate was born 1624 and died December 4, 1695, remembering Mrs. Fitts in his will dated 1691, proved May 1, 1697. Margaret, wife of Abraham Fitts, died February 28, 1691-2. He married (second), January 9, 1693, Mary Ross. Children of Abraham and Margaret (Choate) Fitts: 1. Abraham, see forward. 2. Ebenezer, born August 6, 1685, died young. 3. Anna, born June 18, 1686, died young. 4. Robert, born July 19, 1690, ancestor of Worcester county branch.

(IX) Abraham Fitts, first son of Abraham Fitts (8), died June, 1763; married (published March 3), 1721-2, Phoebe Fuller, died August 25, 1739. He married (second) (intentions dated November 18) 1739, Elizabeth Cross, widow. In 1736 he received a quitclaim deed from his brothers and sisters of their interest in a Narragansett right, probably of their grandfather, for service in King Philip's war. He and his wife were members of the First Church of Christ, Ipswich. Children of Abraham and Phoebe (Fuller) Fitts: 1. Abraham, baptized September 29, 1723. 2. Daniel, see forward. 3. Phebe, baptized October 6, 1728. 4. Mary, baptized October 6, 1728. 5. Abraham, baptized January 23, 1732, died May 20, 1736. 6. Sarah, baptized March 21, 1736. 8. Abraham, baptized April 11, 1738.

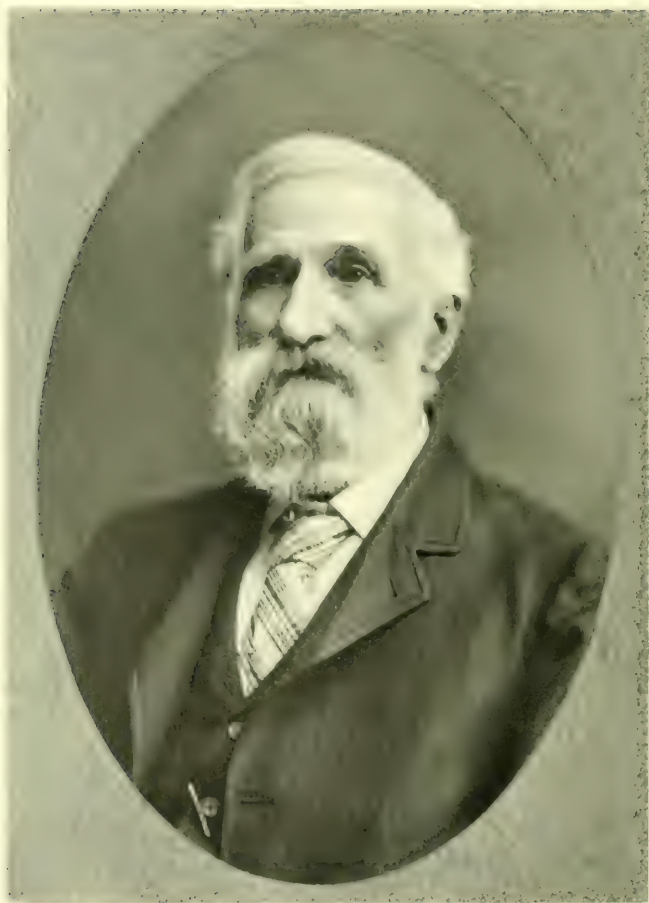
(X) Daniel Fitts, second child of Abraham Fitts (9), baptized May 2, 1725, married Christiana Smith, of Ipswich, December 15, 1750. He united with the First Church of Ipswich the following year. Children of Daniel and Christiana (Smith) Fitts: 1. Daniel, see forward. 2. Abraham, baptized November 26, 1753. 3. Moses, baptized May 8, 1755. 4. Eunice, baptized April 23, 1758, died young. 5. Israel, baptized December 30, 1759. 6. Stephen, baptized April 11, 1762. 7. Solomon, baptized March 18, 1763. 8. James, baptized September 8, 1765. 9. David, born July 1, 1767. 10. Lydia, died young. Daniel Fitts removed to Pomfret, Connecticut, and bought three hundred and sixty acres of land in Ashford of Stephen and Amasa Keyes, known as the Knowlton farm, November 6, 1770. He was a soldier in the revolution in the Ashford company, Colonel Israel Putnam's regiment, No. 13. Captain Thomas Knowlton, later Colonel, commanded this company. It was in the battle of Bunker Hill, and Daniel Fitts died in the service during the siege of Boston, September 7, 1775, at Brookline, Massachusetts.

(XI) Daniel Fitts, Jr., eldest son of Daniel

Fitts (10), married Elizabeth Fuller, of Ashford, Connecticut. He settled there in 1777. He was a farmer. Two brothers, Moses and Israel, were soldiers in the revolution. Another brother, Stephen Fitts, married Polly Knowlton, daughter of Colonel Knowlton. Children of Daniel and Elizabeth (Fuller) Fitts: 1. Daniel, born March 30, 1776. 2. Ebenezer Fuller, born December 23, 1778. 3. Benjamin, born November 30, 1780. 4. Elizabeth, born May 12, 1783. 5. Dury, see forward. 6. Rhoda, born May 27, 1787.

(XII) Duty Fitts, fifth child and youngest son of Daniel Fitts (11), born March 18, 1785, was a farmer. He married, 1809, Olive Butler, born January 9, 1789. She was brought up in the family of Henry Storrs, of Mansfield, Connecticut. She was a woman of fine character, ever cheerful disposition, best of mothers and devoted wife. Both were members of the First Congregational Church of Eastford, Connecticut. Children of Duty and Olive (Butler) Fitts: 1. Lucy Cleveland, born December 7, 1809, married Parker Pennock and had one son, Henry Clark Pennock, who resides in Carson City, Colorado. Mrs. Lucy Cleveland Pennock, who died January 12, 1835. 2. Laura, born December 6, 1811; she grew up to be a beautiful woman, beloved by all; died suddenly October 30, 1836. 3. Henry Lucian, born December 31, 1815; was a young man of great promise and business ability; began business career with David Clark, of Hartford, Connecticut; took a better position in New York in 1836; died there very suddenly, September 12, 1836. 4. John Augustine, see forward.

(XIII) John Augustine Fitts, fourth child of Duty and Olive (Butler) Fitts (12), born at Eastford, Connecticut, October 20, 1819; married, August 27, 1847, Caroline Nichols Skinner, born January 16, 1830. He was in his early days a custom boot-maker, and later became an upper leather cutter. He was educated in the public schools and was brought up as a Congregationalist, but in later years joined the Methodist church. He was first a Whig, but one of the first in his neighborhood to join the Republican party when it was formed, and he remained a Republican all his life. He was an admirer of Henry Clay, Henry Ward Beecher and James G. Blaine as types of leading Americans. He always was deeply interested in public questions. He died April 3, 1894. The following was written of him at the time of his death: "He was a man who was much respected and esteemed by everyone who knew him, unostentatious, yet possessed of a sound mind and genial disposition. He was an affectionate and kind husband, an indulgent father and obliging neighbor. He will be much missed. He bore his sickness with Christian fortitude. Caroline N. Skinner was the daughter of Captain Jonathan Skinner, of Eastford, Connecticut, for a number of years the leading manufacturer and business man of that little town. She was educated in the public schools of Eastford, Holliston, and Boston, and made a special study of music. She taught school for a few terms in her native town, and was organist of the Methodist church there for over forty years. She took a great interest in this church, of which she was a member and of which her father had been one of the founders and chief supporters. She was always interested in public affairs of the country, and still maintains that interest. Of late years she has lived with her only daughter, Mrs. Thomas King, of Highland Park, Connecticut. She still owns her home at Eastford. Children of John A. and Caroline N. (Skinner) Fitts: 1. John Herbert, see forward. 2. Carrie Laura, born October 22, 1854, married Thomas King; children: Marion C.,



Silas Duntun

born May 10, 1880; Edna May, born April 26, 1888, died August 3, 1890; Ralph C., born August 27, 1891. Thomas King was born in Worcester; since 1890 he has been superintendent of two large reservoirs comprising the water supply of the town of South Manchester, Connecticut.

(XIV) John Herbert Fitts, eldest child and only son of John A. Fitts (13), was born in Eastford, Connecticut, July 31, 1850. He obtained his education in the public schools of his native town. At the age of fifteen years he went to work as clerk in a grocery store at Eastford. In June, 1866, he entered the employ of Bowditch & Co., furniture dealers of New Haven, where he remained for one year, ill health causing him to return home. After a year he began work again and was employed alternately in the store and on the farm until the spring of 1873, when in March he began keeping books for the Excelsior Gas Machine Company at Warren, Massachusetts, and also for B. A. Tripp & Co., in the same office. When the Gas Company removed its business to Connecticut in 1875 he remained with Tripp & Company, who had a boot manufacturing establishment, until the spring of 1876, when dull times caused a closing up of the boot making plant. Mr. Fitts returned to Eastford and found work there, remaining in Eastford with the exception of a few months in Spencer, Massachusetts, and again in Willimantic, Connecticut, until 1881, when he moved to Montville, Connecticut, to take a position in a general store there. In 1882 he moved to Webster, Massachusetts, where he was clerk for three years and a half in the Merino Store, nine and a half years for D. Wood & Co.; and since August, 1896, in the store of S. Slater & Sons, where he is now employed as manager of the grocery department of this well known mill store. He is an earnest Republican. He cast his first vote for president for General Grant. He joined the First Congregational Church of Webster in 1888, and has served on the church committee. He is a member of Benjamin Franklin Council, No. 333, Royal Arcanum, and has been vice-regent two years.

He married, September 23, 1877, at Eastford, Connecticut, Katherine McElhiney, of Warren, Massachusetts, born in St. John, New Brunswick, April 17, 1846, and received her education there. She was the daughter of George McElhiney and Lydia (Dennison) McElhiney. Her father was a builder and contractor, a member of the Reformed church of Scotland, leader of the choir for many years, and elder of the church. The father of George McElhiney served under Wellington in the British Artillery, and was a day's march away at the battle of Waterloo. He helped to bury the dead afterward. Children of John Herbert and Katherine (McElhiney) Fitts: 1. Georgia Winnifred, born May 1, 1878, at Eastford; educated in public schools of Dudley and Webster; attended Nichols Academy, Dudley, and graduated at the Webster high school. 2. Herbert Verner, born February 6, 1880, at Eastford; educated at Dudley and Webster, and Nichols Academy; was clerk at the Slater Store for a year, clerk in Millbury and Woonsocket stores, and is at present working in the store of Richard Barnett, of Woonsocket, Rhode Island. 3. Annie Nichols, born May 21, 1882; was educated in Webster and Dudley, graduated at Webster high school; married Edward M. Salisbury, of Charlton, October 12, 1903; he is a graduate of Spencer high school and of Becker's Business College; has been bookkeeper at Slater Mills; is now in weaving department learning the business.

SILAS DUNTON. Samuel Dunton (1), the immigrant ancestor of Silas Dunton, of Millbury, Massachusetts, was born in England or Scotland about 1620. Family tradition says that he was Scotch. He is the best known and most prominent of the early settlers of this name in New England. Edward and Elizabeth Dunton, perhaps relatives of his, were in Salem and members of the church there in 1639, but soon afterwards they removed, perhaps back to England or the old country whence they came, as no more is known of them. Robert Dunton, the only other early settler of this name in Massachusetts, was possibly father and probably a brother of Samuel. Both of them settled in Reading. Robert was a proprietor there in 1644 and a prominent man, holding many town offices later, selectman in 1647-48-49. Samuel Dunton was also a proprietor in 1644 at Reading, though reported earlier at Salem or Lynn. He died November 7, 1683. His will, proved December, 1684, bequeathed to sons Samuel, John and Nathaniel; daughters Hannah, Elizabeth, Sarah, Mary and Ruth; grandson Samuel; refers to land which Thomas had to use; John was to maintain his father and mother the remainder of their lives. His estate was settled by his son John; his accounts mention payments to Hannah, Sarah, Nathaniel and Samuel Dunton.

Samuel Dunton married Ann or Hannah Felch, daughter of Henry and Margaret Felch. She died July, 1689. Children of Samuel and Ann Dunton were: Samuel, born at Reading, October 15, 1647, see forward; Hannah, born February 24, 1649-50, married Thomas Williams; Nathaniel, born January 16, 1655-56, married (first) Sarah ———; (second) Abigail Lilley; (third) Abigail Richardson; Elizabeth, born March 25, 1658, married Nathaniel Evans; Sarah, born March 28, 1660; Mary, born March 5, 1661, died at Andover, Massachusetts, February 17, 1714, "an old maid;" Ruth, born April 4, 1663; John, executor; Thomas, mentioned in will.

(II) Samuel Dunton, eldest child of Samuel Dunton (1), was born in Reading, Massachusetts, October 15, 1647. He was a soldier in King Philip's war in 1675-76-77, and was under Captain Thomas Wheeler in the expedition against the Nipmucks to Brookfield and Groton. He died before 1785. He married, at Reading, June 17, 1673, Sarah Kendall, daughter of Deacon Thomas Kendall. She was born at Reading, June 22, 1653. She married (second) ——— Richardson. Children of Samuel and Sarah Dunton: Samuel, see forward; Sarah, born at Reading, February 22, 1676-77, married Thomas Frost; Rebecca, born February 12, 1678-79, died young; Ebenezer, born April 29, 1681, settled in Roxbury; Thomas, born October 9, 1683, died November 9, 1683.

(III) Samuel Dunton, eldest child of Samuel Dunton (2), was born in Reading, Massachusetts, July 17, 1674, and died at Woburn, 1705, when a young man. The mother Anna was appointed guardian of the two children in 1705. They were: Rebecca, born about 1668; Samuel, see forward.

(IV) Samuel Dunton, only son of Samuel Dunton (3), was born about 1699. He settled in Woburn on the place probably bought by his father and inherited by him. In 1721-22 he bought twenty-seven acres of land of Samuel Pierce. He sold the lot he had from his father's estate May 27, 1728, and also the land bought of Pierce, amounting in all to ninety acres, for one hundred and seventy pounds. He then removed to Wrentham, Massachusetts, 1728.

He married, in Woburn, September 25, 1722, Deborah Pierce, daughter of Benjamin and Mary

(Read) Pierce. She was born at Woburn, December 3, 1760, and died at Wrentham, August 8, 1762. Her grandfather was Sergeant Thomas Pierce, who married Elizabeth Cole, daughter of Ryce and Arnold Cole, of Wrentham, a member of Mr. Denton's family. She was the daughter of Ralph and Mary (Peirce) Read and was born in Woburn, October 15, 1670. Children of Samuel and Deborah Dunton were: Samuel, born in Woburn, June 27, 1723, married Sarah Bennett; was a soldier in the revolution; settled in Willington, Connecticut; Deborah, born at Woburn, 1724-25, married Ebenezer Lawrence; Rebecca, born at Woburn, December 20, 1726, married Captain Jonathan Whitney. The remaining children were born at Wrentham, Massachusetts: Thomas, born May 7, 1729, died January 24, 1749-50; Ebenezer, see forward; Benjamin, born February 8, 1732; Gershom, born February 8, 1734-35; Jesse, born March 27, 1737; Sarah, born September 3, 1739, married Ebenezer Tucker; Molly, born March 5, 1741, died August 6, 1741; Jerusha, born November 12, 1746.

(V) Ebenezer Dunton, son of Samuel Dunton (4), was born in Wrentham, Massachusetts, March 19, 1730-31, died September 4, 1821. He settled in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, about 1760. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Timothy Parker's company, Colonel Warner's regiment, in 1775, and in Captain Adam Martin's company, Colonel Ebenezer Learned's regiment, later in the same year. He died September 4, 1821. He married, about 1758, Beulah Cheney, born August 1, 1734, died July 12, 1824. Their children, all born in Sturbridge, were: Silas, see forward; Moly, born May 15, 1762; Beulah, December 11, 1764; Jerusha, March 2, 1767; Benjamin, February 23, 1769; Keziah, April 9, 1771; Henry, April 9, 1773.

(VI) Silas Dunton, son of Ebenezer Dunton (5), was born in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, July 26, 1760, and died there September 21, 1847. He settled in Sturbridge and was a farmer there. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Abel Mason's company, Colonel Jonathan Holman's regiment, in 1777, in Rhode Island; also in the same company in Colonel Job Cushing's regiment, reinforcing the northern army in 1778; also in Captain John Putnam's company, Colonel Wage's regiment, in 1778, under General Sullivan, in Rhode Island.

He married Eunice —, born September 15, 1760, died April 1, 1840. Their children were: Zenas, born July 10, 1780, settled in Sturbridge, a blacksmith; Lovisa, March 1, 1782; Samuel, March 20, 1784, married Relief Whittemore, January 10, 1808; settled in New York state; Lavinia, January 3, 1786; Moses, see forward; Hannah, March 17, 1790; Eunice, March 25, 1792; Luther, July 29, 1794, died October 8, 1796; Percy, December 1, 1796; Perley, March 23, 1800, was a blacksmith, died unmarried.

(VII) Moses Dunton, son of Silas Dunton (6), was born in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, March 21, 1788, and died January 16, 1867. He learned the blacksmith trade and while yet a young man came to Millbury, Massachusetts, where, after working for a time as a journeyman, he established a smithy of his own and for a number of years carried on a successful business. His health suffered finally from the hard labor of his vocation and he had to give up his shop. He subsequently worked in the gun shop of the United States army, then in charge of Asa Waters, a government contractor, but for several years before his death he was retired from all active pursuits.

He married, May 20, 1814, Zoa Pierce, born in Sutton, Massachusetts, and died in Millbury, April

29, 1871, daughter of Isaac Pierce. The children of Moses and Zoa Dunton were: Austin, born January 16, 1815, died November 25, 1897, at Millbury; William, born November 9, 1816, resides in Newport, New Hampshire; married Lois Corbin and has two children; Silas, see forward; Martha, born September 24, 1820, died November 11, 1899; she married (first) William H. Billings, of Charlestown, (second) Henry Dexter; her three children were all by the first husband; Mary, born October 9, 1824, died September 28, 1841.

(VIII) Silas Dunton, son of Moses Dunton (7), was born in Millbury, Massachusetts, April 9, 1818. He received such educational advantages as were given to a farmer's boy in his day. At the age of fourteen he left the district school to become an assistant in his father's shop. Two years later he began his mercantile career as a clerk for A. G. Stiles & Company, general merchants, in Millbury, for whom he worked until the firm was dissolved. In 1839 he went to Louisville, Kentucky, where he was a salesman for three years in the boot and shoe store established in that city by Wood & Warren, of Upton, Massachusetts. After returning home in 1842, he soon went south again to dispose of a bankrupt stock of boots and shoes, which he sold to dealers in Memphis, St. Louis and Louisville. From 1844 to 1846 he was employed as a salesman in a dry goods store in Worcester, Massachusetts, for Haddon & Hunt, successors to H. B. Claffin, and during the ensuing year he was clerk in a Boston clothing house for some six months, when he returned to Millbury and clerked for a woolen manufacturing company for a short time, when he went to North Oxford and took charge of a store for Benedict & Denney, cotton manufacturing company. Leaving the cotton company in 1848, he became the junior member of the firm of Robbins & Dunton, of Millbury. This firm had a flourishing business for three years, when Mr. Dunton bought out his partner. In company with Mr. Denny, who was an experienced pharmacist, added a drug store to the general merchandise in which he had been dealing, and continued for a number of years. Mr. Denny withdrew after some years and went west. Two years later Mr. Dunton took his son-in-law, James A. Morse, into partnership.

Just after the close of the civil war, Mr. Dunton sold his store and in company with others went to Richmond, Virginia, to look at timber lands along the York river. He concluded not to invest and went to Canada, where he embarked in the oil-well business. The experience was unprofitable and he returned to Millbury, where he has since lived. He bought back his old business and conducted it for two years as the head of Dunton & Morse. In 1872 he went into partnership with Thomas A. Winter under the firm name of Dunton & Winter, and the business has continued under this name to the present time. The firm has a large general store and has been highly prosperous. Mr. Dunton is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Olive Branch Lodge of Millbury, of which he has been a member since 1855. He is a Republican of the stalwart sort and has voted with that party since its organization. He cast his first vote in a presidential campaign while he was at Louisville, and helped to build the log cabin in which Henry Clay afterward spoke in the famous Log Cabin campaign for Harrison and Tyler. He was a representative to the general court from Millbury in 1868. He attends the Unitarian church. He married, August 22, 1846, Olivia L. Guild, of Oxford, Massachusetts. She was born in Augusta, Maine, daughter of Davis and Olivia (Lyon) Guild. She died July 25, 1884,

at the age of sixty years. Their children were: Emma C., born September 15, 1847, married, October 2, 1866, James A. Morse, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and they have children: Joseph R., born August 12, 1853, married Fanny Temple, of Charlestown, Massachusetts, no children. James Alford, Jr., born August 12, 1867, resides in Worcester. Walter D., born September 29, 1869, resides in Worcester; married, February, 1900, Minnie McAleer, and has three children: Mabel D., born May, 1901; Edward J., born July, 1903; and Ellen O., born August, 1905. Mabel, born May 10, 1873, died aged three months.

ALANSON TAFT. Robert Taft (1), the immigrant ancestor of Alanson Taft, of Mendon, Massachusetts, was born about 1640 and died February 8, 1725. He was one of the early settlers of Mendon, a man of wealth and standing. He was elected on the board of selectmen January 3, 1680, and April 4, 1680, on the building committee of the church "to take care that the minister's house be done by December 25." He and his three sons built the bridge over Great River to their land on the west bank in 1709, and in 1729 under an arrangement with the town they built the second bridge also. His house was on Fortfield, near Mendon Pond, but he acquired large tracts of land by grant and purchase until the Taft property nearly encompassed the pond and comprised a tract some two and a half miles square. Robert Taft also bought a tenth of the tract that later was named Sutton, he being one of a syndicate that made the purchase March 10, 1713. His descendants have been among the most prominent citizens in that section of Worcester county. The origin of the family and Robert Taft's ancestry is treated elsewhere in this work. Children of Robert and Sarah Taft: 1. Thomas, born 1671, mentioned below. 2. Robert, Jr., born 1674, died April 29, 1748. 3. Daniel, born 1677, died August 24, 1761. 4. Joseph, born 1680, died June 18, 1747. 5. Benjamin, born 1684, died 1766.

(II) Thomas Taft, eldest child of Robert Taft (1), was born in the old country, 1671, and died in Mendon, 1755. He married Deborah, daughter of Isaac Genery, of Dedham, Massachusetts, and they settled on the Taft place in Mendon, where he was associated with his father and brothers. He died intestate, and his sons Eleazer and Isaac were on the administrator's bond dated June 16, 1757. Children of Thomas and Deborah Taft: 1. Joseph, born May 26, 1693. 2. Sarah, May 26, 1695. 3. Eleazer, April 5, 1697, a captain; his son Moses graduated at Harvard 1751. 4. Hannah, April 17, 1699. 5. Rebecca, May 15, 1701. 6. Deborah, November 14, 1702. 7. Rachel, October 1, 1704. 8. Martha, June 15, 1708. 9. Isaac, July 15, 1710. 10. Susanna, (twin) March 15, 1713. 11. Thomas, (twin) mentioned below.

(III) Thomas Taft, twin son and youngest child of Thomas Taft (2), was born March 15, 1713. He also settled on a part of the original homestead in Mendon. He mentions a cider mill in his will, indicating that he carried on the cider business in addition to farming. The Tafts had been in excellent standing in the Puritan church until Thomas (3) lost faith in the minister, Rev. Mr. Willard. The clergyman had suspended Taft from communion "for repeatedly refusing to hear and casting contempt upon the church, particularly upon the pastor of said church, till he should make manifest repentance and reformation." Taft and his friends preferred charges, and although Willard was acquitted of the things charged he was dismissed from his pastorate. And thus the trouble seems to have

ended. Thomas Taft made a will August 28, 1773, twenty years before his death, and it was disallowed by the probate court because Thomas deeded away his real estate mentioned in the will so that the provisions of the will could not be executed. His signature is notable. Although the writing is excellent and seems to indicate a familiarity with the quill, the two "T's" in his name are both lower case letters. The will left half the farm to Nathaniel, and the southern half to Thomas. He mentioned also his daughters, Lydia Taft, wife of Ebenezer Taft, and Hannah Penniman; also grandson, Marvel Taft. He died early in 1793. He married Lydia Thompson about 1732. Their children were: 1. Nathaniel, born 1733, died young. 2. Thomas, born 1736, died young. 3. Keziah, born 1737, died young. 4. Lydia, married — Penniman. 5. Charity, born 1742, died young. 6. Hannah, born 1745, died young. 7. Amariah, born 1747, died young. 8. Nathaniel, born February 13, 1750; married Abigail Holbrook. 9. Deborah, born 1751, died young. 10. Thomas, born October 30, 1753, mentioned below. 11. Genery, born June 3, 1756, died young.

(IV) Thomas Taft, tenth child of Thomas Taft (3), was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, October 30, 1753; married there, Mary Spring. He married (second) Betsey Fletcher, June 16, 1793. His will is dated September 15, 1823, and was filed in 1835. Children of Thomas and Betsey Taft: 1. Arnold, born at Mendon. 2. Stephen. 3. Thomas, Jr., mentioned below. 4. Amasa. 5. Otis. 6. Joanna, married — Wilson. 7. Deborah, married — Twitchell. 8. Samuel. 9. Sylvia, married — Hayward. 10. Polly, married — Spring. 11. Betsey, married — Taft. All were living in 1823.

(V) Thomas Taft, son of Thomas Taft (4), was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, December 26, 1797, and died there September 24, 1872. He lived on part of the original Taft farm, and in his will set aside the burial ground on the farm to be kept in perpetuity for a family graveyard. He married, December 2, 1819, Mary Harkness. He calls her Mercy in his will. The children of Thomas and Mary Taft, all born at Mendon and all living in 1872, were: 1. Sullivan H., resided at Mendon. 2. Alanson, born October 26, 1826, mentioned below. 3. Samuel Harkness, born June 25, 1828, resided at Mendon; died February 4, 1903. 4. Hannah, married Otis Nelson, of Milford. 5. Susan, married — Hooper, of Milford. 6. Elizabeth, married Samuel Adams, of Barre. 7. Mercy Ann, married — Emerson, of Uxbridge, Massachusetts.

(VI) Alanson Taft, son of Thomas Taft (5), was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, October 26, 1826, and educated in the common schools there. He was a prosperous farmer during his active years. For some years he has been living a quiet, retired life, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of his native town. Mr. Taft has been a worthy descendant of honorable ancestry, has taken his part in public affairs, was formerly assessor and collector of taxes, and was one of the organizers of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and one of the charter members. He is a Unitarian in religion and a Republican in politics. In public and private life alike Mr. Taft has deserved and won the esteem of his fellow men. He married, 1848, (intentions dated October 29) Elizabeth Wheelock Taft, daughter of Alonzo and Harriet D. (Lovett) Taft. She was born December 23, 1828. Their children were: 1. Ella Gertrude, mentioned below. 2. Annie Clayton, born March 8, 1857; died February 25, 1858.

(VII) Ella Gertrude Taft, only surviving child of Alanson Taft, 11, born June 10, 1840, died August 27, 1880. She married, April 21, 1870, Edward C. Kinsley son of Rev. William H. and Joanna (Dyke) Kinsley. He was born January 21, 1851. Their children are: 1. Percy Taft Kinsley, born November 11, 1870; married, April 3, 1895, Jennie Laura, daughter of James J. and Laura J. (Day) Nutter, who was born in Alfred, Maine; their children: Edward Newton Kinsley, born June 9, 1895; Edith Ernestine Kinsley, born August 28, 1897. 2. Alanson Dyke Kinsley, born November 12, 1875; died October 17, 1880. 3. Annie Elizabeth Kinsley, born October 14, 1882; married, April 19, 1904, Daniel Hicks Barnes, son of Israel and Maria M. (Hicks) Barnes, who was born in Boylston, Massachusetts, and they have one child: Daniel Kinsley Barnes, born September 29, 1905.

EMORY W. MARCY. John Marcy (1), the emigrant ancestor of the late Emory W. Marcy, of Webster, Massachusetts, and New Haven, Connecticut, is the head of one of the two families of that surname in the United States. The other family is represented by Hon. Daniel Marcy, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and Peter Marcy and descendants, of New Orleans. The father of Daniel and Peter Marcy came to this country about eighty years ago from the Island of Marie Galante, West Indies, though a native of France. DeMarcy or simply Marcy is now a name common in France and French colonies. The name appears to have come into Normandy with Rollo (A. D. 912), thence it went to England with William the Conqueror (A. D. 1068) and became very common in Cheshire, where the name is universally spelled Massey or Massie. The name Massey is common in the Irish and English Peerage.

John Marcy was the son of the high sheriff of Limerick, Ireland. He was born about 1662 and came to this country when a young man. He joined Eliot's Church in Roxbury, Massachusetts, March 7, 1685. In April, 1686, he with Benjamin Sabin, Jonathan Smithers, Henry Bowen, John Frizzel, Mathew Davis, Nathaniel Gary, Thomas Bacon, Peter Aspinwall, George Griggs, Benjamin Griggs, Ebenezer Morris and John Lord took possession of Quatsoet, (Woodstock, Connecticut) granted 1663 by the colony of Massachusetts to the town of Roxbury. He married Sarah Hadlock, daughter of James and Sarah (Draper) Hadlock, of Roxbury. She was born December 16, 1670. They lived and died in Woodstock. He died December 23, 1724, aged sixty-two years; she died May 9, 1743, aged seventy-three years.

Children of John and Sarah (Hadlock) Marcy were: Anna, born in Roxbury, October 11, 1687, married Ebenezer Grosvenor, of Pomfret; John, born November 17, 1689, married ——— Colburn; James, born February 26, 1691, married ——— Ainsworth; Edward, born June 28, 1695, married ——— Haskins; Joseph, born September 18, 1697, married ——— Throop; Benjamin, born March 11, 1699, married ——— Corbin; Moses, born April 18, 1702, married ——— Morris; Samuel, born July 28, 1704, married ——— Russel; Sarah, born February 8, 1707, married ——— Nicholson; Ebenezer, born June 6, 1709, married ——— Johnson; Elizabeth, born November 8, 1711.

(II) Moses Marcy, son of John Marcy (1), was born in Woodstock, Connecticut, April 18, 1702. He married, in 1723, Prudence Morris. He settled in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, in 1732, where he became the "Principal man in the colony." He was

the first justice of the peace, the first representative to the general court from the town and was moderator of seventy town meetings. During the French wars he fitted out soldiers for the army at at his own expense, but was afterwards remunerated by the town. At a meeting of the church, March 18, 1752, to compromise with the "Separatists" Moses Marcy was moderator, and the historian speaks of the "excellent spirit displayed by the excellent and venerable moderator." He died October 9, 1779, "leaving an honorable name, a large estate and a numerous family." A list of persons married by him as magistrate includes fifty-five marriages, from 1755 to 1776. Children of Moses and Prudence (Morris) Marcy were: Jedediah, born at Sturbridge, married Mary Healy, died in Dudley; Moses, died unmarried; Elijah, married ——— Stacy; Daniel, married Hannah Morris.

(III) Jedediah Marcy, son of Moses Marcy (2), was born in Sturbridge, Massachusetts. He married Mary Healy, of Dudley, Massachusetts. They lived and died at Dudley. Their children were: Joseph, born October 21, 1749, died October 25, 1779; Jedediah, born July 23, 1751, died January 20, 1756; Jedediah, born July 26, 1756, married Ruth Larnard; Mary, born January 19, 1760; Rhoda, born May 14, 1762, married ——— Healy; Daniel, born April 27, 1765, married Betsey Larned.

(IV) Daniel Marcy, son of Jedediah Marcy (3), was born in Dudley, Massachusetts, April 27, 1765. He married Elizabeth or Betsey Larned, of Dudley, June 21, 1787. He died May 14, 1833, aged sixty-nine. Their children were: Bradford, born 1787, married (first) ——— Phipps; (second) Cynthia Stevens; Betsey, born January 14, 1789, married Jonathan Stevens; Darius, born July 19, 1790, died unmarried; Daniel, born February 2, 1792, married Mary O. Kingsbury; Barbara, born December 18, 1793, married Eliot Edmunds; Augustus, born February 16, 1796, married ——— Carter; Larned, born February 5, 1798, married (first) Harriet Perry; married (second) Lydia Chamberlain; William, died unmarried.

(V) Daniel Marcy, son of Daniel Marcy (4), was born in Dudley, Massachusetts, February 2, 1792, and married Mary O. Kingsbury, of Oxford. He died in 1875, aged eighty-three years. Their children were: John, born October 4, 1827, lives in Dudley, Massachusetts, unmarried; Mary, born July 25, 1829, died aged twenty-six, unmarried; William, born August 4, 1832, died aged twenty-one, unmarried; Ann, born May 7, 1837, married (first) Peter Dugar and (second) James Leavens; Emory W.; Susan, born October 4, 1845, married Arthur Webster; Abbie, born July 25, 1848, unmarried.

(VI) Emory W. Marcy, the youngest son of Daniel Marcy (5), was born May 9, 1842, in Dudley, Massachusetts. He married Georgia Barton, of Worcester, January 1, 1868. He retired from business and lived in New Haven, Connecticut, spending some of his time in Webster, Massachusetts, near his former home. He died March 22, 1906, aged sixty-four years. Children of Emory W. and Georgia (Barton) Marcy were: William Henry, born August 4, 1871, in Webster, Massachusetts, graduated from New York Homeopathic College in 1892, and is surgeon for the New York Central, surgeon to the Emergency and Riverside Hospitals, and fire surgeon to the city of Buffalo. He married Mary Alice Hayes, daughter of George B. Hayes, of Buffalo, New York, September 8, 1897. Their children are: Hilda Hayes, born March 1, 1902; George Hayes, born April 19, 1905. Emma Bertha, born July 6, 1873, died aged two years, seven months. Bertha Kingsbury, born November 20, 1878, died



Henry W. Carter -

aged one year, nine months. Edmund Lowell, born April 6, 1882, is an Amherst College man, and at present (1906) is living in New Haven and in his senior year in the Yale Medical School. He married Lillian M. Glynn, of Amherst, Massachusetts, July 6, 1903.

HERBERT STOCKWELL SHAW. Elmer Shaw, grandfather of Herbert Stockwell Shaw, of Webster, Massachusetts, located at Boylston when a young man. In 1826 he bought of Eli B. Lamson, then town treasurer of Boylston, a farm of sixty acres. It was the place since known as the Shaw farm, but formerly Deacon Levi Moore's place, where the deacon lived and died. In 1833 Mr. Shaw leased the saw mill and grist mill of James Lees and became the town miller. Mr. Shaw lived in Worcester for some time before going to Boylston. There is reason to believe that Mr. Shaw belonged to the Shaw family of Palmer and Brimfield, but the connection has not been authenticated. The children of Elmer Shaw were: (by wife Parmelia) Parmelia, born November 5, 1825, in Worcester, married — Hastings; (by wife Polly) Elmer, of whom later; Henry Clay, born April 4, 1832, settled in Worcester, was a carpenter, died 1895; Thomas Keyes, born in Boylston, March 3, 1837, settled in Worcester, was a carpenter, died February, 1905.

(II) Elmer Shaw, Jr., son of Elmer Shaw (1), and father of Herbert Stockwell Shaw (3), was born in Boylston, Massachusetts, September 14, 1820. He married Louise M. Stockwell and settled in Boylston. He was a farmer and carpenter like his father before him. Louise M. Stockwell was the daughter of Israel Stockwell, who was a minister originally from Sutton, Massachusetts. He died in Michigan. Their children were: Cora, who died at the age of eight years; Nellie Leola, married George L. Cassavant, now a janitor of the Gardner public school; they have two children; Herbert Stockwell, of whom later; Effie Gene, married Frank L. Mead, of Worcester, a machinist; they have three children; Gertrude Louise, married Joseph A. Garfield, a farmer in Boylston; they have two children.

(III) Herbert Stockwell Shaw, son of Elmer Shaw (2), was born in Boylston, Massachusetts, April 20, 1864. He attended the district schools of his native town and the high school at Clinton, where he was graduated in 1881. For two years he worked for the Boston & Maine Railroad Company. Believing that electricity was opening a promising field for young men Mr. Shaw entered the employ of the Worcester Electric Light Company and learned the practical side of this business, studying the theoretical and mathematical problems of electrical engineering at every opportunity. He worked in various capacities at the electric light plant. After two years he went to the Ware-Pratt Company, then located in the store near Pleasant street now occupied by J. L. Goding. He had charge of the engine and electric light plant. When the Webster Electric Light plant was installed in 1889 he was secured for the engineer. Five years later he was made superintendent and treasurer of the company and has since held those offices. He has shown sterling qualities as a business man as well as unusual skill in the mechanical department of this business. Mr. Shaw stands well both as an electrician and as a business man in Webster. Since 1890 he has also been treasurer of the People's Light and Power Company of Danielson, Connecticut, and divides his time between the two towns. Both Webster and Danielson are large towns and

the electric lighting plants are large and constantly increasing. Mr. Shaw has found time for nothing but his home and business. He belongs to no secret orders and has not been active in politics. He is a member of the National Electric Light Association, the New England Association of Gas Engineers, the New England Association of Electric Engineers, Ohio Gas Light Association.

Mr. Shaw married, December 12, 1885, in Worcester, Sarah T. Leavitt, daughter of Albert and Ann E. (Tobey) Leavitt, of Athens, Maine, born there August 1, 1861. Their children are: Albert Elmer, born in Worcester, November 13, 1886, graduate of the Webster high school 1905, in class of 1909 Brown University; Florence Louise, born in Webster, January 6, 1892, in school; Harold Leavitt, born March 17, 1896.

HENRY WARD CARTER. Rev. Thomas Carter (1), the immigrant ancestor of Henry Ward Carter, of Millbury, Massachusetts, was born in Hertfordshire, England, about 1608, as he deposed December 17, 1662. He was a graduate of St. John's College at Cambridge University, taking his degrees in 1629 and 1633. In 1635, with forty others, he came in the ship "Planter" from England, giving his residence there as St. Albans in Hertfordshire. He settled first in Dedham, but soon removed to Watertown, where he was an elder in the church. He was admitted a freeman May 1, 1638. On founding the church at Woburn he was called as the minister and ordained there October 22, 1642. He served the people acceptably for a period of thirty-six years until his death, September 5, 1684. He had in his possession what he believed to be a Bible of the martyr, John Rogers, from whom he descended in a maternal line. Johnson in his "Wonder-working Providence" calls him a "Reverend, godly man, apt to teach the sound and wholesome truths of Christ." Another historian pronounced him "a very pious, exemplary man, an able and sound preacher of the Gospel." The customs of the time, good old Puritan times, is shown by the bill of expenses for the funeral of the beloved minister. Of the total cost of four pounds, nineteen shillings, the coffin cost six shillings, the wine for the mourners cost half of the total bill, over two pounds. It may be interesting to note that the town of Woburn paid him a salary of eighty pounds a year.

His wife Mary died March 28, 1687. Their children are mentioned in the will of James Carter, brother of Rev. Thomas, dated Hinderclay, Suffolk county, England, September 8, 1655. The children were: 1. Rev. Samuel, born at Watertown, August 8, 1640, graduate of Harvard, 1660; married, 1672, Eunice Brooks, born October 10, 1655, daughter of John Brooks. 2. Judith, born March 15, 1645, married, October 14, 1660, Samuel Somers; married (second) Giles Fairfield. 3. Theophilus, born July 24, 1646, died February 15, 1649-50. 4. Mary, born July 24, 1648, married, 1671, John Wyman, Jr.; (second) Nathaniel Batchelder. 5. Abigail, born August 10, 1649, married, May 7, 1674, John Smith. 6. Deborah, born September 17, 1651, died December 14, 1667. 7. Timothy, born at Woburn, June 12, 1653, married, May 3, 1680, Anna Fiske, daughter of David Fiske, resided at Woburn and died July 8, 1727. 8. Thomas, born at Woburn, June 8, 1668, married, 1682, Margaret Whitmore, resided in Woburn.

(II) Thomas Carter, son of Rev. Thomas Carter (1), was born at Woburn, Massachusetts. He married Margaret Whitmore, daughter of Francis Whitmore, 1682. They settled in Woburn where their children were born, viz.: Mary, born October 5,

1683; Thomas, June 13, 1686; Eleazer, see forward; Sarah Carter; Ebenezer, September 24, 1695, married Lydia Carter, April 15, 1717; Ezra, June 22, 1701.

(III) Eleazer Carter, third child of Thomas Carter, born August 29, 1713, at Woburn; Jonathan, February 17, 1715; Joshua, June 25, 1716, died December 16, same year; Joshua, July 6, 1719, see forward; James, March 12, 1724; Mary, born April 5, 1725, married Joseph Barmenter.

Eleazer ——— and their children were: Eleazer, born August 29, 1713, at Woburn; Jonathan, February 17, 1715; Joshua, June 25, 1716, died December 16, same year; Joshua, July 6, 1719, see forward; James, March 12, 1724; Mary, born April 5, 1725, married Joseph Barmenter.

(IV) Joshua Carter, fourth child of Eleazer Carter (3), was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, July 6, 1719. He was a tailor by trade. He was the first settler of the name at Sutton, Massachusetts, buying the land for his farm of his relative, Timothy Carter, in 1744. He is the ancestor of one of the oldest and best families of the town. He married (first) Beulah Moore, sister of Major Moore, who was killed in the battle of Bunker Hill. She died in Sutton. He married (second), July 25, 1750, Elizabeth Lovell, daughter of Thomas and Martha (Herrick) Lovell. She was born September 23, 1726. He married (third) Abigail Nichols, November 19, 1777. He died at Sutton, April 17, 1782, in his sixty-fifth year. His children were: Joshua, born February 5, 1746, died young; Ephraim, February 17, 1748; Elizabeth, April 1, 1751, died unmarried aged forty-two years; Joshua, born May 28, 1759, see forward.

(V) Joshua Carter, son of Joshua Carter (4), was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, May 28, 1759. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Bartholomew Woodbury's company, Colonel Learned's regiment, 1775; Captain John Blanchard's company, Colonel James Wesson's regiment, in 1777; sergeant in Captain John Putnam's company, Colonel Wade's regiment, under General Sullivan at Providence in 1778. He resided in Sutton. He married (first) Rachel Putnam, daughter of Isaac Putnam and his wife Rachel. Her line of ancestry is: Isaac (IV), Deacon Edward (III), Thomas (II), John (I). She died March 4, 1791, aged twenty-seven years. He married (second) Sarah Putnam, sister of his first wife, January 1, 1793. Her mother, Rachel, died at Becket, Massachusetts, aged one hundred and four years. Children of Joshua and Rachel Carter were: Salina, born February 7, 1787; Cimene, October 19, 1789, married Oliver Hall, 1812; Rufus, see forward. Children of Joshua and Sarah Carter were: Jonathan, April 4, 1794, died September 28, 1844; Sally, February 20, 1796, married James Willard; Aaron, January 11, 1803; Newman, January 18, 1810.

(VI) Captain Rufus Carter, son of Joshua Carter (5), was born in Sutton, February 24, 1791. He was a millwright by trade. He built the old Carter homestead of brick, where he died May 2, 1823. He married, December 13, 1819, Hannah Hall, born December 3, 1795, died aged ninety-four years. Their children were: Mary (twin), born at Sutton, September 18, 1820; Harriet (twin), born September 18, 1820; Hannah, born November 28, 1821; Rufus, see forward.

(VII) Rufus Carter, son of Captain Rufus Carter (6), was born November 24, 1823. He married Sarah Ward, born April 14, 1810, died January 6, 1889, daughter of Jonas and Susanna F. (Thurston) Ward, granddaughter of Nathan Thurston. Jonas Ward resided in Ashburnham, Millbury and finally in Oxford, where Susanna died in 1831. Jonas Ward married (second) Elizabeth Pope,

widow of John Pope. He died April 28, 1842. Of the children of Jonas Ward, Edward L., born January 13, 1815, married Harriet A. Fisk and settled in Worcester, and they had a daughter Julia, born 1846, who married H. M. Tompkins, of Croton, New York, now of Worcester (See Tompkins sketch); another daughter Hattie, born 1849, married Homer R. King, of Worcester. (See King sketch). Jonas Ward was the son of Thaddeus and Lydia Ward, and was born at Waltham, November 22, 1748; he married, January 22, 1772, Rebecca Foster, daughter of Jeremiah Foster, of Ashburnham.

Rufus Carter attended the public schools of Millbury and Leicester Academy, and afterward worked on the farm of his step-father, Cyrus Faulkner at Old Common, until he was eighteen years old. Being then afflicted with a lameness of the knee that interfered with active work in the fields, he secured employment with a shoemaker, becoming an expert shoemaker himself, an occupation that he followed twenty-five years in Millbury and Grafton, Massachusetts. From 1866 to 1891 he conducted the farm on which he was brought up. After living a retired life for fourteen years with his son, Henry W. Carter, he died there February 9, 1905. Mr. Carter was a Free Mason. In politics he was strongly anti-slavery before the civil war and a Republican since the party was organized. He held various town offices, in all of which he served with credit and efficiency. He was highway surveyor, selectman nine years and tax collector fifteen years. He was a man of attractive personality and manner, of excellent character and highly esteemed.

Children of Rufus and Sarah Carter were: 1. Anna L., born October 12, 1850, died September 12, 1863. 2. Charles Sumner, born September 5, 1852, now lives in Alaska. 3. Henry Ward, see forward. 4. Fannie Ermina, born April 26, 1856, began teaching at Westboro at age of seventeen, continued there for a period of two or three years; then went to Millbury and taught for a number of years; then to Waltham; and later to Wakefield, where she is at present (1906) and where she has taught for about twenty years. She gave up teaching public school for several years and taught drawing in various cities and towns in Massachusetts. 5. Mary E., born April 8, 1859, married Charles F. Mansfield, has two children: Anna, born April 2, 1881; Mabelle G., born May 3, 1885. 6. Cyrus F., born December 18, 1861, died June 14, 1893; he studied medicine with Dr. Joseph N. Bates, of Worcester; later attended Harvard Medical School, from which he graduated with high honors. For two years he was in the Boston City Hospital; he was very successful in his medical practice. He married Nettie Rebee, 7. Laura Emma, born January 21, 1864, died February 3, 1872. 8. William W., born 1866, see forward. 9. Lewis E., born May 9, 1868, superintendent of cemetery at Wakefield, Massachusetts; married Maud Heath, has five children: Minot H., born February 12, 1895; Cyrus F., born August 7, 1896; Marguerite, born March 28, 1899; Catharine, born July 10, 1902; Pauline, born July 30, 1905. 10. Jennie L., born September 27, 1870, graduated from Millbury high school, began teaching in the schools of Wakefield, then went to Lexington, and later to Boston, where she is teaching in the public schools. 11. James Allison, born June 17, 1873, graduated from Millbury high school; for the past ten years he has been traveling for the F. W. Dodge Company of Boston, construction information bureau.

(VIII) Henry Ward Carter, son of Rufus Carter (7), was born in Millbury, Massachusetts, May 26, 1854. He attended the public schools of his



Rufus Carter

native town and C. C. Foster's Commercial School of Worcester until 1874. He taught school at Bramanville and West Millbury for four years. He then entered a partnership with Austin E. Rockwood and opened a fruit and produce store at 624 Main street, Worcester. After a year the Worcester store was sold and for about four years Mr. Carter was with Dr. Joseph N. Bates, of Worcester, in the capacity of bookkeeper and collector. In the spring of 1882 he leased the Sabin farm in Millbury. In the following autumn he removed to Savannah, Georgia, expecting to locate there, but on account of malaria he had to give up the idea, and in the spring of 1883 he returned to Millbury with his family and bought the Sabin farm, which he had hired previously. This farm, now known as Elm brook farm, was formerly owned by Elder Samuel Waters, and under the management of its present owner has become very productive. Mr. Carter made the farm pay for itself in a few years. He made a specialty of his dairy and market garden, wholesaling milk and retailing vegetables to his customers in the city of Worcester. He has also been engaged in the contracting business, and was one of the three original contractors for the construction of the Worcester & Southbridge Street Railway, which was begun in the spring of 1901 and was completed in the fall of 1902.

Mr. Carter has been prominent in public life. He has been a justice of the peace since 1891, overseer of the poor two years, superintendent of streets three years, assessor two years and selectman five years. In politics he is a Republican. He attends the Congregational Church. He is a member of the local lodges of Odd Fellows and Free Masons and has taken all the degrees to and including the thirty-second in Free Masonry. In the winter of 1895 Mr. Carter traveled extensively through the west to the Pacific and from British Columbia to Mexico. Again in 1905, together with his wife, he took a trip to Southern California, visiting many important points of interest.

He married, October 31, 1878, Louette Gleason Griggs, daughter of Dr. Lyman Franklin and Maria H. (Powers) Griggs, formerly of Brimfield, Massachusetts. The children of Dr. Lyman Franklin and Maria Griggs were: Ella M., Mary Isadore, Lydia A., Louette G. Griggs. Children of Henry Ward and Louette G. Carter are: 1. Addie Louette, born February 11, 1881, at Worcester, graduate of the English high school of Worcester in 1899; married Edward William Witter, of Hanover, Connecticut, September 3, 1902, and have two children—Harold Carter Witter, born August 2, 1903; Howard Bishop Witter, born November 10, 1904. 2. Clara May, born February 23, 1884, graduate of the Millbury high school, class of 1901, and of Post's Business Institute, Worcester; for four years clerk in the Quinsigamond National Bank of Worcester, married Ernest Lane Smith, son of Herbert and Helen (Lane) Smith, of Worcester, Massachusetts. 3. Rufus Henry, born May 14, 1885, graduate class of 1903, Millbury high school, studied at Amherst College one year, is now associated in business with his father. 4. Ruth, born November 3, 1892, student in public schools.

(VIII) William Woodbury Carter, son of Rufus Carter (7), was born April 21, 1866, at Millbury, Massachusetts. He attended the public and high schools there, and worked at home on the farm for two years after leaving school. He then went to Worcester as head shipping clerk for J. H. and G. M. Walker, shoe manufacturers, remaining three years. He then became paymaster for the firm of Cutting & Bishop, contractors and builders, Wor-

cester, where he remained seven years. When that firm was dissolved he went with Mr. Cutting in the firm then formed, Cutting, Bardwell & Company, and its successor, G. H. Cutting & Company. He has been a member of the last named firm for thirteen years. The firm is at present composed of George H. Cutting, Burton C. Fiske, W. W. Carter and George B. Cutting. Mr. Carter has charge of the financial end of the business. In recent years the work of this firm has aggregated about a million dollars a year, employing from six hundred to sixteen hundred hands. At present the firm is working on contracts in Massachusetts, Maine, South Carolina and Tennessee. Last year they had large contracts in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, South Carolina and Tennessee. Mr. Carter has traveled considerably in looking out for these distant contracts. A list of the contracts of the company and a history of the business will be found in the sketch of George H. Cutting in this work.

Mr. Carter married, October 24, 1895, Laura Grace Whitney, of Millbury. She was educated in the public and high schools of Millbury, at Lasalle Seminary, Auburndale, Massachusetts. She studied music under Clarence Hay, of Boston. Children of William W. and Laura Grace Carter are: Lorraine Whitney, born October 13, 1898; William Woodbury, Jr., October 22, 1900; Mildred, February 27, 1904.

CAMPBELL FAMILY. Rev. John Campbell (1), immigrant ancestor of Henry Ward Carter, of Millbury, one of the most interesting figures of the early history of Oxford, Massachusetts, was born about 1600 in the north of Scotland. He was educated in the University of Edinburgh, taking honors as a student. He came to New England in 1717, and in 1721 was ordained as minister at Oxford. As we are informed by the inscription on his gravestone: "With great wisdom and fidelity he continued to execute ye several parts of his office more than 40 years." He was very efficient in business matters and his name often appears in connection with real estate transactions. At the time of his settlement he received forty acres with all the rights of a proprietor in the common lands, etc., of the town. He had twenty acres additional granted in the eastern part of the town and one hundred and forty acres in the northwest part. These grants were liberally measured, it seems, for when he sold this land to his son Alexander it had become two hundred and thirty acres, more or less. In 1721 he bought three hundred acres in the North Gore. In 1736 "on account of difficult circumstances in the ministry at Oxford" he received a grant of the nominal amount of three hundred acres on Lake Chaubunagungamaug, now in Webster, Massachusetts. Later this piece of land was sold for four hundred acres. Altogether Mr. Campbell had at least a thousand acres of land. He was attorney and counsellor for his parish as well as clergyman. He drew their wills and administered their estates, drew their deeds and arbitrated their differences. He was also the physician, having no mean knowledge of physic as understood in his day. He was active as minister for forty years. "In his preaching" says the Boston News Letter, "he was strictly orthodox, much improved in ecclesiastic councils and happy in the peace and harmony of the church." He was thoroughly Scotch in his interpretations of Christianity, impatient at innovations and a great student of the Bible. It was commonly believed that he was a political refugee, that he espoused the cause of the Stuarts in 1715 and that he had aristo-

After three years he sold out to his partner and again went to work at the mason's trade, in business with John J. Skinner, of Woburn, continuing for seven years and afterwards was with Charles White for four years, the firm name being White & Clarridge. After this firm dissolved Mr. Clarridge continued the business for several years. In 1896 he took his son, Arthur P. Clarridge, into partnership and they continued in business at Woburn until 1900, when they removed to Milford and settled on a hundred acre farm which they bought there. In 1902 the son started in the mason business again and Mr. Clarridge is at present working for him. He attended the Congregational Church. He is a Republican in politics. He belongs to the Woburn Council of the Royal Arcanum. He served in Company G, Fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, after the civil war.

He married, December 25, 1872, Abbie Frances Preston, of Revere, Massachusetts, daughter of Deacon William B. and Rosinda (Abrams) Preston. Her father was a manufacturer of scales, also a retail dealer in them. Their children are: Etta Frances, Rosinda, Arthur Preston, of whom later; Edwin Francis, born November 8, 1880.

(VI) Arthur Preston Clarridge, son of Frederick H. Clarridge (5), was born at Woburn, Massachusetts, September 13, 1873. He was educated in the public schools there, leaving the high school at the age of sixteen to attend Bryant & Stratton's Business College in Boston. Then he learned the trade of mason with his father, for whom he worked until he was twenty-two years of age, when he was admitted to partnership in his father's business, continuing until 1900, when he removed to Milford with his family and started in the mason and contracting business there on his own account. He has had the mason's contract for many of the residences built of late years in Milford, and much of the work of the Draper Company at Hopedale, the town adjoining, has been awarded to him. Mr. Clarridge bought a hundred acre farm in Milford at the time they moved there. About a quarter of this farm, which is located on Purchase street, is woodland. Mr. Clarridge and his brother have built up an extensive milk route and conduct a first-class dairy on the farm. They have a herd of extra fine cows. Mr. Clarridge is a member of the First Congregational Church at Milford. He is a Republican. He belongs to the Master Builders Association of Massachusetts, and is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

He married, October 23, 1895, Myrtle Jane LeBaron, a lineal descendant of Mayflower stock, who was born July 21, 1875, daughter of William Henry Bradford and Ella Delight (Wood) LeBaron, of Woburn. Her father is an engineer by profession and a veteran of the civil war. Their children are: Fred Williams, born September 11, 1896; Ella Frances, September 1, 1897; Hazel Edith, January 23, 1900; LeBaron, February 23, 1902; Duane Herbert, March 18, 1903.

ELLIOT ALDEN. John Alden (1), one of the best known of the Pilgrim Fathers, through the popular poem of Longfellow, "The Courtship of Myles Standish," was the immigrant ancestor of Elliot Alden, of Milford, Massachusetts. He was the first stripling to land from the "Mayflower," and the last to die of those who signed the civil compact. He was not a Pilgrim from Holland, but was one of five men hired by the Pilgrims to come with them. He was selected for his trade, a cooper being found necessary in the new colony. Captain Standish was also hired in England, but both be-

came identified with the company in religious views and enthusiasm. Alden was the tallest man of the first colony. The name is of Scandinavian origin, Auldin or Auldine being found in Norway at present, and Van Aldens in Germany. John Alden's ancestry probably dates back to some of the invasion of Scandinavians. Alden settled first in Plymouth, and his land was between Burial Hill and Main street. He gave up this location when he removed to Duxbury, where he settled on the south side of Blue Fish river. In 1633 he became an assistant to the governor, a position he held until his death, except from 1640 to 1650, when he was deputy to the general court from Duxbury; from 1666 to 1687 was deputy governor; and was treasurer, 1658, 1659 and 1660. He divided his estate before his death. The old Alden house in Duxbury was built in 1700. He died in Duxbury September 12, 1687, aged eighty-eight years. He married, about 1622, Priscilla Mullins (or Molines), who died between 1680 and 1687. Their children: 1. Elizabeth, born 1623, died May 31, 1717; married William Paybody (Peabody). 2. John, born 1625-6; died in Boston, March 14, 1702, aged eighty years; was for many years commander of the naval forces of the Massachusetts Bay, with title of captain; his headstone was recovered in 1870 and is now in the vestibule of the new Old South Church in Boston; he was imprisoned on a charge of witchcraft, escaped to Duxbury, returned and gave himself up, and was finally released when the delusion had passed; he was a sea captain; his home was on Alden Lane, now Alden street. He married Elizabeth, widow of Abiel Everell, daughter of William Phillips, of Watertown. Although he had thirteen children, none of his grandchildren left male issue, and none of the name of Alden are descended from him, although many of the present generation have been misled by an error in Thayer's "Genealogy of the Alden Family," making John Alden of Needham appear to be a grandson of Captain John Alden of Boston. 3. Joseph, born 1627; died February 8, 1697; married Mary Simmons. 4. Sarah, born 1629; married Alexander Standish, son of Captain Myles Standish. 5. Jonathan, born 1632-3; died February 14, 1697; married Abigail Hallett. 7. Ruth, born 1634-5; died October 12, 1674; married John Bass. 8. Mary, married Thomas Delano. 9. David, mentioned below. 10. Priscilla, born about 1635. 11. Rebecca, born about 1637. 12. Zachariah, born about 1641.

(II) David Alden, son of John Alden (1), born in Duxbury, 1646, was probably the youngest son. He died in 1719, intestate, having deeded property after the example of his father to four or more of his sons. He was very prominent in public affairs and the church. He was a selectman; deputy to the general court; assistant to the governor, and deacon of the church. In 1676 he was constable, and in 1701 treasurer of the town of Duxbury. His descendants settled in Billerica, Stonington, New London, Yarmouth, Abington, Dedham, Needham, and in later generations, of course, are widely scattered all over the United States. He married Mary, daughter of Constant and Elizabeth (Collier) Southworth and granddaughter of Constant and Alice (Carpenter) Southworth. (Alice Southworth is better known as the wife of Governor Bradford, whom she married August 14, 1623. See Bradford and Carpenter families, also Southworth under sketch of Benjamin W. Childs). In the family of David Alden the name of Alice Bradford was perpetuated for many generations. Children of David and Mary Alden: 1. Henry, mentioned below. 2. Ruth, born about 1679. 3. Benjamin, about 168— 4. Alice,

about 1779. 5. Benjamin, about 168--. 6. Alice, (Suffolk wills, vol. xxviii, p. 486). He went to sea with his uncle Captain John Alden, and was thought by Thayer to be his son. He settled in Dedham, Massachusetts, about 1700. His name appears first in the records there August 30, 1704, when eight acres of land were granted him. He died at Dedham, February 18, 1730, and his son John was appointed administrator March 2, 1729-30. His homestead was on Central avenue, as it is now called, opposite Webster street, in Needham. The house there was built in 1801 by his grandson Silas Alden. He married first, Deborah —, and (second) August 11, 1710, at Weston, Elizabeth Collier, of Natick, a descendant of William Collier, an early settler at Plymouth. The children of Henry and Deborah Alden were: 1. Thomas, born Roxbury, October 29, 1696, died young. 2. Henry, Jr., born January 20, 1700, died young. 3. William, born August 14, 1709. 4. John, mentioned below. 5. Deborah, married — Duntun. 6. Susanna. 7. Alice, married Thomas Collier; died before her father.

(IV) John Alden, son of Henry Alden (3), born in Dedham, probably about 1705. He settled in that part of Dedham that became Needham, where many of his descendants have lived. He was a farmer. He died in 1782, and his son Silas was executor of his will, dated June 26, 1782. He married, November 26, 1728, Thankful Parker. Their children, all born in Needham, were: 1. Joanna, born March 9, 1730, baptized at Needham, February 24, 1731, died young. 2. John, Jr., born October 9, 1731; married September 26, 1754, Mary Adams. 3. Alice (named for Alice Bradford), born July 12, 1733, baptized July 15. 4. Henry, born November 27, 1734, baptized December 1. 5. Silas, mentioned below. 6. Moses, born November 13, baptized November 10, 1738; died March 9, 1858. 7. Bethia, baptized March 21, 1741. 9. Thomas, baptized January 13, 1745. 10. Thankful. 11. Mary, baptized November 6, 1748.

(V) Deacon Silas Alden, son of John Alden (4), born at Needham, October, 1736, baptized October 31, 1736, was a soldier in the revolution, ensign in Capt. Robert Smith's company, Col. William Heath's regiment, on the Lexington Alarm, April 10, 1775. He was also at the fortification of Dorchester Heights on 1776. He was second lieutenant in Capt. Robert Smith's company (fourth), Col. William McIntosh's regiment (first Suffolk) in 1776. Also in Capt. Thomas Mayer's company, Col. Eleazer Weld's regiment in 1776; also in Capt. Ebenezer Battle's company, Col. McIntosh's regiment, in 1778. He resided in Needham, where he had a farm, the homestead of his father. He married Margaret Capron. He died 1826, aged ninety years. Children: (he and the six following were all baptized together November 2, 1775), born about 1760: Elizabeth; Paul; Silas; Amasa; Lydia; Rebecca; Simeon, mentioned below.

(VI) Simeon Alden, son of Silas Alden (5), born about January 1, 1770, baptized at Needham, January 3, 1779. He settled in Needham and Framingham. He married Elizabeth Cook, and among their children was Samuel, mentioned below.

(VII) Samuel Alden, son of Simeon Alden (6), born in Needham, Massachusetts, began life as a farmer in and about Needham and followed this

occupation through life. While he did not possess much property he stood well in the esteem of his neighbors, an honest and hard-working citizen. He died January 28, 1865. He married Lovina, born at Framingham July 18, 1793, daughter of David and Martha (Hemenway) Amsden. She died October 16, 1855. They had two children, who were baptized July 21, 1822, together: 1. Harriet, born October 27, 1815; died September 16, 1833. 2. Eliot, born April 28, 1817.

(VIII) Eliot Alden, only son of Samuel Alden (7), was born at Needham, Massachusetts, April 29, 1817. He received his early education there, and at an early age had to begin to work for his living. He removed to Milford when a young man. He had learned the shoemaker's trade, and later became a manufacturer in partnership with Richard Harrington, under the firm name of Alden & Harrington. The business was located in the factory on Central street, now occupied by the firm of F. W. Mann & Company, manufacturers of green bone cutters. Here Alden & Harrington continued in business for many years. Mr. Harrington retired in 1897. After running the business alone for a year, Mr. Alden also retired in 1889. He spent the remainder of his life in Milford. He died there December 4, 1904, aged eighty-seven years. Most of his Alden ancestors lived to extreme ages. Mr. Alden was gifted with unusual business ability. He was honest and straightforward in his dealings, both with his customers and his employees. That he was prosperous in business was due largely to his foresight and economy, his constant attention to details in his factory and to the market in which he bought and sold. He was a liberal employer, withal, and esteemed by his own employees as a friend. He was a Republican in politics and a Universalist in religion. He was at the time of his death the oldest member of Tisquantum Lodge, No. 46, I. O. O. F., in which he was initiated September 30, 1844, the night the lodge itself was instituted. He was a leading member of Quinshepaug Encampment, No. 20, same order. He married, at Mendon, Massachusetts, October 4, 1840 Susan Eliza Perry, born May 5, 1820, daughter of Josiah and Anna (Corbett) Perry, of Milford. The only child of Eliot and Susan (Perry) Alden, Harriet Eliza Perry, was born in Milford, Massachusetts, September 2, 1841. She married January 5, 1864, Walter Raleigh Barber. He was born in Mendon, October 20, 1838, and died at Milford, July 14, 1873. Mrs. Barber survives him. They have had no children.

GARFIELD FAMILY. The family of which Charles H. Joseph Bradley, Burtie J., Myron Smith and William Sylvester Garfield are representatives, can be traced in Massachusetts for at least several generations.

Joseph Bradley Garfield was born in Brandon, Vermont, and there received his education. He then learned the carpenter's trade and for a long time was employed in one of the chair shops of East Templeton, whither he had removed. His first wife was Elizabeth Smith, of Rutland, Massachusetts. His second wife was Mary J. Stratton.

Henry James Garfield, son of Joseph Bradley and Elizabeth (Smith) Garfield, was born in 1839, in the southern part of New Hampshire, and was educated in the schools of East Templeton, Massachusetts. He then moved to New York city, where he worked at his trade of chair manufacturing, and where he remained until the breaking out of the civil war, when he took up his abode in Springfield, Massachusetts. He was there employed in the United States armory until the close of the war.

He then moved to Westboro and later to Holden, in which place he passed the remainder of his life. He was a carpenter by trade and held the offices of assessor and overseer of the poor. In politics he was a Republican and in religion an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Garfield married Martha Luvanne, of Massachusetts, and their children were: Mary, Charles H., Joseph Bradley, see forward; Burtie J., Myron Smith and William Sylvester (twins), see forward. The death of Mr. Garfield occurred March 18, 1881, in Holden.

Joseph Bradley Garfield, son of Henry James and Martha Luvanne (Hagar) Garfield, was born December 8, 1871, in Westboro, and when two years old removed to Holden with his parents. He received his education in the schools of Holden and East Templeton. In 1886 he moved to Boylston, where he has since been engaged in farming. He holds the office of road commissioner, belongs to the Grange and is identified with the Republican party. He attends the Congregational church. Mr. Garfield married, April 9, 1893, Gertrude L. Shaw, born October 25, 1875, in Boylston, daughter of Elmer and Mary (Stockwell) Shaw, and they have been the parents of three sons: Oscar B., born December 22, 1895, died July 31, 1896; Elmer H., born July 1, 1899; and Ralph L., born February 25, 1904.

Myron Smith and William Sylvester Garfield, twin sons of Henry James and Martha Luvanne (Hagar) Garfield, were born June 22, 1878, in Holden, and were educated in the schools of Boylston. In early life they turned their attention to agriculture and are now the owners of the farm which they cultivate in partnership. Myron S. Garfield has filled the office of master of Boylston Grange, No. 111. Both brothers are Republicans and attend the Congregational Church. Myron Smith Garfield married, May 16, 1903, Jesse Edna Earle, born October 15, 1874, daughter of Jessie Wheeler and Catharine Earle (Kemmeris) Babcock, of Bolton stock. Mr. Babcock has been variously engaged as book-keeper, undertaker and farmer, and was a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Marlboro, Massachusetts.

THE BRECK FAMILY. Edward Breck (1), who came to New England in 1635, was the direct ancestor of Katherine Israel Breck (mother of May Breck Montgomery Smith). He was born in Lancashire, England, within fifty miles of Liverpool, in 1595, and died probably in 1617. He emigrated with the Puritans to Massachusetts, accompanied by his wife, son Robert and one daughter. They arrived at Boston, probably on the ship "James" from Bristol, England, Captain Taylor, master, August 7, 1636. Rev. Richard Mather was in the same company of emigrants. They settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts, and Breck joined the church there in 1636. He prospered apparently and built one of the first grist mills in the colony. He owned land at Lancaster, Massachusetts. He lived in what is now Adams street, near where Hon. John Howe has since lived. He was a town officer in 1642-45-46. His wife died about 1645. He married in 1647, Isabel Rigby, widow of John Rigby. She was born in England about 1610 and married Mr. Rigby there. Edward Breck died November 2, 1662. His widow married again November 14, 1663. All the descendants of Edward Breck in the male line are from the second wife, Isabel. The children of Edward Breck were: 1. A daughter, born in England probably in 1618, died in England probably in 1628. Robert, born in England about 1620, came to Dorchester with his parents, died there about 1660. A daughter,

born in England about 1622, came to Dorchester with her parents, where she married — Blake, about 1640, and died about 1645, leaving children. Elinor, born at Dorchester, Massachusetts, probably 1636, married, September 12, 1656, Benjamin Crane, of Medfield, Massachusetts, removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, soon after married, had eight children. Mary, born at Dorchester, Massachusetts, baptized August 6, 1648, married Samuel Paul, of Dorchester, January 9, 1667; he was constable there in 1672, town clerk in 1680 and died November 3, 1690; she married (second) John Tolman, June 15, 1692, and died August 25, 1720; John Tolman died January 1, 1725, married in his eighty-third year; she had seven children by her first husband. John, born 1651, died February, 1791. Elizabeth, born 1652. Susanna, born 1654, married John Harris, of Dorchester, March 20, 1675.

(11) Captain John Breck, son of Edward Breck (1), was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, 1651. He married Susanna —, who was born 1648. He was a tanner and lived in that part of Dorchester known as Squantum. He was active in many lines of business. He was captain of the town company in the militia. He was selectman of the town and well known throughout the colonies as Captain Breck. He died February 17, 1691, at the age of forty. His wife died February 8, 1711. Their children were: Jemima, born April 17, 1677, married Benjamin Blackman, of Dorchester. Edward, born April 7, 1674, lived at Dorchester, was an ensign in the militia, died September 3, 1713. Elizabeth, born September 20, 1676, married Nathaniel Butts, September 16, 1698. Susanna, born November 9, 1678, baptized November 17, 1678, the first day of meeting in the new meeting house built in that year, married John Tolman, February, 1696-7 (See sketch of E. F. Tolman elsewhere in this work.) John, born December 22, 1680, resided in Boston, died February 16, 1713. Robert, born December 7, 1682, clergyman at Marlborough, Massachusetts, died January 6, 1731. Nathaniel, born December 1, 1684, accidentally drowned October 20, 1736. Hannah, born December 22, 1686, died December 23, 1686. Hannah, born February 17, 1688, married Rev. Ebenezer Devotion, October 4, 1710; he was born at Brookline about 1685, graduated at Harvard College, 1701, ordained minister at Suffield, Connecticut, June 28, 1710; (son Rev. Ebenezer Devotion who graduated at Yale College in 1732 and was ordained at Scotland, Connecticut, October 22, 1733. He married Martha Lathrop, and had a son and five daughters, among them Martha, who married Governor Samuel Huntington, Hannah, who married Rev. Mr. Huntington, Lucy, whose youngest daughter, Sara Jane Clark, is known to the literary world and the public as Grace Greenwood, the author.) Samuel, born September 14, 1690, died about 1714.

(111) John Breck, son of Captain John Breck (2), was born at Dorchester, Massachusetts, December 22, 1680. He married Ann Patteshall, daughter of Richard and Martha Patteshall, October 21, 1703. He resided in Boston near the old North Church. He died February 16, 1713. He was a cooper by trade, a merchant and in various lines of trade. His widow married (second) William Thomas, October 21, 1717. She was his second wife. They had two children: William Thomas, born August 30, 1718, and Ann Thomas, born October 2, 1721. The children of John Breck were: John, born August 31, 1705, died 1761; Robert, born July 17, 1707, died March, 1765; Samuel, born at Dorchester, baptized March 6, 1709; Margaret, Edward, born May 9, 1711, no descendants found.

(IV) John Breck, son of John Breck (3), was born at Boston, Massachusetts, August 31, 1705. He married Mary Thomas, January 18, 1727. She was the daughter of William Thomas, his step-father by his first wife. He was a merchant in Boston and had an extensive business, especially in connection with the Newfoundland fisheries. He had a warehouse at Clark's wharf at the north end from 1734 to 1747, when his privileges were further extended. He was a partner with his brother Robert in 1758. His mansion was on Ship street. He died in 1761, leaving an estate valued at over two thousand, seven hundred and sixty-seven pounds. His widow died in 1765, aged fifty-six. Their children were: Ann, born at Boston, October 23, 1728; Margaret, born in Boston, August 18, 1730; John, born at Boston, October 2, 1733, died at the age of twenty-two; Nathaniel, born at Boston, January 29, 1735; Elizabeth, born May 1, 1737; William, born at Boston, May 11, 1745; Samuel, born at Boston, April 11, 1747, died May 7, 1809; a daughter, born August 18, 1748, died young.

(V) Samuel Breck, son of John Breck (4), was born in Boston, April 11, 1747. He married, November 1, 1770, Hannah Andrews, who was born November 11, 1747. She was the daughter of Benjamin Andrews, of Boston. Mr. Breck built a mansion in 1780 at the corner of Winter and Tremont streets in Boston, which was standing later than 1850.

In the course of his business as a merchant he was agent to the army and fleet of King Louis XVI of France for seven years, 1783 to 1790. He represented Boston in the general court when the city had only seven representatives. He assisted materially with his money and influence in gaining independence for the colonies. He was a gentleman of the old school and loved to entertain royally in his magnificent home. His generous manner of living made him a victim of what he believed to be unjust discrimination on the part of the assessors of taxes and to excessive taxes. Finally he left Boston in disgust. In 1792, when he moved to Philadelphia, the city of Boston had a population of 18,030, with no street lamps, no sidewalks, no night-watch and of course none of the modern frills of municipal improvements, such as water, high schools, sewers, and yet he was mulcted for twelve hundred dollars a year "because, as he thought, he made a show of great wealth by his generous hospitality to strangers." He was one of the most opulent merchants of Boston when he left there and settled in Philadelphia, which was then the capital of the United States and the centre of fashion, intelligence and commerce. He entered the social life of Philadelphia with zest and was received with cordial welcome. He was made a director of the United States Bank. He died in Philadelphia, May 7, 1809. His wife died 1831. Their children were: Samuel, born July 17, 1771, died August 31, 1862. Hannah, born December 7, 1772, married, 1809, Hon. James Lloyd, who was born in Boston, 1760, was senator of Massachusetts 1808 and 1822, resided in Philadelphia in the latter part of his life, was an able speaker, member of the Academy of Arts and Sciences, was L.L.D., died New York city, April 5, 1831; she died at Bristol, Pennsylvania, at the home of her brother, George Breck, July 4, 1846, had no children. John, born in Boston, baptized December 18, 1774, died young. Lucy, baptized March 9, 1777, died of yellow fever at the age of twenty-one years. Nancy, baptized August 2, 1778, died young. Nancy, baptized October 17, 1779. Charles, baptized September 21, 1782, literary man,

wrote plays, never married. George, born November, 1785, died July 18, 1869.

(VI) George Breck, son of Samuel Breck (5), was born in Boston, Massachusetts, November, 1785. He married, 1807, Catherine D. Israel, who was born in the Island of Jamaica. His residence in Philadelphia was within the present city limits. He was a man of wealth and fine literary tastes, himself a writer of plays. He resided later at Bustleton and Bristol, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. He died July 18, 1869, at the age of eighty-four. His children were: Mary, born November 10, 1808, married Lawrence Lardner, resided in Pennsylvania; Samuel, born November 10, 1810; Anna L., born February 26, 1812, married William H. Aspinwall, of New York city; William, born May 29, 1813, died April 26, 1870; Elizabeth, born at Bustleton, Pennsylvania, May 16, 1815, educated at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and Burlington, New Jersey, married Samuel Payne Reed, who was born 1815, physician and cotton planter at Beaufort, South Carolina; Charles, born August 19, 1816, clergyman, D. D., died March 30, 1876; George, born November 23, 1819; Catherine, born September 8, 1821; Henry, born July 5, 1823, died young; Jane Moore, born January 6, 1825, married John Lloyd Aspinwall, of the firm of H. & A. Aspinwall; Joseph, born July 30, 1826, died young; John Malcolm, born April 9, 1828, resided at Portland, Oregon; Lucy, born at Bustleton, Pennsylvania.

(VII) George Breck, son of George Breck (6), was born November 23, 1819, at Bustleton, Pennsylvania. He married, June 28, 1844, Emily McEwen Hale, of Philadelphia. She was born May 3, 1821. He died at his home in Bristol, Pennsylvania, April 6, 1856. She died in New York city, February 6, 1872. Their children were: Katherine Israel, born at Herrick, Pennsylvania, March 19, 1845, married, at Bristol, June 4, 1868, Henry Montgomery, who was born 1843; he died at Bristol, Pennsylvania, May 1, 1881; Mary Hale, born at Herrick, Pennsylvania, May 26, 1848, married George Lardner Breck; George William, born October 12, 1851, at Herrick, Pennsylvania, died March 28, 1883, at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

(VIII) Katherine Israel Breck, daughter of George Breck (7), was born at Herrick, Pennsylvania, March 19, 1845. She married, at Bristol, Pennsylvania, June 4, 1868, Henry Montgomery. He was born in 1843 and died at Bristol, Pennsylvania, May 1, 1881. (See Montgomery Family elsewhere in this work.)

ARCHER FAMILY. For more than five hundred years the family of Archer has been of some note in England. Like the origin of most patronymics of the earlier period of Anglo-Norman history that of Archer appears to be involved in some obscurity, and it is doubtful whether the armorial bearings of the family were derived from the name and that again from the occupation or profession, or were assumed either in fanciful reference to the name or in allusion to the tenure by which John Archer, champion to Thomas, Earl of Warwick, held his estates of that noble, namely: annual payment of twelve broad arrows. The Archer family of Umberslade has been the principal family of this name in England. The line of descent down to the time that the American ancestor of Archer family left England, is given below.

Fulbert Archer came to England with William the Conqueror. His name is on the Roll of Battle Abbey.

Robertus Archer, son of Fulbert, was of Tamworth, England, Warwick county; married Selida, daughter and heir of Roger de Hulehall; had children, Richard, John and William.

William Archer, son of Robert, married Margeria, daughter and heir of John Saway de Oxtow Saway, Leicestershire; their children were: Thomas, John, William, Henry.

John Archer, son of William, married Margery, daughter of William Barneville, and they had William, Ela and John.

John Archer, son of John, was of Tamworth; married Margery, daughter of William Tracy de Tuddington, and they had: Thomas, John.

John Archer, son of John, married Isabell, daughter of Radi de Erasat, and they had William and Thomas.

Thomas Archer, son of John, was of Umberg of Tanworth or Tamworth; married Margareta, daughter and heir of Walter Clebury, of Clebury. He died in the forty-sixth year of Edward III.

Thomas, son of Thomas, married Agnes, daughter of John Hanbury, of Hanbury, Staffordshire, and they had: Henry, Richard. He died in the fourth years of Henry VI, aged eighty-four years.

Richard Archer, son of Thomas, married Alice, daughter of William Hugford, widow of Thomas Lucy. He died in the eleventh year of Edward IV, eighty-five.

John Archer, son of Richard, married Christiana, daughter and heir of Rodi Balklow, widow of Henry Sewell.

John Archer, son of John, was of Tanworth; married Alice, daughter of Baldwin Montfort.

Johannes Archer, son of John, was of Tanworth, married Mary, daughter of Humphrey Stafford.

Richard Archer, son of Johannes, married Matilda, daughter and heir of Edward Delamore.

Humfrey Archer de Tanworth, son of Richard, married Anna Townsend, daughter of Robert Townshend.

Andreas Archer, son of Humfrey, was of Tanworth; he died there April 6, 1629; married Mary, daughter of Simon Raleigh de Farnborow. She died August 10, 1614. Their children: Simon, Thomas, Richard.

Richard Archer, son of Andreas, married Maria Bull, daughter of Roland Bull. Richard died 1646-7 at Nethope in Oxford.

Simon Archer, son of Richard, married Anne, daughter of John Ferres de Tanworth.

The connection with the American ancestor has not been established. He probably belonged to a branch of the family outlined above, founded by John Archer, rector of Carhayes, instituted there about 1644. The rector had a son Nicholas who inherited from his uncle, Richard Archer, of St. Kew, all his property, but, dying without issue, bequeathed his estate to the eldest son of his brother Edward, who married, 1683, Judith Swete. The son of Edward Archer married Sarah, co-heir of John Addis, of Whiteford. John, the American emigrant, came from Cornwall and must have belonged to this family, perhaps a grandson of Edward Archer, mentioned above.

(1) John Archer, the immigrant ancestor of the Archer family of Milford, was the progenitor also of the Yarmouth, Nova Scotia families. He came to America during the French and Indian wars, 1757-1762, having been impressed in the British navy. He left the navy, perhaps deserted, as many of the British seamen who had been forced into the navy and army did. He settled at Cherryfield, Maine. He was well educated and found employment in his new home as teacher and land surveyor. He took

up a lot afterward occupied by his son John, situated on the Beddington road. He had a family of twenty-three children, most of whom were sons and nearly all of whom grew to maturity. The youngest of the family, David Cobb Archer, who lived near Cherryfield, was well known to travelers in his day going from Columbia Falls to Jonesboro. John Archer was a soldier in the revolution in the American army. He was a private in the artillery company, Colonel John Allen's regiment, in 1778-79. His captain was Thomas Robbins. The record also gives his rank as sergeant major. He was in Captain Jeremiah O'Brien's company of rangers, Colonel Allen's regiment, serving at Machias, Maine, late in 1779.

John Archer married Elizabeth Gates Tupper, niece of General Gates, of the American army at Saratoga, etc., and granddaughter of Governor Mayhew. She was daughter of Peleg (born 1731) and Deborah (Fish) Tupper, born in Sandwich, Massachusetts. Children of Sergeant John and Elizabeth Archer were: William Gates, married a Miss Mullahall, of Liverpool, Nova Scotia, and had two children: Henry and Elizabeth; Henry, Robert, John, Thomas, Thomas, Joseph Tupper, of whom later; George, Allan, Mary, Eliakim, David Cobb.

(II) Joseph Tupper Archer, son of John Archer (1), was born at Cherryfield, Maine, in 1782. He gained his education in the public schools and at home under his father's instruction. He learned the trade of mason and stone cutter. He went to Yarmouth and Liverpool, Nova Scotia, when a young man, and soon engaged in contracting for mason work in that vicinity. He worked on many public buildings, and in later life did much cemetery work, at which he was especially skillful. In 1854 he removed to Sudbury, Massachusetts, where he bought a farm. He died there October 11, 1863, at the advanced age of eighty-one years. In religion he was an active and consistent Baptist. In politics he was a Republican.

He married (first) Dorcas Nickerson, of Barrington, Nova Scotia. He married (second) Eleanor Durkee, daughter of Stephen and Lydia (Lovette) Durkee, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. The children of Joseph Tupper and Dorcas Archer were: 1. Freeman, born May 8, 1812, died 1885; married (first) Jane Muir, of Shelburn, Nova Scotia; married (second) Margaret Cormack; married (third) Maria Bugbee, of Eastport, Maine, and had son, Frederick W., druggist, of Milton, Massachusetts. 2. Joseph Allan, born May 17, 1814, died November 27, 1889; married (first) Margery Crosby, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, and has one child Cordelia; married (second), January 12, 1847, Ann Elizabeth Burns, of Digby, Nova Scotia, and they have a son, George Washington. The children of Joseph Tupper and Eleanor Archer were: 3. Dorcas Eliza, married Benjamin Crosby. 4. Mary Eleanor, born 1820, died August 12, 1890; married, October 14, 1841, Charles W. Wyman, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. 5. George Edward, lost at sea in 1837. 6. Caroline, married, November 28, 1844, Joseph Churchill, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. 7. Stephen Durkee, of whom later. 8. Francis, married, November 8, 1852, Dr. Dennison Seymour. 9. Lydia, married Caston Harris, of Boston, Massachusetts.

(III) Stephen Durkee Archer, son of Joseph Tupper Archer (2), was born at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, September 22, 1826. He received his education in the town of Yarmouth. Although his schooling ended when he was sixteen he was a life-long student and was especially well-read in medicine and law. He learned the mason's trade of his father and made it his life business. He built the Yarmouth

Bank, also the Clements and Rierson buildings. Shortly after his marriage in 1850 he removed to New York city, where he worked at his trade for three years during the building of the Bible House there. He then moved to Sudbury, Massachusetts, where he and his father bought a farm, which they carried on for four years. He continued also to work at his trade in the vicinity. He then removed to Danvers, Massachusetts, where he followed his trade for about six years, thence going to Amesbury, where he worked for about three years. In 1864 he removed to Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, for the purpose of building the court house and jail there. After three years he located in Boston, where he worked at his trade part of the time on his own account, part of the time in the employ of other contractors. He removed to Hyde Park. He was employed by the Francis estate, which was located on the present site of Boston College. Here he remained until 1891, when he bought an estate at Malden and settled there for the remainder of his days. He died December 8, 1902. He was not engaged in active business the last two or three years of his life. Mr. Archer was a member of the South Baptist Church of South Boston and was active and prominent; he was previously a member of the Yarmouth Church. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the Ancient Order of American Mechanics.

He married, January 15, 1850, Mary Magray, who was born at Yarmouth, May 21, 1827, daughter of Captain John 2d. and Abigail (Robbins) Magray, and a lineal descendant of Elder Thomas Cushman, passenger in the "Fortune" 1621, and Mary Allerton, passenger in the "Mayflower," 1620. Mary Magray's grandfather, Joseph Robbins, was a revolutionary officer. The children: 1. Eudora Frances, born May 21, 1851, married, September, 1870, Joseph E. Webster, of Berwick, Maine, and they had children: Lucelia May, Eva Josephine, Arthur Jacob, Charles, Viola Agnes, Elmer, Bertha, Stella Rossina, Ethel Frances, Willard Webster. 2. George Edward, born February 15, 1853, chief architect for the New York and Lake Erie railroad, and one of the leaders of his profession in this country; married, August 2, 1880, Catharine Henry, of New York city, and had two children: Annie Louise, Viola Agnes, married Wilbur Clements, of New York city. 3. Cecilia Ellen, born April 16, 1855, married, September 2, 1880, Emil J. F. Quirin, of Tioga, New York, and they have one child, Violet Madeline, born June, 1882. 4. Luella May, born August 6, 1857, married, April 2, 1878, Warren Montague, of Portland, Maine, and have three children: George Warren, Harry Messenger, Walter Emil. 5. Viola Alberta, born July 2, 1860, married, July 15, 1884, George L. Haines, of Milton, Massachusetts, and they have one child: Luella Archer Haines, born July 27, 1891. 6. Calvert Bradford, of whom later. 7. Agnes Lillian, born January 25, 1865, married, July 16, 1884, Elmer E. Walter, of Hyde Park, Massachusetts, and they have three children: Warren Theodore, born January 26, 1887; Lucille Agnes, born June 23, 1891; Clara Josephine, born February 6, 1893. 8. Stella May, born November 18, 1867, married, 1893, Captain A. S. Maloney, of St. Andrews, New Brunswick.

(IV) Calvert Bradford Archer, son of Stephen Durkee Archer (3), was born at Danvers, Massachusetts, April 22, 1862. When he was two years old he moved with his parents to Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, where he lived two years. Returning to South Boston he entered the Hawes Hall school and afterward the Bigelow school and the Lincoln school in Boston. When he was fourteen years

old he left school and went to work as office boy for the American Tablet Company of Boston. This business was merged later with the waterproof cloth, etc., and he worked for the concern for four years. From there he went to Readville, near Boston, in the employ of the Prussian Rubber Company, and after a short time went to work for Arza B. Smith, manufacturer of rubber garments, and was for two years in charge of his factory. From there he went to the American Rubber Company at Cambridge to take charge of a department. Two years later he went to Sterling Rubber Company at South Framingham, and was there about three years.

After the death of his wife, he removed to Braintree, Massachusetts, as foreman for the Columbian Rubber Company. After three years he returned to the Sterling Company, the plant of which had been transferred to Allston in Boston. He resigned his position there on account of ill health and was obliged to rest for a year. He then removed to Jersey City and was for six years baggage master for the Erie Railroad, making his home in Paterson, New Jersey. He returned to the rubber business in Wallingford and New Haven, Connecticut, and started the rubber insulating plant for the New Haven Insulated Wire Company. After two years he again went to work for the American Rubber Company at Cambridge as cutter. In 1889 he took charge of the Standard Rubber Corporation at Brockton. He was general superintendent and compounder. He went to Marlboro for a short period and in 1890 to Milford, where he organized the Milford Rubber Company, starting on a small scale with but one machine and four men. It has already developed into the largest plant of its kind in the country. Mr. Archer has invented special machinery for the coating with rubber blankets and other rough and uneven surfaces. His machine is used all over the country in similar plants. Mr. Archer resides on Pine street, Milford.

He attends the Baptist church. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Colfax Lodge, No. 212, of Odd Fellows, of Paterson, New Jersey. He was an active member and chaplain of the Royal Arcanum Council at Wallingford, Connecticut. He belongs to the New England Manufacturers' Rubber Club of Boston. He was a member of Battery A, under Captain Joseph Smith, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, for five years.

He married (first), February 3, 1883, Myra Violet Linscott, of Lemoine, Maine, daughter of Captain John and Violetta Dow Linscott. Her father was a sea captain and farmer. He married (second), February 14, 1889, Mary Poole, of Cambridge, daughter of George and Sarah Boyle Poole. Her father was a trader. The children of Calvert Bradford and Mary Archer: Stephen Calvert, born November 18, 1889; Lillian May, July 27, 1891; Alicia Violet, January 1, 1895.

CHAMBERLIN FAMILY. Henry Chamberlin (1), the immigrant ancestor of William Henry Chamberlin of Milford, Massachusetts, was probably a native of Hingham, Norfolk county, England, whence he came in 1638 in the ship "Diligent" with his wife, his mother and two children, to Hingham, New England. He was a proprietor of the town of Hingham in 1638, and was admitted a free-man March 13, 1638-9. He was evidently both blacksmith and shoemaker, for he is called shoemaker in the earlier deeds, and blacksmith or smith in the later records. He removed to Hull, where he was a proprietor in 1657, and February 4, 1660, he sold land granted to him at Hingham. His son,

Henry Chamberlin, Jr., was a town officer of Hull in 1670, and his son William in 1669. He lived for a time at other places, for his wife joined the church at Barnstable, October 6, 1644, unless this refers to his mother, Mrs. Chamberlin, widow, probably his mother, "sister of Mr. Israel Stoughton," received from the general court a portion of Mr. Andrew's gift May 14, 1645; the widow Christian Chamberlin died April 19, 1659, aged eighty-one years, in Hingham, Massachusetts. He died in 1674. His will was dated November 8, 1673, and was proved July 29, 1674. He bequeathed to wife Jane; sons Henry and William; daughters Susan Carter, Ursley Cole and Faith Patterson; grandchild John Chamberlin. The inventory of his estate by Nathaniel Bosworth and Thomas Loring, April 27, 1675, at Hull, Massachusetts, where he died, shows the five acre lot that he drew first at Hingham; a lot on old Planters' Hill; ten acres on the Plain at Hingham. Chamberlin's Run, near Rocky Hill, Hingham, probably took its name from Henry Chamberlin, the immigrant settler.

(II) Henry Chamberlin, son of Henry Chamberlin (1), was born probably in England about 1635. He was a town officer in Hull in 1670, and probably lived there most of his life. His brother William was a prominent citizen at Hull and Hingham. Children of Henry Chamberlin: 1. Nathaniel, mentioned below. 2. Henry, born about 1662; resided at Hull and Hingham; was in Captain Moseley's company in King Philip's war; had five children.

(III) Nathaniel Chamberlin, son of Henry Chamberlin (2), was born about 1650, in Hull or Boston. He settled in Hull and removed in 1696 to Scituate, Massachusetts, where he had grants of land in 1693 in the east of Dead Swamp, near Chamberlin Plain. According to Winsor he also had land in Duxbury in 1710. He lived in Scituate and Duxbury. He married Abigail ——. Some of his children were Quakers and settled in Rhode Island. The children of Nathaniel and Abigail Chamberlin were: born at Hull: 1. Elizabeth, born June 8, 1682. 2. Nathaniel, born August 23, 1683. 3. John, born December 26, 1684. 4. Mary, born February 5, 1686. 5. Joanna, born January 8, 1688. 6. Several daughters. 7. Thomas, born May 21, 1695. Born at Scituate: 8. Freedom, mentioned below. 9. Eunice, born 1698. 10. Joseph, born 1699.

(IV) Freedom Chamberlin, seventh child of Nathaniel Chamberlin (3), was born at Scituate, Massachusetts, 1697. He settled in the adjoining town of Pembroke. He married April 3, 1722, Mary Soule. Several of their sons settled in East Bridgewater, Massachusetts. Children of Freedom and Mary Chamberlin: 1. Captain Freedom, born 1730, died in Pembroke, 1821, aged ninety-one years. 2. Job. 3. Benjamin. 4. John, left town. 5. Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(V) Nathaniel Chamberlin, son of Freedom Chamberlin (4), was born in Pembroke, Massachusetts, September 24, 1722, and died 1814, aged ninety-one years. He was in Hanover, an adjacent town, in 1747, and for a few years afterward. Most of his children settled in Bridgewater, and many of his posterity have resided there. One son settled in Hanover. He married, December 17, 1743, Sarah Foster, who died 1765. He married (second) Deliverance, daughter of Thomas Snell, of Bridgewater, in 1767. She died 1814, aged eighty-six years, eleven months. He died in the same year, aged ninety-one. Children of Nathaniel and Sarah Chamberlin: 1. Nathaniel, Jr., born 1745; married Eleanor, daughter of Zechariah Whitman. 2. Sarah, born 1747; married Jabez Pratt. 3. Ruth, born 1751; married Elisha Records, of Pembroke. 4.

Mary, born 1754; married Benjamin White. 5. Lydia, born 1756, married Jonathan Pratt. 6. Joseph (twin), and 7. Benjamin (twin), born 1761. 8. Josiah, mentioned below.

(VI) Josiah Chamberlin, son of Nathaniel Chamberlin (5), was born in Hanover or Bridgewater, October 13, 1764. He settled in Hanover, in the house later owned by Captain Robert L. Eells, on Washington street, near William Curtis's place and later he lived on Spring street, where his son Josiah lived after him. He married, November 25, 1789, Lucy Pratt, who died March 26, 1789. He married (second) Abigail Crooker, of Pembroke, March 18, 1790, and he died October 18, 1829. His widow died November 7, 1847, aged eighty-three years. She was born October 16, 1764. Children of Josiah and Lucy Chamberlin: 1. Lucy, born March 23, 1785; married Ezra Phillips, of Pembroke, September 25, 1814; died June 7, 1832. 2. Lydia, born August 21, 1788; died September 14, 1821. Children of Josiah and Abigail Chamberlin: 3. Nabby, born August 22, 1796; married Cephas Perry, October 7, 1838. 4. Josiah, Jr., mentioned below. 5. Nathaniel F., born January 6, 1802. 6. Twin brother of Nathaniel F., born January 6, 1802; died February 15, 1802.

(VII) Josiah Chamberlin, son of Josiah Chamberlin (6), was born in Hanover, Massachusetts, November 17, 1798. He was a shoemaker by trade, and later was a boot and shoe manufacturer. He settled at Hanover. He married Sophia Taylor, of Scituate, August 26, 1821. He inherited the homestead of his father. Children: 1. Josiah W., born February 11, 1822. 2. Nathaniel P., born March 24, 1824; married, August 20, 1848, Melatiah, daughter of Samuel Stetson. 3. William H., mentioned below. 4. Lucy, born September, 1834. 5. George (twin), born August 29, 1840. 6. Francis (twin), born August 29, 1840.

(VIII) William Henry Chamberlin, son of Josiah Chamberlin (7), was born at Hanover, Massachusetts, July 19, 1827, and received his education there in the common schools. When he was eighteen he left school to learn the shoemaker's trade, and he followed that vocation for a number of years. He began to manufacture boots and shoes on his own account in Hanover, and afterward entered partnership with Loami Sylvester, under the firm name of Chamberlin & Sylvester. In 1866 he removed to Milford, Massachusetts, where he was for several years foreman in the factory of Samuel Walker, shoe manufacturer. He started in business for himself in a shop on North Bow street, where the business of H. M. Curtis is now located, near the railroad station. After he discontinued manufacturing he became a broker in real estate, with an office in Boston, and remained in the real estate business to the time of his death, October 1, 1889. He was a member of the Episcopal Church of Milford, and had been vestryman and treasurer of the church. In politics he was a Republican, and he was a member of Montgomery Lodge of Free Masons. He married, June 10, 1858, Susan M. Magoun of Hanover. She was born in Boston, July 12, 1838, daughter of Snow and Ruth Eaton (Magoun) Magoun, of Hanover. Her father was a machinist by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlin have no children.

WILLIAM HENRY VICKERY. The father of the late William Henry Vickery, of Boylston, was Samuel Vickery, who was born in Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, and received his education in the schools of that town. He then took up shipbuilding, which he made his means of livelihood. He adhered to

the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which he regularly attended. His wife was Julia Ann Boyd.

William Henry Vickery, second son of Samuel and Julia Ann (Boyd) Vickery, was born August 22, 1847, in Yarmouth, and until reaching the age of sixteen attended the common schools of his native place. He then began to learn the carpenter's trade, which he followed successfully for four years. Later he became proficient as a wheelwright and cabinetmaker. He remained in Nova Scotia until 1865, in which year he moved to Newton, Massachusetts, where he followed his two callings, subsequently going first to Boston and afterward to Worcester. In 1879 he took up his abode in Boylston, and there passed the remainder of his life. Mr. Vickery served as town constable, and for two years was chairman of the overseers of the poor. He also filled the office of collector of taxes, and was town undertaker, which position he held until death. He belonged to Centennial Lodge, I. O. O. F., of West Boylston, and was a Republican in politics. He was a devoted member of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Vickery married, November 22, 1868, Camilla Allen, born July 1, 1848, daughter of Ebenezer and Lydia (Sims) Allen, the former a shoemaker of Yarmouth. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Vickery: Goldie M., born September 25, 1869, died June 27, 1870; Nellie M., born February 4, 1873, married, March 9, 1892, George H. Prouty, of Boylston, and has one child, Goldie E., born May 23, 1896; and George A., born February 11, 1881, married November 26, 1902, Lillian Brunter, of Boston. The daughters were born in Boston and the son in Boylston. Mr. Vickery died September 1, 1904, leaving behind him the name of a good man and a worthy citizen. His widow resides in the family home in Boylston.

HARRIS FAMILY. Thomas Harris (1), the immigrant ancestor of Warren A. Harris, of Millbury, came to New England with his wife and settled first at Charlestown. He died soon. His widow married Deacon William Stilson. In 1680 Deacon Stilson testified that Thomas Harris kept the ferry from Charlestown to Winnisimmet (now Chelsea), and Charlestown forty-nine years before, and that he married his widow and continued the ferry. This ferry is the oldest in the United States. Children of Thomas Harris: 1. Anthony, settled in Boston; belonged to the Artillery Company; was in Ipswich 1648; died at Chelsea, 1651. 2. Daniel, of Rowley, about 1645, removed to Middletown, Connecticut; died 1701. 3. John, of Rowley, 1644, left numerous posterity. 4. Thomas, mentioned below. 5. William, was with his brothers Anthony and Daniel, and was probably brought over in his youth by his parents; settled in Middletown, Connecticut. 6. Ann, married Elias Maverick before 1651.

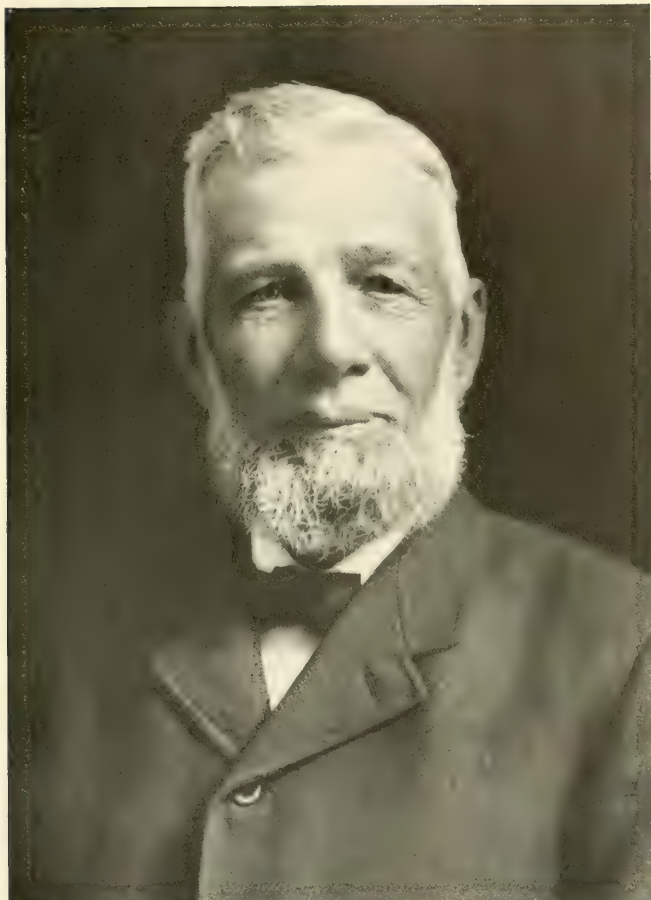
(II) Thomas Harris, son of Thomas Harris (1), was born in England about 1618, according to his affidavit in 1658. He was among the first settlers in Ipswich as early as 1636, a seaman and fisherman. He served against the Indians and was paid by the town in 1643. He was a proprietor of Rowley in 1643, and sold land there in that year, giving deed with wife Martha, February 22, 1654-5. His house lot consisted of two acres bounded on the south by that of John Harris, and on the north by that of another brother, William Harris. He lived in Ipswich most of his life after 1644. He was tithingman there in 1677. He died August 2, 1687. His will dated July 16, was proved September 14, 1687. He bequeathed to wife Martha; sons John, Will-

iam and Ebenezer, and refers to eldest son who died beyond the sea. He married, November 15, 1647, Martha, daughter of John and Margaret (Read) Lake. She belonged to an aristocratic family, the Lakes of Normanton, Yorkshire. Her mother, Margaret Read, was daughter of Edmund Read of Wickford, Essex county, England, descended from William Read, who died in Wickford in 1634. Margaret Lake was the first white woman in New London, Connecticut, it is said. She lived with her sister Mrs. John Winthrop, there in 1645. John and Margaret (Read) Lake had three children—John, remained in England; Ann, married Captain John Gallup, who was killed in the Swamp Fight, December 19, 1675; and Martha, mentioned above. Children of Thomas and Martha (Lake) Harris: 1. Thomas, born August 8, 1648; died beyond the sea before 1687; his father had given him forty pounds to redeem him out of Turkey when he was captured by pirates presumably. 2. Martha, born January 8, 1651; died between 1672 and 1666. 3. John, born January 7, 1653; died November 21, 1732. 4. Elizabeth, born February 8, 1655; married John Gallup. 5. Margaret, born August 6, 1657; died May 18, 1750; married Deacon John Stamford, of Ipswich, who died May 27, 1730, aged eighty-two years. 6. Mary, born January 31, 1660; died before 1666. 7. William, born December 12, 1661, died young. 8. William, born December 16, 1664; died December 31, 1751. 9. Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(III) Ebenezer Harris, youngest son of Thomas Harris (2), was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, 1663. He married there, September 15, 1690, Rebecca Clarke. Soon after his marriage in 1690 he removed to Quinebaug, now of Windham county, Connecticut. Thomas Harris, perhaps a nephew, was one of the settlers on the east side of the Quinebaug river in 1699. Ebenezer Harris, with John Fellows and John Gallup (who married his sister Elizabeth), "quietly entered on land in Plainfield, Connecticut," and when they had cleared the land and their crops were flourishing they were raided by Mayor Fitch, one of two rival claimants of the land. He forced them off the land, arrested and imprisoned them, but the general court scored him for his illegal and arbitrary conduct. Harris remained in Plainfield. He assisted the constable in a miniature war with the residents of New London in 1703, when some young men from there attempted to destroy the corn of the Indians. He was in the eighth section of the town in 1704.

(VI) Hosea Harris, great-grandson of the first settler in Plainfield, later Brooklyn, Connecticut, was born about 1775, in Brooklyn, Connecticut. His father was probably Ebenezer. In 1788, besides Ebenezer, the following were on the poll tax lists of Brooklyn: Samuel Harris, Reuben Harris, Paul Harris, Amos Harris. Reuben Harris was surveyor 1786, and Abner was a town officer in Woodstock 1760. Joseph Harris, of Brooklyn, married, July 6, 1761, Lydia Cady. Hosea Harris of Brooklyn married Eunice Pellett and among their children was Harry Webb Harris, mentioned below.

(VII) Harry Webb Harris, son of Hosea Harris (7), born in Brooklyn, Connecticut, January 24, 1806; settled in Millbury, Massachusetts; died there April 10, 1868. He was a farmer and teamster he came here to work on the canal as a driller. After the canal was finished he remained, became a prominent man, and held nearly every office in the town. He married, November 27, 1828, Augusta Collier, of Oxford, born December 19, 1809, died April 21, 1880. Their children: 1. Warren Harborn, born September 11, 1829; died July 21, 1833. 2.



Warren A. Harris

Charles Henry, 3. Ann, born December 10, 1832; married Edwin Mitchell McClure, May 9, 1854; one son, Harry Thomas McClure, born in Peabody, Massachusetts, December 31, 1875. 4-5. Maria and Sophia, twins, born October 12, 1834; Maria died January 27, 1835; Sophia died February 18, 1895; she married, November 15, 1852, Marcus Lowell Penniman of Millbury, and they had one son, Harry Webb Harris, born in Jacksonville, Florida, October 2, 1873. 6. Warren A., mentioned below. 7. Stella A., born March 5, 1850; died July 2, 1870.

(VII) Charles H. Harris, son of Harry Webb Harris (7), born November 12, 1831; died March 23, 1866; married Lucinda Maria Wheeler, of Millbury, who died March 1, 1900. Their children: i. John Franklin, born July 4, 1854. 2. Walter Webb, born March, 1856; died December 19, 1888; married, May, 1877, Mary F. Kendrick, of Sutton; she died December 20, 1900; their children: i. Henry Moulton, born in Sutton, September 13, 1880; married, February, 1905; resides on West street, Worcester; employed by Dr. Garfield, dentist. ii. Ford Wheeler, born in Millbury, January 11, 1885. iii. Stella, born in Sutton, 1887; died March 7, 1891. iv. Blanche, born in Sutton, May 15, 1888; died September 4, 1888.

(VIII) Warren A. Harris, son of Harry Webb Harris (7), was born in Millbury, July 26, 1839. He was educated in the public schools there. His father invested in oil wells and in 1856 Warren A. Harris, when seventeen years of age, went to Ohio for his father to look after the oil interests, and remained some four years. He still has property there. When his father died he bought out the heirs and retained the old home in Millbury, where he is at the head of extensive business interests. He was president of the Singletary Creamery. He deals also in ice and wood, conducts a large farm, consisting of four hundred and fifty acres, wholesales his milk, and does a general trucking business, employing from seven to twelve hands steadily and eleven teams. He resides on West Main street, corner of Singletary street. He is a Republican in politics, overseer of poor seven years, selectman two years. He is a member of the Grange. He married, 1860, at Newark, Ohio, Hester Ann McMullen, born February, 1841, died April 26, 1863. He married (second) Mary D. Whipple, born November, 1840, died October 5, 1873. He married (third), November 1, 1876, Sarah Frances, of Lynnfield, Massachusetts, born January 15, 1844, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah P. (Spokesfield) Bryant; granddaughter of John Bryant, great-granddaughter of Jonathan Bryant. Her father is living at the advanced age of ninety-one years. The only child of Warren A. and Hester Anne Harris was Harry Bowman, born in Millbury, April 8, 1863, died May 1, 1863. Children of Warren A. and Mary D. Harris: Hester Ann, born January 9, 1866, died in infancy, April 23, 1866; Charles Henry, see forward; Martha Whipple, born 1871, died 1873. The children of Warren A. and Sarah Frances Harris were: Sidney Bryant, born February 4, 1878, died November 22, 1880; Francis Warren, born June 17, 1882, died January 30, 1883; Warren Bertram, born March 29, 1884, graduate of Millbury high school, attended Brown University and Worcester Academy, now with the Crompton & Thayer Loom Works, Worcester.

(IX) Charles Henry Harris, third child of Warren A. Harris (8), was born in Millbury, Massachusetts, April 15, 1867. He was educated in the public and high schools and has since been associated with his father in business. He married, May, 1888, Mary Jean Callahan, born September 25, 1863. Their children are: Augusta Martha, born March 7, 1889;

Walter Callahan, October 9, 1890; Harry Daniel, August 18, 1892, died August 25, 1892; Warren Timothy, March 10, 1894; Edmund Paul, April 22, 1896; Honora, June 15, 1898; Marion, March 21, 1900.

John Collier or Collier (1), immigrant ancestor of Warren A. Harris, of Millbury, Massachusetts, was first of Cambridge and Watertown, then of Sudbury. He came to Framingham with the Mellen family in 1687, and with the consent of Governor Danforth took possession of lands lying west of Parks Corner and adjoining the Mellen estate. Collier's house was near the river and the bridge at Cutler's mills was called Collier's bridge in the early records. He was born probably in England or Scotland in 1633. He was one of the committee on building the highway from Sudbury, Sherburn, Marlboro, Framingham and the Falls on Charles river in 1684. He married Hannah Cutler, daughter of James Cutler. She was born in 1638. Their children were: Hannah, married, June 16, 1679, James Cushing; John, born March 6, 1661, settled in Sudbury; Thomas, born December 14, 1663; Mary, married, January 9, 1695, Samuel Holland; James, see forward; Jane, born in Boston, July 20, 1681.

(II) James Collier, son of John Collier (1), was born about 1660. He settled first in Framingham with his father. He was nominally one of the thirty settlers of the town of Oxford in Worcester county, but apparently did not reside there until several years after the settlement was made. He was of Framingham in 1718, at the time of the sale of the Oxford estate. In 1735 he bought the Mayo farm of Oxford. He seems to have been a quiet citizen and his name seldom appears on the public records. He married Elizabeth ——— and (second), December 22, 1746, Hannah Twitchell. He died in 1749 and his will was proved May 29, 1749. The children of James and Elizabeth Collier were: James, born January 20, 1695-96, settled at Framingham, married Patience Gleason; lived also at Hopkinton; Joseph, born December 16, 1702, resided at Hopkinton, married Mercy Travis, of Hopkinton; Elizabeth, married, 1739, Daniel Toombs; Jonas, born 1713, see forward.

(III) Jonas Collier, son of James Collier (2), was born in Framingham, in 1713, died in Oxford, February 26, 1795, aged eighty-two years. He resided in Oxford, was a farmer, and lived on the Collier homestead there. He married, February 14, 1749, Susannah Pratt; married (second), March 4, 1779, Mrs. Elizabeth Persons, of Spencer. Children of Jonas and Susannah were: Ebenezer, born January 8, 1741, married Sarah Towne, 1771; Eunice, born May 1, 1742, married John Ives, December 1, 1772; Jason, born January 5, 1744, see forward; Ezekiel, born April 5, 1745, was a revolutionary soldier, settled in Ashford, Connecticut; Jonas, born January 5, 1747, married Mary Rich; Mercy, born October 7, 1750, died April 1, 1838.

(IV) Jason Collier, son of Jonas Collier (3), was born in Oxford, Massachusetts, January 5, 1744. He was a farmer in Oxford. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain William Campbell's company, Colonel Ebenezer Learned's regiment, in 1775. This was an Oxford company. He married, November 24, 1768, Sarah Bogle, daughter of John Bogle. She had nineteen children. She died January 23, 1814. He married (second) Hannah Farrington, born December 6, 1765, died January 15, 1859, aged ninety-two years. He died October 4, 1840. Children of Jason and Sarah Collier were: John, see forward; James, born October 6, 1770; Elizabeth, born October 6, 1771, married (first) Abel Avery; (second) Major Nathaniel Dexter; Esther, born

December 27, 1772, married William Prentiss; Ezra, born May 28, 1778.

Jonathan, born January 9, 1777, married Olive Cummings; Rufus, born August 30, 1778; William, born 1780, died young; William, born September 5, 1781,

died April 14, 1809; Mary, born January 1, 1785, married Edward Leeds; Ebenezer, born May 10, 1780; Lucretia, born September 24, 1787; Alexander, born April 24, 1789, died unmarried September 19, 1852; Jason, born August 2, 1791; Nehemiah, born March 30, 1793; Hannah, born January 30, 1795, married, 1820, John A. Wood; Joel, born April 22,

(V) John Collier, eldest child of Jason Collier (4), was born October 16, 1769, died March 9, 1813, at Oxford. He married Sally Warren, of Cambridge, born February 20, 1779, died April 30, 1815. He lived in Oxford and Charlton. Children of John and Sally Collier were: Joseph W., born January 28, 1796, at Providence, resided at Oxford until his father's death; Sally, born August 19, 1797, died at Newton, 1808; Harriet, born February 16, 1799, at Charlton, married Marcus Smith, of Wrentham; Marietta, born January 13, 1801, at Charlton, married Almon Bickford; John, Jr., born January 24, 1803, lost at sea, 1815; Susan P., born December 6, 1805, at Oxford, married Samuel Andrews; Augusta, see forward; Jonas, born in Oxford, August 31, 1809, died January 18, 1892, at Nelson, Michigan.

(VI) Augusta Collier, youngest child of John Collier (5), was born in Oxford, Massachusetts, December 19, 1807. She married, November 27, 1828, Harry W. Harris and settled in Millbury. He died April 10, 1868. (See Harris family sketch herewith.)

Abraham Bryant (1), the immigrant ancestor of Sarah Frances Bryant, of Lynnfield, Massachusetts, who married Warren A. Harris, of Millbury, was one of the early settlers of Reading, Massachusetts. He was born in England about 1640. He was a blacksmith by trade. His home was on what is now Elm street on the south side, west of Joseph Hartsborn's place.

He married (first), 1664, Mary, daughter of Deacon Thomas Kendall. She died in 1688 and he married (second) Ruth Frothingham, of Charlestown. She was widow of Samuel Frothingham, and died in 1693. Children of Abraham and Mary Bryant were: Mary, born 1666, married, 1684, John Weston; Rebecca, born 1668, died 1690; Abraham (2), born 1671, father of Abraham, who settled in Sudbury; Thomas, born 1674; Anna, born 1676; William, born 1678; Kendall, born 1680; Abigail, born 1683, died 1694; Tabitha, born 1685.

(III) Abraham, son of Abraham (2), born 1700, married Sarah Frinks, and lived in Sudbury.

(IV) John Bryant, the great-grandson of the immigrant, Abraham Bryant (1), and son of Abraham Bryant (3), was born in 1722 in Sudbury. He settled in Lynnfield Centre, and his children, born there, were: Mary, born May 12, 1746; Jonathan, January 13, 1748, see forward; Elizabeth, November 10, 1749; Sarah, May 14, 1753; Lydia, June 15, 1755; Benjamin, October 6, 1757.

(V) Jonathan Bryant, son of John Bryant (4), was born in Lynn, January 13, 1748. His children, born at Lynn, were: Anna, baptized August 13, 1775; John, born April 14, 1771, baptized August 13, 1775, see forward; Sarah, baptized August 13,

(VI) John Bryant, son of Jonathan Bryant (5), was born at Lynn, Massachusetts, April 14, 1771. He was baptized at Lynn, August 13, 1775. He settled at Lynnfield, adjoining Lynn. Among his chil-

dren, born in Lynnfield was Jonathan, who was born 1814.

(VII) Jonathan Bryant, son of John Bryant (6), was born at Lynnfield, Massachusetts, January 11, 1815, and died September 20, 1900, aged upwards of ninety-one years. He married Sarah Parker Spokesfield, born in 1816, in Reading, died January 20, 1873. Among their children was Sarah Frances Bryant, born at Lynnfield, January 15, 1844.

(VIII) Sarah Frances Bryant, daughter of Jonathan Bryant (7), was born at Lynnfield, January 15, 1844. She married, November 1, 1870, Warren A. Harris, of Millbury.

FREDERICK ESTES ABBOTT, JR. George Abbott (1), the immigrant ancestor of Frederick Estes Abbott, Jr., of Boylston, Massachusetts, died in Rowley, Essex county, Massachusetts, shortly after his settlement there. The general court referred his will to the Salem court, November 11, 1647. The inventory was taken August 30, 1649, and shows that he owned land at Newbury; had thirty books, a large library for a colonial house, and other real estate. We learn of his family from the will of his son, Thomas Abbott, made September 5, and proved September 27, 1659, in which he bequeathed to his wife Dorothy, father-in-law, Richard Swan; brothers George, Nehemiah and Thomas Abbott. (Note that the deceased Thomas speaks of a brother Thomas in this will). George Abbott, of Andover, Nehemiah Abbott, of Ipswich, and Thomas Abbott, of Concord, sold, by deed of November 25, 1659, land at Rowley formerly belonging to their father, George Abbott, deceased, subject to the life interest of Dorothy, widow of the deceased Thomas Abbott, their brother. There are frequent cases where two brothers have the same name, as appears in this instance. The children of George Abbott were: Thomas, died September 7, 1659, mentioned above; George, see forward; Nehemiah, settled in Ipswich; Thomas, settled in Concord, and signed deed November 25, 1659, after death of brother of the same name.

(II) George Abbott, Jr., son of George Abbott (1), was born in England, about 1630, and came with his parents to Rowley. He settled in Andover, Massachusetts, in 1655. He must not be confused with the George Abbott of another family, also of Andover, though they were probably related in some way. He died March 22, 1689, aged sixty years, and his wife died 1728, aged ninety-nine years, having married (second) Henry Ingalls, who died 1719, aged ninety-two years. George Abbott married, May, 1658, Sarah Farnum, and they lived near the north meeting house in Andover. He was the sexton for many years, a man, we are told, who was greatly respected. The children of George and Sarah Abbott were: George, Jr., born January 28, 1659, died January 24, 1724; Sarah, September 6, 1660; John, August 26, 1662; Mary, March 29, 1664; Nehemiah, July 20, 1667, died October 8, 1750; Hannah, September 20, 1668; Mehitable, February 17, 1771, died young; Lydia, September 29, 1675; Samuel, May 30, 1678, see forward; Mehitable, April 4, 1680.

(III) Samuel Abbott, son of George Abbott, Jr. (2), was born in Andover, Massachusetts, May 30, 1678. He settled in Sudbury, and married there, June 16, 1705, Joyce Rice, daughter of Edmund and Joyce Rice. The children of Samuel and Joyce Abbott, born in Sudbury, were: Joyce, born August 18, 1706; Martha, March 10, 1712; Samuel, August 21, 1716, mentioned below; and George.

(IV) Samuel Abbott son of Samuel Abbott (3), was born at Sudbury, August 21, 1716, and settled there. He married, 1737, Abigail Myrick. Their



Josiah A. Taft

children, all born at Sudbury, were: John, born June 5, 1738, died May 23, 1799; Ephraim, May 27, 1740; Jason, October 6, 1742, died at Paxton, August 9, 1770; Samuel, September 27, 1743, see forward; Sarah, February 27, 1745; Rebecca, March 19, 1748; Abigail, May 7, 1751; Abraham, January 11, 1754, settled at Warwick; Abijah July 11, 1756, died April 11, 1810; Amos, 1759, died 1839, married Abigail Hayden; Jonas; Lewis; Onesimus; and Abigail.

(V) Samuel Abbott, son of Samuel Abbott (4), was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, September 27, 1743. He was a blacksmith by trade. He settled in the town of Framingham, adjoining Sudbury, on what is called the Deacon John Adams place, which he bought, May 11, 1772, of David Eames. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Samuel Edgell's company, and marched with his company at the Lexington call, April 19, 1775. He was in the service later in 1775, and in Captain Jesse Eames' company, Colonel Samuel Bullard's regiment, in 1776. He died of smallpox at Sherborn, an adjoining town, in 1791-2. He married Martha Jennings, daughter of Joseph and Rachel Jennings. She married (second) Noah Eaton. The children of Samuel and Martha Abbott were: Betsey, baptized May 15, 1774, married William Hastings; Polly, baptized August 15, 1774, died young; Josiah, born September 26, 1775, see forward; Patty, baptized June 14, 1778, died young; Sally married Amariah Forrester; Nabby, baptized June, 1783, married Thomas Hastings.

(VI) Josiah Abbott, son of Samuel Abbott (5), was born in Framingham, Massachusetts, September 26, 1775. He lived on his father's place, and died there August 11, 1856. He married, September 5, 1803, Ruth Esterbrook, of Holden, who died July 30, 1863. Their children, all born at Framingham, were: Mary, born September 30, 1804, died January 26, 1826; Cyrus, born May 23, 1806, married Mary Puffer; he died September 21, 1833; Ebenezer E., born July 2, 1807, see forward; Eliza C., born May 30, 1810, married, September 15, 1833, Rev. Benjamin Schneider, missionary at Broosa and Aintab, Turkey; she died September 14, 1850; Josiah, born May 22, 1811, graduate of Yale, 1835, M. D., married Arminda White; Alexander, born March 6, 1813, was a physician married Mary de Pew, Kinderhook, New York; Martha Ann, born November 28, 1815, married Rev. Nathan Shotwell; she died September 23, 1849; James, born October 20, 1818, died June 18, 1838; Susan Maria, born July 10, 1820, married Rev. Benjamin Schneider, missionary above named, who died at Boston, December 14, 1877; Almira, born August 12, 1822, died February 10, 1825; Franklin, born August 12, 1826, died July 9, 1847.

(VII) Ebenezer E. Abbott, son of Josiah Abbott (6), was born at Framingham, Massachusetts, July 2, 1807, and was educated there in the public schools. He learned the trade of tanner, and became associated with his brother Cyrus in the ownership and management of tanneries at Coldbrook, in Barre, Massachusetts. In 1850 he settled in Worcester and established himself in the real estate business. His home was at the corner of Pleasant and Hudson streets. He was in the militia in his younger days and when the civil war broke out, although he was too old to enlist, he served in the local militia known as the Home Guards. He died at Worcester. He married Augusta Kendall, daughter of David Kendall, who was a prosperous farmer and hat manufacturer of Barre. Their children were: Ellen A., deceased; Frederick Ebenezer, born August 2, 1835, see forward.

(VIII) Frederick Ebenezer Abbott, son of Eben-

ezer E. Abbott (7), was born in Barre, Massachusetts, August 2, 1835. A portion of his boyhood was spent in Oakham, an adjacent town. At the age of fifteen he removed to Worcester with his parents. He attended the public schools of Barre and Worcester, and the Academy at Thetford, Vermont. He became associated with his father in the real estate business. When his father retired he entered partnership with G. H. Estabrook, as claim agents and real estate dealers. The name of the firm was Abbott & Estabrook, and their office was over the old post office, Pearl street, Worcester, and later in the Central Exchange building, Main street, Worcester. For a time he was engaged in keeping a hat and cap store, but soon returned to the business of claim and pension agent. He is a justice of the peace. He has large real estate interests in Worcester, and also has extensive interests in the lumber business in the south. He enlisted at the beginning of the civil war in Company H, Fifteenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, but was rejected by the medical examiner as being physically unable to withstand the fatigue and exposure of army life. In politics he is a Republican, and has frequently served his party as delegate to nominating conventions. Mr. Abbott's offices are at present at 492 Main street, and his residence at 15 Charlton street. He married, November 29, 1858, Harriet A. Munroe, daughter of Allen K. and Mary (Chase) Munroe. Her father was a successful shoe manufacturer of Bristol, Rhode Island. The children of Frederick E. and Harriet A. Abbott were: Nellie A.; Grace M., died in childhood; Frederick Estes; Harry Carlton, married Mary E. Green, daughter of C. O. Green, of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, and settled there; their children are—Charles F. and Dorothy B. Abbott; Edward E., married Mabel Tallman, daughter of George B. Tallman, of Worcester, and has one child—Helen B. Abbott; Mabel H., resides at home with parents.

(IX) Frederick Estes Abbott, Jr., son of Frederick Ebenezer Abbott (8), was born in Worcester, December 27, 1862. At the conclusion of his schooling, which began in Worcester and continued in Shrewsbury, he spent some time on a plantation in the south. He returned and engaged in the meat and provision business at Boylston. Later he engaged in the retail milk business, which he conducted for eleven years. At present he is doing a large teaming and trucking business in Worcester, although he still resides in Boylston. He is a capable and prosperous business man. Mr. Abbott is a member of the Congregational Church to which his father, grandfather and great-grandfather in the Abbott line belonged. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Boylston Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

He married, July 20, 1890, Nellie Ann Ward, born in Warren, Massachusetts, December 16, 1865, daughter of Charles R. and Julia (Reed) Ward. Her father was born in 1824 and died 1891, a carpenter by trade and a building contractor well known in his neighborhood. Mr. and Mrs. Abbott have no children.

JESSE A. TAFT. Robert Taft (1), the immigrant ancestor of Jesse A. Taft, late of Milford, Massachusetts, is the progenitor of the great majority of Taft families of Worcester county. He was of Scotch and Irish stock probably. He came to America in 1678 and settled in Braintree, but in the following year prepared to remove to Mendon. He was a carpenter by trade and a man of substance. He bought large tracts of land in the vicinity of the pond in Mendon. Later he owned a tenth of the

township site of Sutton, and had property enough to give a large estate to each of his five sons, all of whom became prominent citizens of Mendon or Uxbridge. For more detailed account of Robert Taft, see other sketches of the Taft family. He died February 8, 1725. Children of Robert and Sarah Taft were: Thomas, born 1671; Robert, Jr., born 1674; Daniel, born 1677, see forward; Joseph, born 1680; Benjamin, born 1684.

(11) Daniel Taft, son of Robert Taft (1), was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, or in England, 1077, and died 1761, aged eighty-four years. He had part of his father's homestead tract at Fortfield, and his farm has remained in the family many generations. It was lately occupied by Samuel H. Taft. Daniel was the legal adviser of his father and brothers. He was town treasurer many years, and often moderator. He was elected, February, 1730, a delegate to negotiate about the new county. Mendon desired to be the county seat of the new county; it was then in Suffolk. In 1731 Mendon and Uxbridge became part of the new county of Worcester. He gave the town a site for a burying ground. He was deputy to the general court in 1728 and many other years. He was justice of the peace, the local "Squire."

He married, 1702-03, Hannah —, who died August 8, 1704, leaving an infant son Daniel, who soon died. He married (second), December 5, 1706, Lydia Chapin, daughter of Captain Josiah Chapin. Daniel Taft died August 24, 1761, according to his tombstone. His wife Lydia died 1758. His last years were spent in the home of his son Daniel on the Southwick farm in Mendon, where he died. His will was dated January 25, 1759. Robert and Stephen Taft signed it as witnesses and Daniel's signature is very uncertain and feeble. The partition of the estate took place in 1761. Children: Daniel, born August 4, 1704, died young; Daniel, executor of the estate; Josiah, born April 2, 1709, ancestor of Lyman Josiah Taft, of Worcester; Ephraim, whose daughter Anna is mentioned in his father's will; Japhet, David, Caleb, see forward; Abigail, deceased before her father.

(111) Caleb Taft, son of Daniel Taft (2), was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, about 1710. He settled in Mendon on part of his father's estate, formerly his grandfather's. He died in 1782. His will was dated July 23, 1782, and proved January 7, 1783. He married Susanna —, and she married (second) Ebenezer White. She deeded her rights in Caleb Taft's estate to his son Jotham, December 4, 1797. She was probably not the first wife of Caleb. Children: Jotham, see forward; Caleb, Jr., married Hannah —; Susanna, Jemima, married Stephen Partridge; daughter, married — Warfield and had Polly, mentioned in her grandfather's will.

(IV) Jotham Taft, son of Caleb Taft (3), was born in Mendon and spent his life in Dudley and Mendon. He married Mary —. He bought of his brother Caleb his half interest in the Taft homestead at Mendon, given them by their father. The deed is dated January 30, 1783, and he probably lived after that in Mendon. He was living there January 9, 1793, when he bought land on both sides of the road from the meeting house to the second parish of Mendon, the farm formerly of Edward Thompson. He sold land in 1791 to Elijah Taft; March 7, 1785, to George and Elijah Taft; May 10, 1793, to Seth Taft, Jr.; February 14, 1795, to Johnson Legg. Among his children was Amariah, see forward.

(V) Amariah Taft, son of Jotham Taft (4), was born in Mendon about 1790. He died in Men-

dun, November 5, 1862, leaving a large estate. The inventory placed the value of \$43,878.29 on his personal property and \$8,000 on his real estate. He was a very prosperous farmer and business man. He married Watce Wood and their children were: Mary M., married Jesse F. Alderman, of Frammingham; Alcy A. F., married John W. Moore, of Marlborough, Massachusetts; Amariah A., see forward; Austin A., Susan A.

(VI) Amariah Aulando Taft, son of Amariah Taft (5), was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, May 15, 1824. He settled in Milford and became a leading citizen there. He was a member of the board of selectmen in 1887. With his associates on that board, C. F. Claflin and E. L. Wires, he started a movement for good government that marked an epoch in the history of the town. He served for three years, during which the community enjoyed a dignified, honest and non-partisan administration of its public affairs. He dealt extensively in real estate and did a large business in executing mortgages, drawing deeds, etc. He never employed a clerk, preferring to do even the manual part of the work of his office himself. He was generally liked and respected by his townsmen. He was a director of the national bank. He was a man of great energy, activity and force of character. He died suddenly January 10, 1893. He married, February 20, 1854, Thankful S. Wilkinson, born at Smithfield, Rhode Island, July 9, 1831, daughter of David and Thankful (Sayles) Wilkinson. Their only son was Jesse A., see forward.

(VII) Jesse A. Taft, son of Amariah Aulando Taft (6), was born in Mendon, February 8, 1857. He moved with his parents to the adjoining town of Milford when he was quite young. He attended the graded and high schools of Milford, Massachusetts, and entered the Boston University Law School, from which he was graduated with honors in 1883. He began to practice law in Milford, where he was engaged in a successful general law business until his death. While well known in the courts of the county he confined himself largely to office practice. He was town solicitor of Milford for six years and for the same length of time town counsel for the adjoining town of Hopedale. He also represented the Draper Company in important matters. He was a director of the Milford National Bank and a trustee of the Milford Savings Bank. He was a member of the Worcester county bar, admitted in 1883, and of the Bar Association. He was a member of the Alumni Association of Boston University. In politics he was an active and influential Republican. He attended the Congregational Church of Milford. Mr. Taft died October 13, 1905, at the outset of a promising career. He had the ability and the personality that promised a brilliant future for him both in his profession and as a public man. He married, April, 1884, Ida F. Thompson, daughter of Charles J. Thompson. Mrs. Taft resides on the home estate in Milford. Their only son, Royal C. Taft, was born at Milford, July 8, 1889. He is at present a student in the Milford high school.

BROWN FAMILY. Joshua Brown (1), the first settler of the name in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, ancestor of Ephraim Brown, of that town, was born about 1715. He married Mary Holbrook. They settled among the first in Uxbridge, where four of their children were born: Lydia, born July 4, 1745; Aaron, February 12, 1748, see forward; Ruth, January 25, 1750; Charles, February 10, 1758.

(11) Aaron Brown, son of Joshua Brown (1), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, February 12, 1748. He settled in Uxbridge and married Jemima

Bolster. Their children: Hepzibah, born February 22, 1776; Deborah, January 16, 1778; Olive, October 14, 1779; Alpheus, October 17, 1781, see forward; Chloe, January 29, 1784; Joshua, January 15, 1790.

(III) Alpheus Brown, son of Aaron Brown (2), was born at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, October 17, 1781, died December 6, 1854. He married Martha Rawson, who died March 6, 1869. Their children, all born in Uxbridge, were: Gennette, born December 28, 1807, married Lucy Welsh; Willis, born July 22, 1809, married Charlotte Staples; Mary Ann, born October 13, 1811, married Daniel Wheelock, and she died August 10, 1865, leaving one son, George; Amory, born September 9, 1813, married Amanda Chamberlain; Deborah, born September 20, 1816, married John Whitcomb; Chauncey, born March 2, 1819, married Rebecca Howell; Francis, born December 17, 1821, married Susan Alvison; Sarah A., born October 17, 1824, died October 16, 1843; Ephraim, born October 19, 1827, see forward.

(IV) Ephraim Brown, son of Alpheus Brown (3), was born in Uxbridge, October 19, 1827. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He learned the carpenter's trade and worked for his brother, who was a builder. He was employed in the construction of the big mill at Blackstone and also the Calumet, the Hecla, the Rivulet and the Scott Mills in Uxbridge. He is of great energy and persistence, and at the age of seventy-nine has a splendid physique, tall, erect and muscular. By his honest and upright life he has won the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens. He takes a lively interest in public affairs, especially in school matters. He served on the Uxbridge school committee for many years and for ten years was clerk of the committee. He seldom missed a meeting and was active in his efforts to improve the school system of the town. He was also road surveyor of the town for fifteen years, resigning a short time since on account of his advancing years. He is a Republican in politics. He is a gentleman of the old school, kindly, courteous, genial and attractive and has a host of friends.

He married, 1851, Susan (Alvison) Brown, widow of his brother, Francis Brown, and daughter of George Alvison, of Oxford. She was born in 1822 and died in 1893. Their only child: George Herbert, born July 21, 1854, educated in the public schools of Uxbridge, resides at home with his father.

FORBES FAMILY. The name of Forbes is found in the Scotch counties of Aberdeen and Argyle before the year 1200. It is one of the most honored and distinguished names of Scotland. Of the noble family of this name, Burke says: "The surname of Forbes was assumed from the lands of Forbes, Aberdeen county, granted by Alexander II (1249) about the middle of the thirteenth century, to the progenitors of this noble family."

(I) John De Forbes, the first of the family on record, was a man of rank and importance in the reign of King William, the Lion, (1214).

(II) Fergus De Forbes, son of John (1), was his heir.

(III) Alexander De Forbes, eldest son of Fergus (2), was his successor. He lost his life in defense of the castle of Urquhart, in Murray; against Edward I. The fortress was taken by storm, after a gallant resistance, and the whole garrison put to the sword, none escaping but the wife of the governor, who fled to Ireland and there gave birth soon afterward to a son.

(IV) Alexander Forbes, posthumous son of Alexander (3), returned to Scotland, and attach-

ing himself to the fortunes of Robert Bruce, obtained grants of land equivalent to those of which his father had been despoiled. He fell at the battle of Duplin in 1332.

(V) Sir John Forbes, Knight, son of Alexander Forbes (4), married Elizabeth, daughter of Kennedy, of Dunure, (an ancestor of the noble house of Cassilis) by whom he had four sons: Sir Alexander, Duncan, the celebrated lord-president of the court of session; John, Duncan-George.

(VI) Sir Alexander Forbes, son of Sir John (5), went to France to oppose the English under Henry V, with 100 horse and forty lances. He was elevated to the peerage of Scotland by James II, prior to 1436, by the title of Baron Forbes. He married Lady Elizabeth Douglas, daughter of George, Earl of Angus, and granddaughter of Robert II, king of Scotland. He died in 1448.

(VII) James Forbes, the second baron, son of Sir Alexander (6), married Lady Egidia Keith and had one daughter and three sons. His son Duncan was ancestor of the Forbes of Pitsligo. His son Patrick was the ancestor of the Forbes, who were earls of Granard in Ireland.

Burke gives sixteen barons in this line, some of them very distinguished men. John, the sixth baron, was executed for high treason July 17, 1537. Alexander, the tenth baron in the line, adopted the profession of arms and served with considerable renown under Gustavus Adolphus, of Sweden, attaining the rank of lieutenant-general. He was sent to Ireland in 1643 by his own government for the purpose of suppressing the rebellion there. William, the twelfth baron, was in the privy council of King William. The barony of Forbes is the first on the Union roll and as such takes rank before all the lords of parliament. The arms are: Az., three bears' heads, couped, ar., muzzle, gu. The crest: A stag's head, attired, ppr. The motto: "Grace me Guide." Seat: Castle Forbes, Aberdeenshire.

(I) Daniel Forbes, the emigrant to America, unquestionably belongs to the Forbes family, a sketch of which has been given above, but his line of ancestry is unknown. Edwin Forbes Waters, who made researches in Scotland, believes that Daniel Forbes came from Kinellar and was the son of Daniel Forbes, who died there in 1624. He was born about 1620 and was probably one of the Scotch soldiers defeated by Cromwell at the battle of Dunbar and escaped with his brother William to Maine, and sent by him to the American colonies.

The first record of Daniel Forbes, (Forbes or Farrabas) in this country is found in Cambridge, Massachusetts, when he married, March 26, 1660, Rebecca Perriman, who is supposed to have been a sister of Thomas Perriman, of Weymouth, an apprentice, 1652, of Mrs. Dorothy Hunt, and of Frances Perriman, who married, June 8, 1654, Isaac Andrew, of Cambridge. February 27, 1664, and March 27, 1665, Daniel Forbes was granted land at Cambridge. This land he sold March 19, 1671, and removed to Marlboro. His name is spelled Farrabas in the deed. He could not write and probably could not spell better than many of his neighbors. The name Forbes is still pronounced in two syllables in Scotland. If the clerk or conveyancer attempted to reproduce the name as it came in broad Scotch from the lips of the pioneer, he did as well as another might have done. The early records give a multitude of variations in the spelling of the name, which in later generations has been spelled generally Forbes or Forbush. Daniel Forbes and his wife settled in Marlboro not far from 1681. His wife died May 3, 1677. He married (second),

May 23, 1679, Deborah Rediat, of Concord, who was the daughter of Dea. Rediat, of Sudbury. Rediat was born in England in 1612, came to America in the ship "Confidence," sailing April 24, 1638, and settled in Concord, and was the wife of Dea. Rediat, a native of Sutton Manfield, England. Daniel Forbes died October, 1687, at Marlboro, and was buried in the churchyard. His wife, Abigail, died in 1688. Andrew Stewart, who was in Marlboro as early as 1638, was the son of Dea. Stewart.

Children of Daniel and Rebecca Forbes were: Daniel, Jr., born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, March 20, 1664, married Dorothy Pray; Thomas, born at Cambridge, March 6, 1667, married Dorcas Rice; Elizabeth, born at Cambridge, March 16, 1669; Rebecca, born at Concord, February 15, 1672, married Joseph Byles; she died in Westboro, January 28, 1768, aged ninety-four, lacking one month; Samuel, born about 1674, married, March 8, 1699, Abigail Rice. The children of Daniel and Deborah were: John, born 1681, married Martha Bowker; Isaac, born October 30, 1682; Jonathan, born March 12, 1684, see forward.

(II) Jonathan Forbes, son of Daniel Forbes (1), was born in Marlboro, Massachusetts, March 12, 1684. He settled in Marlboro near Stirrup brook, and in 1711 was one of the men apportioned to the garrison in Samuel Goodenow's house, where Mary Goodenow was massacred by the Indians. There is a deed dated October 13, 1703, in which Nathaniel Oakes "especially for the love and respect I bear to my kinsman, Jonathan Farabush, also taking notice of the faithfulness the time he hath lived with me" conveyed to Jonathan twelve acres near Strawberry meadow and forty acres of the Crane farm in the northerly part of Northborough. In 1728 he was living on a farm, five or six miles from this old location, in the part of Westborough where the town reservoir is now located. His saw mill was on the site of the present dam for the reservoir. He gave the buildings and part of this farm to his son Jonathan, Jr., see forward. To his son Daniel he gave that part of his farm known as the Jackstraw pasture. He owned large tracts of land in other sections. In 1728 his farm was within the town limits of Sutton and it was then annexed to Westborough. In 1731 he had leave to build a pew in the long gallery behind the seats. He was active in the church, and was tything man in 1731 and seven years later was chosen a deacon. He was also active in town affairs, serving as constable for six years, moderator of the annual town meetings, selectman, and in other places of trust and honor. It is presumed fairly from the standing he had in the community that he was better educated than his parents. He spelled his name Forbes, Forbush and other variations. He was a lieutenant in the militia and an efficient soldier. He died at Westborough March 24, 1768, aged eighty-four years. At the time of his death the *Massachusetts Gazette* said: "His life was exemplary; his departure in the firm hope of a glorious immortality; his progeny numerous. One hundred and fifty-seven are now living. Of his great-grandchildren there are five. One of his sons is Rev. Eli Forbes, of Brookfield."

Children of Jonathan and Hannah (Holloway) Forbes were: Mary, born December 31, 1706. Dinah, born July 29, 1708, was unmarried in 1755. Daniel, born October 23, 1710, married Abigail Severns and Mary Parker. Thankful, born December 31, 1712, married, March 16, 1730, Joseph Bowman, eldest son of Joseph Bowman. Their son Joseph, born January 21, 1734, was a graduate of Harvard, 1761, ordained

Old South church, Boston, August 21, 1762, as a missionary to the Indians on the Susquehanna; became minister at Oxford, Massachusetts, November 14, 1764, then Rutland, Vermont, September 22, 1784; trustee of Dartmouth College from 1801 to 1806. Jonathan, born February 3, 1715, see forward. Abigail, born February 17, 1718, married, January 27, 1737, Zebulon Rice, a soldier in the revolution; settled in Bakersfield, Vermont. Patience, born February 26, 1720. Phinchas, born March 4, 1721, married Sarah Bellows. Eli, born October 26, 1726, married Mary Parkman; (second) Mrs. Lucy (Smith) Sanders; (third) Mrs. Sarah Parsons and (fourth) Mrs. Lucy (Parkman) Baldwin.

(III) Deacon Jonathan Forbes, son of Jonathan Forbes (2), was born at Westborough, Massachusetts, February 3, 1715. He resided in Westborough. In 1753, at the seating of the new meeting house, he was given the first pew on the left hand of the front door. His will was dated November 8, 1756, and was proved December 13, 1756. He instructed his wife to carry out his obligation to "support my ever kind and aged parents during their natural life, each of them, and to be at the cost and charge of an honorable and decent burial of each of them, as appears by an instrument under my hand and seal, and bearing date May 24, 1745." He died November, 1756. He was deacon from April 17, 1755, to the time of his death.

He married, in Westboro, November 23, 1738, Joanna Tainter, who was born February 10, 1718. She married (second), June 26, 1760, Joshua Kendall, of Suffield, and (third), January 3, 1777, John Belknap, who was born 1697. Children of Deacon Jonathan and Joanna Forbes were: Joanna, born January 31, 1741, died young; John, born July 10, 1744, married Susanna —; Jonathan, born March 1, 1746, see forward; Phinehas, born March 21, 1748, see forward; Joanna, January 31, 1749; Sarah, born June 2, 1751, died young; Mehitabel, born November 7, 1753, married in Westboro, September 15, 1772, Nathan Fisher; she died September 16, 1834; Hannah, born October 6, 1755, died young.

(IV) Jonathan Forbes, son of Jonathan Forbes (3), was born at Westborough, March 1, 1746, and died June 5, 1805. He was also deacon of the church. The house in which he lived at Westboro was built about 1750 by Moses Brigham, his father-in-law, and it remained in the Forbes family until 1870. The following verse is inscribed on his gravestone:

"Affliction sore long time I bore,
Physicians were in vain
Till God did please with death to seize
And ease me from my pain."

He married, July 2, 1772, Sarah Brigham, daughter of Moses Brigham, of Westborough. She was born April 18, 1751, and died August 20, 1827. She bequeathed a Bible to each of her forty-five grandchildren. The children of Jonathan and Sarah Forbes were: Moses, born April 18, 1773, married Abigail Baker; Jonathan, born December 6, 1775, see forward; Holland, born July 7, 1777, married Polly Wheelock; Ephraim, born September 11, 1779, married Mary Goddard; Sarah, born October 13, 1782, married, May 16, 1815, John Sanborn; she died October 12, 1851; Hannah, born April 18, 1785; married, April 1, 1819, Silas Maynard, of Grafton; Elias, born August 10, 1787, married Mary Wadsworth, see forward; Nancy, born May 24, 1790, married, April 8, 1812, Samuel Chamberlain, who was born May 13, 1787; she died June 30, 1832; Achsah, born June 22, 1794, married, November

30, 1815, Eli Chamberlain, who was born October 4, 1789; they were the parents of Governor Daniel H. Chamberlain, of South Carolina, a soldier in the civil war and a prominent lawyer in New York city after his administration during reconstruction in the south.

(IV) Phineas Forbes, son of Jonathan Forbes (3), was born at Westborough, March 21, 1748. He settled in his native town and was a prominent citizen. He was selectman in 1804. He died at Westborough, July 29, 1819. He married (first), June 13, 1776, Ruth Adams, who was born 1758 and died May 2, 1794. He married (second), April 8, 1797, Rebecca Tainter, who died at Sutton, Massachusetts, August 25, 1802. The children of Phineas and Ruth Forbes were: Elijah, born July 15, 1777, married Lovisay Warren; Lavinia, born November 2, 1780, married James Bowman; Patty, born April 1, 1783, married Eli Warren, May 8, 1805; Nahum, born April 23, 1785, see forward; Susanna, born July 17, 1787; died August 12, 1791; Betsey, born October 27, 1789, died September 10, 1801; Polly, born February 25, 1792, died July 22, 1794; Polly, born June 7, 1798.

(V) Captain Jonathan Forbes, son of Deacon Jonathan Forbes (4), was born in Westboro, December 6, 1775, at the Forbes homestead, West Main street, where he always resided and where he died January 5, 1861. He taught school when a young man. He was a captain of militia as early as 1813 and in that year was elected deacon of the Evangelical church at Westboro, holding this office, as three Jonathan Forbes before him had held it, for a period of forty-eight years. He was a natural leader in church and town. It is said that he was always chairman *de facto* of every committee on which he served. He was frequently elected to town offices.

He married, January 17, 1802, Esther Chamberlain, daughter of Ebenezer and Esther Chamberlain, niece of Judge Edmund Trowbridge. Their children were: 1. Sarah Brigham, born April 16, 1803, married Rev. Charles Forbush, of Upton, Massachusetts, and died August 22, 1851; he died September 9, 1838, while pastor of the Congregational church at Northbridge Centre, Massachusetts; was a graduate of Brown in 1829. 2. Julia Miranda, born June 25, 1804, married Rev. John Wilde, who died in Alexandria, Virginia, in 1868. 3. Jonathan, born November 26, 1806, died January 24, 1820. 4. Daniel H., born September 13, 1809, married Jane Jemima Baker and (second) Mary Avery White. 5. Esther Louisa, born June 22, 1810, died October 3, 1812. 6. Moses, born September 25, 1812, married Eliza L. Southwick. 7. Ephraim, Trowbridge, born March 25, 1815, see forward. 8. Eliza Sophia, born January 7, 1821, died unmarried August 14, 1881.

(V) Elias Forbes, son of Jonathan Forbes (4), was born at Westboro, Massachusetts, August 10, 1787. He married at Grafton, November 5, 1811, Mary Wadsworth, who was born in Grafton, January 9, 1791, the daughter of Ebenezer and Lucy Wadsworth, of Grafton. She died October 15, 1861. She was a woman of high character and considerable education for her time. She was an active and efficient helper of her husband in his religious work. Her father, Ebenezer, was born 1745, died 1817. His line of descent was: David (V), born 1720, died 1749; Reconciliation (IV), born 1688, died 1729; Deacon Ebenezer (III), born 1660, died 1717; Captain Samuel (II), who was killed in the Sudbury fight with the Indians in King Philip's war, 1676; Christopher Wadsworth (I), the emigrant, who settled at Duxbury. Elias Forbes resided at Millbury, Massachusetts, and his descendants have lived there

ever since. Elias was born in Westboro and was a member of the company from that town which served in the war of 1812. All of his children were born in Millbury and most of them lived and died there. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church during its existence in Millbury. He was a justice of the peace and held many town offices. He was a representative to the general court two years.

The children of Elias and Mary Forbes were: 1. Ebenezer Wadsworth, born January 14, 1813, married Lutheria Longley. 2. Elias Edwards, born October 9, 1814, married Harriet T. Harrington and (second) Hepsebeth Goodnow Clapp, see forward. 3. Lewis W., born October 25, 1816, married Clarissa Farnham. 4. Mary Goddard, born December 24, 1818; married, May 8, 1839, in Millbury Thomas Huston Witherby, manufacturer of edge tools, and prominent in business and public affairs. 5. Hannah Eliza, born November 19, 1820, married Thomas E. B. Pope, January 23, 1848. 6. Lucy Brooks, born November 12, 1824, married William Henry Harrington, who resides at 824 Main street, Worcester, and their children were: Isabel, born June 14, 1858, died September 10, 1861; William, born November 15, 1851; Lucy B., died February 1, 1875. 7. Sarah Brigham, born May 3, 1827, died August 29, 1845.

(V) Nahum Forbes, son of Phineas Forbes (4), was born at Westboro, April 23, 1785. He married, November 28, 1809, Lucy Kinsman, who was born 1787 and died September 19, 1821. He married (second), June 4, 1822, Polly Fairbanks, of Northboro. He died November 27, 1838. The children of Nahum and Lucy were: Augustus, born November 2, 1810, died May 4, 1811; Nahum, Jr., born May 25, 1812, married Eliza Kinsman; Baxter, born February 12, 1814, married Hannah Kinsman and (second) Caroline H. Severance; Daniel W., born May 28, 1820, see forward; Miranda. Children of Nahum and Polly Forbes were: Susan, died without issue; Henry, died unmarried; Samuel B., born August 1, 1826, married Emily Samuel Gray; Lucy Stoughton Ellsworth and Cornelia Beardsley; he was treasurer of the Ministerial Aid Fund of Hartford, Connecticut.

(VI) Deacon Ephraim Trowbridge Forbes, son of Jonathan Forbes (5), was born at Westboro, March 25, 1815. He married, September 13, 1842, Catherine White, who was born July 25, 1815. He died August 2, 1863. He received his education in the common schools and at Andover Academy. He taught school in Westboro and Southboro, and for many years was a member of the school committee. He was active in church work and was deacon of the Evangelical church. From the time of his marriage in 1842 to his death he resided on the farm formerly owned by his father and grandfather at the junction of West Main street and the road leading to North Grafton.

His wife was the daughter of William and Nancy (Avery) White, of Westboro, formerly of Roxbury, Massachusetts. Their children were: 1. Francis White, born May 1, 1852, married Jane A. Nason and (second) Fannie E. Hooker. 2. Catherine Salome, born September 12, 1845, married, March 12, 1867, Charles Brigham Kittridge and resides in Seattle, Washington. He was born September 29, 1841, a farmer, Congregationalist, Republican; their children are—Ellen L., born March 10, 1868; Susie Augusta, born February 13, 1870; Alice Forbes, born January 15, 1872; Frances White, born March 26, 1874; Kate Maria, born December 24, 1875, died May 14, 1888; Emily, born March 8, 1880; Charles Trowbridge, born February 1, 1881, deceased; Frank Alvah, born March 29, 1883; Marguerita. 3. Esther Louise, born

at Westboro, June 17, 1847, resides at Westboro, unmarried. 4. William Trowbridge, born May 24, 1850, married Harriette Merrifield; judge of probate, Worcester county (see personal sketch). 5. Susan Eliza, born September 20, 1854, died December 14, 1880.

(VI) Daniel W. Forbes, son of Nahum Forbes (5), was born at Westboro, May 28, 1820. He was reared to farm life and educated in the public schools. Having served an apprenticeship at the wheelwright's trade, he established himself in the carriage-making business, which he carried on for some time, turning his attention exclusively to the production of sleighs. He was successfully engaged in the manufacture of those vehicles until the year 1894, when he retired from active business pursuits. The business of D. W. Forbes & Company, sleigh makers, was founded in 1830, near No. 4 school house in Westboro, by Daniel W. Forbes and his brother Baxter. The firm name has frequently been changed but the business is said to be the oldest of any making sleighs in the country. He was of a retiring nature, preferring the quietude of his home to outside attractions, and he took no part in civic affairs beyond the exercise of his elective privileges, save in matters of public education. He was for a short time on the Westboro school committee. Politically he was a Prohibitionist. In his religious belief has was a Congregationalist and his membership in the church covered a period of over thirty years. He lived to be nearly eighty-four years old and his death occurred May 9, 1894.

He married, March 3, 1841, Sophia A. Nourse, born March 12, 1822. She was the daughter of David Nourse, of Westboro. She had seven children. He married (second), 1891, Jennie Outting, born in New York state, May 23, 1858, the daughter of Edward and Mary (Rogers) Outting, natives of Nova Scotia. Mrs. Forbes resides at the homestead in Westboro. The children of Daniel W. and Sophia A. Forbes were: 1. Ellen Sophia, born August 18, 1842, died November 8, 1844. 2. Augusta Maria, born May 18, 1844, married, November 19, 1865, George H. Evans, born June 13, 1843, and they reside at Springfield, Massachusetts; their children are—George A., born February 14, 1867, died November 22, 1867; Wilbur Forbes, born December 2, 1869; Nellie Birknap, born September 21, 1872, died March 3, 1873. 3. Frances Ella, born December 31, 1845, died July 16, 1846. 4. Wilbur E., born September 26, 1849, married Abbie C. Newton, see forward. 5. Cora B., born August 9, 1856, resided at Westboro, Massachusetts. 6. Forrest W., born November 11, 1859, see forward. 7. Alton M., born August 15, 1862, died October 30, 1862. The only child of Daniel W. and Jennie Forbes was: 8. Irene, born September 9, 1893.

(VII) Elias Edwards Forbes, son of Elias Forbes (5), was born in Grafton, Massachusetts, October 9, 1814. He is a manufacturer of cotton waste at Millbury and a very successful man. He has held various town offices and was selectman for many years. The records of Millbury show that he has always been ready to give his time and ability to the service of his fellow citizens. He married in Millbury, January 25, 1838, Harriet T. Harrington, born in 1816 and died in 1852. He married (second) in Millbury, May 18, 1853, Hepsibath Goodnow Clapp, born March 24, 1826. Children of Elias Edwards and Harriet T. Forbes were: 1. Walter E., see forward. 2. Harriet M., born October 27, 1841, died July 21, 1846. 3. Ellen M., born August 29, 1847, married, September 7, 1870, George E. Frizell and their children are: Arthur Otis, born August 5, 1873; she died February 16, 1875; they

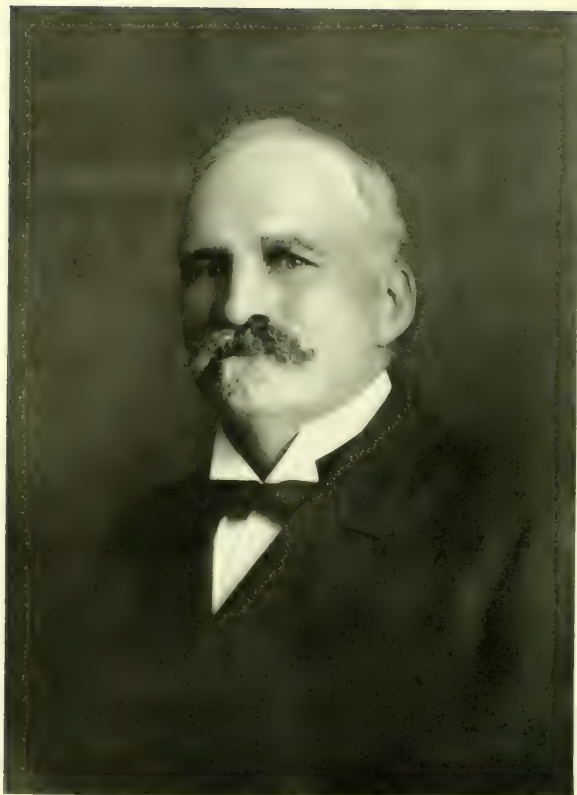
resided in Millbury. The children of Elias Edwards and Hepsibath Forbes were: 4. William H., born April 13, 1854, died August 24, 1879; he was the confidential clerk of Hon. John D. Washburn, United States minister to Switzerland, and at the age of twenty-four years became a partner in the insurance business of Mr. Washburn. 5. Susie G., born January 23, 1868, died January 24, 1868.

(VII) Francis White Forbes, son of Ephraim Trowbridge Forbes (6), was born at Westboro, Massachusetts, May 1, 1852, on the old homestead. He received a public school education, including a four-year course in the Westboro high school and a course of study in a Worcester business college. In 1869 he began his long mercantile career as clerk in the dry good store of W. R. Gould, of Westboro. In 1872 he was taken into partnership, and in 1873 he bought out the interests of his former employer and senior partner and formed the new firm of Forbes & Fay, dealing in dry goods as before. This partnership closed by limitation in 1876 and after that Mr. Forbes was in business alone for thirty years. He then engaged in the manufacture of leather goods, being connected for some time with the Hunt Manufacturing Company, a more extended account of which appears in this work in the sketch of Jonathan A. Hunt, of Westboro. After leaving that company he entered the real estate business in Boston, where he has been quite successful. He retains his residence in his native town.

Mr. Forbes is the fifth of his family in the direct paternal line to hold the office of deacon of the Westboro church. Beginning with the first settler, Jonathan Forbush or Forbes, his son and grandson of the same name, three Jonathan Forbes in succession, were deacons of the church; then followed Ephraim Trowbridge Forbes, father of the present deacon. Francis White Forbes was elected deacon in 1880 and has served continuously to the present time. He has in his possession a volume of the church records kept by the first pastor, Rev. Ebenezer Parkman, beginning in 1724. Deacon Forbes has been treasurer of the Westboro Insane Hospital, a state institution, since it was first established. He has been treasurer of the sinking fund of the town and has been a commissioner of the fund as well as the treasurer since 1878. In politics he is a Republican.

He married (first) in Westboro, November 14, 1877, Jane A. Nason, of Westboro, daughter of Captain Noah Nason, who was born in Kennebunk, Maine, October 6, 1812, and Hannah (Kilham) Nason, who was born also in Kennebunk, July 3, 1825. The first wife died September 5, 1881. He married (second) in Chicago, Illinois, January 7, 1886, Fannie Elizabeth Hooker, born in Chicago, November 4, 1860, daughter of Henry M. and Eliza (Beailey) Hooker, of that city. The only child of Deacon Francis White and Jane A. Forbes was: Helen Cady, born in Westboro, August 1, 1881. The children of Deacon Francis White and Fannie E. Forbes are: Henry Hooker, born November 19, 1886; Florence Eliza, born March 18, 1895; Mary Louise, born December 15, 1900.

(VII) Walter E. Forbes, son of Edwards E. Forbes (6), was born in Millbury, Massachusetts, November 25, 1838. He was for many years of the firm of W. E. Forbes & Company of Worcester, proprietors of the Lincoln House, but has of late years become more widely known to the summer dwellers in the mountains and sea shore of New England as one of the most popular of landlords and hotel proprietors. For a number of years he has been the manager of the Tatnuck Country Club. He married, January 1, 1867, Sarah M. Briggs, born



Edward M. Rockwell

in Millbury, August 21, 1844. They have one son: William E., born March 14, 1883.

(VII) Wilbur E. Forbes, son of Daniel W. Forbes (6), was born at Westboro, Massachusetts, September 26, 1849. He succeeded his father in business and is at present a merchant in Westboro. He is a Republican in politics and a Congregationalist in religion. He married, December 26, 1876, Abbie C. Newton. They have no children.

(VIII) Forrest W. Forbes, son of Daniel W. Forbes (6), was born in Westboro, November 11, 1850. He is a member of the firm of D. W. Forbes & Company, established by his father and said to be the oldest sleigh manufacturing concern in the United States. He was director of the White Cycle Company, is trustee of the Curtis Fund and succeeded his father as treasurer of the Westboro State Insane Hospital. He married, April 14, 1883, Etta M. Lovelace, born June 1, 1862. Their children are: Forrest LeBest, born February 24, 1884; Corrine, born August 30, 1887, died October 8, 1887.

ROCKWELL FAMILY. The Rockwell family of England to which the emigrant ancestor of the American family belonged is an ancient and distinguished one. Some branches of the Rockwell family have this coat of arms: Az. upon a chief sable; three boars' heads couped, or, langued, gules. The crest: Upon a wreath of the colors of the shield a boar's head as in the arms. Motto: "Tout pour Mon Dieu et Mon Roi." (All for God and King.)

(I) William Rockwell, the immigrant ancestor of the American Rockwells, and of Edward Munson Rockwell's branch of the family, was probably descended from Sir Ralph de Rocheville, the founder of the family, who crossed the channel with the Norman Knights when Empress Maude went to England to lay claim to that kingdom. He joined the forces of Henry II and received a grant of land in the county of York, which is known to the present day as Rockwell Hall and is situated near Borough Bridge, York, England.

William Rockwell doubtless came with the original church colony that settled Dorchester in New England. He was on the jury there as early as November 9, 1630. He was deacon of the church formed by Rev. Mr. Marham and his friends in the New Hospital at Plymouth, England, and who came over to Dorchester in 1630. He was one of the first board of selectmen of Dorchester. He also served on the first committee to lay out lands for his fellow-colonists at Dorchester. His own grant was near Savin Hill June 27, 1636. He was admitted a freeman May 18, 1631, one of twenty-four who took the oath on that day. He had a half acre next Mr. Stoughton's, near the fish house, granted December 17, 1635. He had eight acres granted July 5, 1636, on Indian Hill. He removed to Connecticut in the spring of 1637 with Mr. Marham and half of the Dorchester Church. He died May 15, 1640, at Windsor, Connecticut.

He married, April 14, 1624, at Holy Trinity Church, Dorchester, England, Susan Capen, probably daughter of Bernard Capen. She was born April 11, 1602, and died November 13, 1666. She married (second) Matthew Grant, the ancestor of General U. S. Grant, May 20, 1645, and died November, 1666. The children of William and Susan Rockwell were: Joan, born in England, April 25, 1625, married Jeffry Baker, of Windsor; John, born July 18, 1627, in England; Mary, died young; Samuel, of whom later; Ruth, born August, 1653, at Dorchester, married Christopher Huntington, October

7, 1652, one of the first settlers in Norwich; Joseph, born 1635, died unmarried; Sarah, born at Windsor, July 21, 1638, married Walter Gaylord.

(II) Samuel Rockwell, son of William Rockwell (1), was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, March 28, 1631. He was among the first settlers in East Windsor, Connecticut, where he was admitted to the church April 6, 1662. He was one of the contributors to the fund for the relief of the poor of other colonies. He died in 1711. He married, April 7, 1660, Mary Norton, daughter of Thomas and Grace (Wells) Norton. Their children were: Mary, born January 18, 1661-2, married Josiah Loomis, October 23, 1683; Abigail, born August 23, 1664, died unmarried May 3, 1665; Samuel, born October 19, 1667; Joseph, of whom later; John, born May 31, 1673-4; Abigail, born April 11, 1676, married, November 9, 1704, John Smith; died October 12, 1741; Josiah, born March 10, 1678.

(III) Joseph Rockwell, son of Samuel Rockwell (2), was born in East Windsor, Connecticut, May 22, 1670, and died there June 26, 1733. He settled in Windsor and was a farmer. He married Elizabeth Drake, who was born November 4, 1645, the daughter of Job and Elizabeth Alvord. The children of Joseph and Elizabeth Rockwell, all born in Windsor, were: Joseph, of whom later; Elizabeth, born December 12, 1698, unmarried. Benjamin, born October 26, 1700; James, born June 3, 1704; Job, born April 13, 1709; Elizabeth, born July 24, 1713, married Jonathan Huntington.

(IV) Joseph Rockwell, son of Joseph Rockwell (3), was born at Windsor, Connecticut, November 23, 1695. He was a farmer at Windsor. He married, March 25, 1693-4, Hannah Huntington, daughter of John and Abigail (Lathrop) Huntington, grandchild of Christopher and Ruth (Rockwell) Huntington and great-granddaughter of Deacon William Rockwell (I). Hannah died January 18, 1761, aged sixty-seven years, of small pox. Joseph died October 16, 1746, in his fifty-first year. The children of Joseph and Hannah Rockwell were: Joseph, of whom later; Hannah, born December 25, 1717, married Joseph Bidwell; Jerusha, born June 5, 1720 (twin), and a twin son, died same day; Jonathan, born May 2, 1723, removed about 1763 with four sons and two daughters to Cornwallis, Nova Scotia; their children were: Jonathan, born 1747, Asahel; born 1749, Joseph, born 1751, ancestors of two-thirds of the Nova Scotia Rockwells; Benjamin, born 1753, Sarah, Hannah, Samuel, born March 9, 1725-6; Samuel, born January 19, 1728.

(V) Captain Joseph Rockwell, son of Joseph Rockwell (4), was born at Windsor, Connecticut, March 15, 1715-6, died July 6, 1766, aged sixty-one years. He was the second settler in Colebrook, Connecticut, in 1766. He was the captain of the first militia company there October 4, 1774, commissioned by Governor Jonathan Trumbull. He married Anna Dodd. Their children were: Anna, married Nathan Bass; John, born September 7, 1743, was a lieutenant in the revolution; settled in Southwick, Massachusetts; Elijah, of whom later; Mary, married William Goodwin; Jerusha, Elizabeth, Gurdon, Joseph, Elihu, resides at Winchester, Connecticut, and baptized there February 17, 1765. One of the foregoing children died October 24, 1757.

(VI) Elijah Rockwell, son of Captain Joseph Rockwell (5), was born in Windsor, Connecticut, November 14, 1744. He removed to Colebrook with his father and was the first and for many years the only justice of the peace in the town. Among other duties that came to him as a magistrate was the marriage of one hundred and twenty-seven couples.

He was a member of the first church gathered by President Jonathan Edwards in 1795. He was town clerk from 1779 and for thirty-nine years. He was thirty-five years town treasurer and for sixteen years the only civil magistrate in the town. He was a representative in the general assembly in 1796 and for several years afterward. He was sergeant in Sergeant Aaron Greenwald's company, which went to New York in 1776. When he was eighty years old he became interested in the temperance movement and gave up the use of cider as an example to others. He married, January 19, 1775, Lucy Wright. Their children were: Elijah, of whom later; Lucy, Theron, Betsey, married — Wakefield; Ann, married — Hurlburt.

(VII) Elijah Rockwell, Jr., eldest son of Elijah Rockwell (6), was born in Colebrook, Connecticut, 1776. He lived in Colebrook, Connecticut. He married Sophia Ensign, who was a lineal descendant of Governor William Bradford through his granddaughter, Alice Bradford. The Rockwells thus have a number of "Mayflower" ancestors. The children of Elijah and Sophia Rockwell were: Horace Ensign, born 1809, died 1831; Henry Ensign, of whom later; Sophia, born 1813; Lucy Anne, born 1816; Alpha, born 1817, died 1831.

(VIII) Henry Ensign Rockwell, son of Elijah Rockwell (7), was born in Colebrook, Connecticut, March 24, 1811, and attended Yale University for two years. He was educated in the common schools and through his own study. For a number of years he was a teacher in the Winsted (Connecticut) Academy. He afterwards was one of the editors of the Boston Telegraph for several years. He then moved to Millbury, Massachusetts, where he was a teacher in the high school and represented the district in the general court. He was the author of the Rockwell Genealogy, a work involving years of study and labor. He was intensely interested in the history of his family and country and became an authority in local history. He was appointed an official stenographer of the United States senate, a position he held for several years. For ten years prior to his death he was one of the secretaries of the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, D. C. He died in Washington, D. C., February, 1881.

He married Emmerette Munson, who was born in Winsted. Their children were: Horace T., born 1838; Henry Lee, born 1841; Perry Devotie; Edward Munson, of whom later; Lucy E., Charles Bristed, born 1848. He married (second) Sarah J. Hathaway, in 1854. Their children: Sarah Alice, died in infancy; Julia Lee, born 1858; Julius Ensign, born 1860.

(IX) Edward Munson Rockwell, son of Henry Ensign Rockwell (8), was born in Winsted, Connecticut, March 27, 1845. He was educated in the schools of that town and in Millbury, Massachusetts. He began his business career as bookkeeper for N. A. Lombard & Company of Worcester and subsequently at the Cleveland Machine Works in that city. At the death of Mr. Cleveland he became manager. In 1872 he associated himself with James Phillips, of Fitchburg, and they began the manufacture of worsted suitings under the firm name of Rockwell and Phillips. The firm was dissolved in 1876 and Mr. Rockwell bought a mill site in Leominster, where he began the manufacture of woollen yarn. In 1887 he added the manufacture of cassimeres, and his business has prospered and grown rapidly since then. At the present time (1905) his mill has fifteen sets of machinery and is one of the largest independent mills in this line in the country, manufacturing woollen yarns exclusively.

Mr. Rockwell served in the civil war for some eight months in 1864 and 1865. During five months he was in the engineering department at Fortress Monroe. He is a member of Charles H. Stevens Post, Grand Army, No. 53. In politics he is a Republican. He is a director of the Home Market Club of Boston. He was for several years a member of the Republican town committee of Leominster. He is chairman of the school committee. Mr. Rockwell is a leader among the business men of the town and is president of the Leominster board of trade. He is a member of the Orthodox Church, the Masonic Lodge, the Order of United Workmen and of the Royal Arcanum.

He married, October 29, 1867, Martha J. Smith, daughter of Charles Smith, of Worcester. Their children are: Edward Henry, a professor in Tufts College, married Lena Warfield, and they have four children; James C., died young; Grace Emmerette, died young; Alice, married W. E. Holman; Alfred Crocker; Ruth Martha.

DR. JOHN CUTTING BERRY. The Berry family is of ancient English origin. The best authority gives the derivation of the name as from the word "Bury" or "Borough" (a place of safety, of defense), and the spelling of the name in England, in fact, is more common Bury than Berry. The Manorial residence in many parts of England is the "Bury" from which the names Berry, Beriman, Burroughs and Barrows are derived. The name Adam de la Bury is cited as an instance of the name in the earliest history of surnames in England. The fact that one English family used the barberry as an emblem on its coat of arms does not explain the origin of the name, though it is quite probable that in this instance, the name suggested the barberry as a symbol. There have been families of title bearing this surname in England, Scotland and Ireland for many centuries. The name is very common in Devonshire, England. Some of the family seats were at Teddington, county Bedford; Molland, county Devon; Berry Narborn, East Leigh, Lobb, etc., in Devonshire; also in Oxfordshire, Lancashire, Bedford and Norfolk.

(I) William Berry, the immigrant ancestor of John Cutting Berry, of Worcester, is presumed to have descended from the Norfolk family, mainly because he came to New England in the service of Captain William Mason, whose native place was in Norfolk county. It may, however, with equal reason be assumed that William Berry was from the south of England, for Captain Mason was for many years the governor of Portsmouth in the county of Hampshire, whence came the names of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, which he founded and owned. It was in Mason's Portsmouth home that the Duke of Buckingham, the royal favorite and Mason's patron, was assassinated in the summer of 1628 by John Felton. The death of his patron, however, did not end Mason's favor with King Charles, who had already granted more than one New England Patent to him and his friend, Sir Ferdinand Gorges, and would have put them in command of all New England, to the detriment of the Massachusetts Puritans, had not Mason died in December, 1635, just as the measures of the court and the English prelates were about to take effect. Mason was a native of King's Lynn in Norfolk, born December 11, 1586. He entered Oxford in June, 1602, but never graduated. He became a merchant and ship master before 1610. He had lucrative offices at Newfoundland and in Hampshire. He had grants of land between the Naumkeag river and the Merrimac under the name of

Mariana, March 9, 1622; a second patent from the council of New England was granted August 10, 1622, to Mason and Gorges, covering all the land lying on the seacoast and for sixty miles inland, between the Merrimac river and the Kennebec, and this was called the Province of Maine. Seven years later, November 7, 1629, Mason was granted all that part of the province of Maine lying between the Merrimac and the Piscataqua; this he called New Hampshire. Ten days later a much larger tract, called Laconia, and supposed to extend to Lake Champlain, was granted to Mason and Gorges. By 1632 Mason had become a member of the council for New England, which made all these grants and many more to other persons, and he was expending much money in taking possession of his lands in New Hampshire. As early as 1623 David Thomson, a Scot, took possession of a grant made to him in 1622. He was not long after the Pilgrims at Plymouth. William and Edward Hilton settled on a grant at Dover in 1623. There were settlers in various places in New Hampshire on the coast when Captain Mason's first colonists came over in 1631. The names of the forty-eight men who, with "twenty-two women and eight Danes," were sent to take charge of his property and make settlement, have been preserved. There were mechanics for building the Manor House in which Mason was to rule New England. Large and small houses were built, and Portsmouth soon became a flourishing colony. Mason was nominated by King Charles as vice-admiral of New England and was preparing to go out to his colony when he died. Under the original name of Strawberry Bank this settlement, planned and executed by Mason and his agents among those four dozen pioneers, included all that is now Portsmouth, Rye, New Castle, Newington, and Greenland. In all of these towns later we find descendants of William Berry. The Church of England was established and a pastor in charge, Rev. Richard Gibson, as early as 1640, when all the rest of New England seemed destined to be exclusively Puritan in religion. William Berry seems to have been one of the chief men of the colony. When the Glebe Lands were deeded the seals were placed opposite the names of Berry and John Billing, though there were twenty of the early settlers whose names appear on the document, including the governor, Francis Williams, and his assistant, Ambrose Gibbins. This deed, dated 1640, represented a parsonage for the parish and fifty acres of glebe land, twelve of which adjoined the house lot. Some of the land was on Strawberry Bank creek and can doubtless be located by survey today. The parsonage and glebe lands were deeded to the two church wardens, Thomas Walford and Henry Sherburne, and their successors. The document calls the twenty signers the "principal inhabitants" of Portsmouth. Although Captain Mason expended large sums of money upon Strawberry Bank or Portsmouth, when he died the men in his employ were left with wages unpaid and the future uncertain. The property was then divided among Mason's creditors and the settlement at Portsmouth was soon in much the same condition as the other settlements of New England.

William Berry received a grant of land on the neck of land on the south side of Little river at Sandy Beach at a town meeting at Strawberry Bank, January, 1648-49. Sandy Beach was the early name for what is now Rye, New Hampshire, but Berry lived only a few years afterward. He died before June, 1654, and his widow Jane married Nathaniel Drake. William Berry had two sons, perhaps other children, viz.: Joseph, who was

living in the adjacent town of Kittery, Maine, in 1683; and John, see forward.

(II) John Berry, son of William Berry (1), was born about 1630, probably in England. He was the first settler in the town of Rye, then called Sandy Beach, on his father's grant of land there. He married Susannah — and their children were: 1. John, Jr., born January 14, 1659. 2. Elizabeth, married John Locke. 3. William, settled at New Castle; married Judah — and they had—Nathaniel, born February 13, 1689; Stephen, born January 18, 1691; William, born November 18, 1693; Jeremiah, born March 8, 1695; Frederick, born January 15, 1699; Abigail, born March 15, 1700; Jane, born January 26, 1702. 4. James. 5. George, see forward. (The history of Rye is authority for the parentage of all but George, who hailed also from Rye and must be included among the children of John Berry, the head of the only family of this name in the town. (See Parson's History of Rye, New Hampshire, and Dow's History of Hampton, New Hampshire).)

(III) George Berry, son of John Berry (2), was born in 1674, at Rye, New Hampshire. He lived at Rye, finally settling at Kittery. He married at Hampton, New Hampshire, January 1, 1702, Deliverance Haley, daughter of Andrew Haley. (See history of Paris, Maine, for some of his descendants. Also Hampton for marriage, etc.) The children of George and Deliverance Berry were: George, see forward; Deborah, married, October 22, 1730, William Walker, of Kittery, Maine; Elizabeth, married, October 22, 1730, Tobias Fernald; Mary (?), married, October 3, 1741, Samuel Lunt, Jr.; Josiah, married, 1740, (published December 20) Mary Hadden.

(IV) Major George Berry, son of George Berry, (3), was born at Rye, New Hampshire, or Kittery, Maine, 1706. He removed from Kittery, where he was brought up, to Falmouth (now Portland), Maine, in 1732. He became the proprietor in Falmouth of Berry's shipyard and was evidently a shipwright by trade. He was major of the regiment of that vicinity in the Indian fights that were frequent during his younger days, and during the French and Indian war in the fifties.

He married, January 11, 1726-27, Elizabeth Frink, daughter of George and Rebecca (Skilling) Frink (See Old Eliot genealogies). The children of George and Elizabeth Berry were baptized at Kittery, though some of them were born at Falmouth, viz.: 1. George, born May 12, 1728, died young. 2. Joseph, born March 30, 1729, died young probably. 3. Elizabeth, born December 6, 1730. 4. George, born April 8, 1732, married Sarah Stickney and they had children—Deacon William, Levi, George (See history of Paris, page 510). 5. Lieutenant Thomas B., see forward. 6. Joseph, born September 26, 1740. 7. Burdick, married Sally — and had eight children.

(V) Lieutenant Thomas B. Berry, son of George Berry (4), was born at Falmouth, Maine, in 1745. He was an officer in the revolution and late in life drew a pension of twenty dollars a month from the government. He was elected adjutant of Colonel Jacob French's regiment of Bristol and Cumberland counties, and he took part in the siege of Boston. He was stationed on Walnut Hill. Later in the year 1776 he was lieutenant in Captain Richard Mayberry's company of Colonel Ebenezer Francis's regiment. He resided at Brunswick and Portland, Maine, and at Rockland, where he died January 27, 1828, at the age of eighty-three years. He married at Brunswick, Maine, August 15, 1773, Abigail

Coombs, and their children, all born at Portland, Maine, were: 1. Samuel, born May 4, 1774. See forward. 2. Lydia, born August 14, 1776. 3. Joshua, born March 4, 1779, married Fannie Coombs, lived and died in Portland. 4. Thomas, Jr., born May 26, 1781, married ——— Burgess, lived and died in Brunswick, Maine. 5. George, born August 14, 1783, named for his grandfather Berry, lived and died at Topsham, Maine, leaving a large family. 6. Abigail, born April 26, 1785, married Josiah Haskell, settled in Rockland, Maine, died November 1, 1853. 7. Jeremiah, born September 8, 1787, removed from Falmouth to Thomaston, Maine, in 1812; married Frances A. Gregory, April 27, 1815; settled at Rockland; was a mason, inn keeper, and successful business man; died March 11, 1857, at the age of seventy, leaving four sons and one daughter. He was a soldier of the war of 1812. 8. Joseph, born September 20, 1789, married (first) Abigail Coombs, March 12, 1815; (second), Jane Ann Creamer, December, 1845; resided at Thomaston, a mason by trade; died May 29, 1845, aged sixty-six. 9. Betsey, born 1791. 10. Benjamin, born May 11, 1796, married at Brunswick, Dolly Murray, December 21, 1820; died at Rockland, Maine, June 27, 1856.

(VI) Samuel Berry, son of Lieutenant Thomas Berry (5), was born at Portland (Falmouth), Maine, May 4, 1774. He was an active, good-natured, brave and energetic man, a mason by trade. He died at Georgetown, May 18, 1851, aged seventy-seven years. He married (first) Mary (Polly) Gould; (second) Miss ——— Hubbard, of Massachusetts, who died September 26, 1818; (third) Hannah Small, of Phippsburg, daughter of Samuel Small, a soldier of the revolutionary war; and (fourth) Miss Oliver. The children of Samuel and Mary (Gould) Berry were: 1. Captain Samuel, Jr., born July 4, 1799, married Hannah B. Pennell, October 13, 1825; lost at sea in the brig "Gautelup" of which he was master, together with his son Samuel Henry, in 1844; resided in Brunswick and had six children. 2. Joseph, born at West Bath, Maine, 1797, died at Georgetown, October 26, 1872, aged seventy-eight years; married Nancy Lee and had two sons; married (second), Harriet Oliver, daughter of David Oliver, and had ten children. General Joseph Berry was a mason by trade, working with his father in early life building government lighthouses along the coast of New England; then engaged in milling and shipbuilding in which he prospered; was collector of the port of Bath in 1857; was major-general in state militia; was member of state legislature of Maine several years. 3. Joshua Berry, born at West Bath, September 18, 1800, married Mary Doughty, of Brunswick, died in Bath, Maine, at the home of his daughter; was a mason by trade. 4. John, born at West Bath, May, 1804, married Elizabeth Oliver, who died December 13, 1856, aged fifty-two years; (second) Sarah Rhodes; he was a successful shipmaster and later was in business in Wisconsin; died at Georgetown, May 22, 1869. The child of Samuel and his second wife was: 5. Jane, died unmarried. The children of Samuel and Hannah (Small) Berry, his third wife, were: 6. Betsey, married 1. J. Hollis, merchant, and lived in Boston. 7. Mary. 8. Lydia, died in infancy. 9. Curtis, born at Harpswell, a mason by trade, in successful business in Boston; retired in 1860 and bought a large farm at Newport, Maine, where he lived until his death in 1876, aged sixty-one years; married twice but had no children. 10. Stephen Decatur, born September 16, 1818, see forward.

(VII) Stephen Decatur Berry, son of Samuel

Berry (6), was born at Winnegance, Phippsburg, Maine, September 16, 1818. His mother dying when he was ten days old, Stephen was taken to the home of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Small, of Meadow Brook, Phippsburg, where he grew to manhood. He early took to the sea and became an active and successful shipmaster. General Joseph Berry, mentioned above, in whose ships Stephen Berry sailed, once remarked that Stephen was the most active and efficient man he ever saw on the deck of a ship. He was noted for firmness and kindness in the management of his men, and for whole-hearted friendship and generosity in his relation with friends. He died of cholera at New Orleans, Louisiana, May 24, 1852, at the age of thirty-three years, six months. The enthusiasm and affection with which older people, the friends of his youth and young manhood, now refer to his traits of character, bear testimony to their loyalty and to his enduring memory. His remains were brought to Maine, and interred in the Georgetown burying ground.

He married Jane Mary Morse, youngest daughter of Deacon Elijah Morse, of Phippsburg, Maine, June 12, 1845. She was a descendant of William Morse, the pioneer settler, who was born in Marlborough, Wiltshire, England, in 1608. He and his brother Anthony came to America in 1635 and settled at Newbury, now Newburyport, Massachusetts. A third brother Robert, late of Elizabethtown, New Jersey, came to Boston the year before the immigration of the two other brothers and shortly afterward settled in Newbury also, but removed to New Jersey in 1637. Anthony Morse lived in Newbury till his death in 1686. William Morse married Elizabeth ———, about 1635, and they had ten children. He died at Newbury, November 29, 1683.

Joseph Morse, fourth child of William Morse, was born at Newbury about 1644; married Mary ——— and lived at Newbury until his death, January 15, 1678-79; they had five children.

Joseph Morse, second son of Joseph Morse (2), was born at Newbury, July 26, 1674, and lived there; married Elizabeth Poor and had ten children; was one of the constituent members of the Third Church of Newbury in 1725 and was chosen a member of the Monthly Society by that church December 7, 1727.

Daniel Morse, second son of Joseph (3) and Elizabeth (Poor) Morse, was born at Newbury, March 8, 1694, married Sarah Swain and they had four children.

Daniel Morse, third son of Daniel (4) and Sarah (Swain) Morse, was born about 1725-26, and baptized February 25, 1733, at the Third Church in Newbury; he married Margaret McNeil, of Irish descent, and resided in Georgetown. The birth of four children are recorded.

Daniel Morse, first son of Daniel (5) and Margaret (McNeil) Morse, was born in Massachusetts; married, 1775, Mary Wyman, of Phippsburg, then Georgetown, and they had eleven children; he owned and lived on the estate known as Morse's Mountain in Phippsburg; he died about 1839; he was a soldier in the revolutionary war.

Elijah Morse, third son of Daniel (6) and Mary (Wyman) Morse, was born in Phippsburg about 1785; married Ann Morrison, who was of Scotch descent, daughter of Moses Morrison, a soldier in the revolution, about 1815; was for many years deacon of the Free Baptist Church of Small Point, Phippsburg; their children were—Lucretia, married Captain William Sprague and had four children; Percy, married Rebecca Wallace and had five chil-

dren; John L., married Sarah Wallace and had four children; Arnold; Jane Mary. Elijah, died March 31, 1857.

Jane Mary Morse, fifth child of Deacon Elijah Morse (7), was born March 18, 1828, at Morse's Mountain, Phippsburg; married, June 12, 1845, Stephen D. Berry, as mentioned above. She married (second), 1858, Byron Campbell, who died November 20, 1903. She is now living with her son, John Cutting Berry. She had no children during her second marriage. The only child of Stephen D. and Jane Mary (Morse) Berry was John Cutting, mentioned below.

(VIII) John Cutting Berry, son of Stephen Deatur Berry (7), was born January 16, 1847, in the district of Small Paint, Phippsburg, Sagadahoc county, Maine. He was but five years old when his father died, and he and his mother made their home with her father, Deacon Elijah Morse, of Phippsburg, with her brothers, and with a great uncle, Christopher Small. In these homes the boy came under the influence of a strong religious life which did much to shape his character and subsequent career. At the age of seventeen years he united with the church and much of his life since has been devoted to religious and humanitarian work.

Dr. Berry was sent to the public schools of his native town and then to Monmouth (Maine) Academy. He began to study medicine at the Medical School of Maine (Bowdoin), was student interne at the United States Marine Hospital at Portland, Maine, and finally completed his undergraduate studies at Jefferson Medical College (Philadelphia), from which he graduated in 1871, at the age of twenty-four years. The finances of the family obliged him to support and educate himself after the age of fifteen years.

On his graduation he was appointed by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions to its newest mission field, as medical missionary, and after a year of practice in this country he reached Japan in May, 1872. That nation was just emerging from her great political revolution, and her contact with the civilization of the west so emphasized her own backwardness and darkness as to make her eager to receive the rich gifts which the science and religion of the Occident held out for her acceptance. What developed later into the largest of the Christian missions to Japan, with all its Christian, humanitarian and educational work, had but just begun, and thus at the early age of twenty-five years Dr. Berry found himself the medical member of this great missionary organization, and in a country eager to adopt the Caucasian civilization and the customs and ideas of Christian nations. Never was there more to stimulate a young man to large activity and rapid growth than the conditions surrounding him during those early years. Of his work during this period Professor W. W. Keen, his old teacher of anatomy, writes, in substance (Transactions of the College of Physicians, Philadelphia, Third Series, Volume IV): "Dr. Berry arrived in Japan in the spring of 1872 and was at once appointed the Medical Director of the International Hospital (European) at Kobe. At the end of nine months his Japanese medical work had become so arduous that he resigned his connection with the International Hospital, and, with the co-operation of native friends, opened another dispensary in a more central locality. But in a few months, in order to avail himself of proffered government aid, he changed to a still larger building owned and supported by the government as a hospital under native management.

During this time he had observed cases of kakke, a disease closely resembling the beri-beri of India, but so altered by climate and other influences as to present distinctive clinical features. Partly to learn the pathology of this disease, but chiefly to afford his students an opportunity to study anatomy, he wrote to the government requesting the privilege of teaching human anatomy by dissection at the hospital, and asked that the unclaimed bodies of criminals should be furnished him for this purpose. This application met with a favorable response. The request was forwarded to the central government and in a few days a favorable reply was received, directing the local authorities to grant the privilege of dissection. A suitable building for the purpose was specially constructed and this was opened for use November 8, 1873. On the day following the receipt of the first two subjects for dissection, the physicians of the Hiogo prefecture and neighboring provinces met at the hospital, when the exercises were opened by reading in Japanese a brief history of anatomy. After an hour and a half spent in reading, the circulation of the blood was studied and then the dissection of the brain demonstrated. The next day the regular course was begun. In 1875 the government regarded this school with such favor as to place in it eighteen selected young men. In the meantime another hospital had been organized at Himeji, fifty miles away, and four dispensaries within a radius of twenty miles. To this hospital and to these dispensaries Dr. Berry made monthly tours, meeting from five hundred to seven hundred patients each month, besides numerous physicians from the same localities. In order to instruct these physicians didactically as well as clinically, he prepared lesson sheets and sent them to the nearest dispensary, where they were copied and thence forwarded to the next. In this way a large number of native physicians, who could not leave their practice to come to the school for study, received helpful instructions. A feature of the work receiving special attention was that affording the native profession, and also the public, information on epidemic diseases. Papers on smallpox, typhoid fever, cholera, etc., were circulated at different times when epidemics of these diseases occurred or threatened, while the native press was employed to teach the masses by articles on house-building, heating, ventilation, drainage, nursing, care of children, personal and public hygiene, etc. Dr. Berry learned much of the inner life of Japanese prisons through visiting the sick in the Hiogo prison with one of his hospital assistants, and at once set himself at work to effect much needed reforms there. When the request for permission to visit the prisons was granted the work of inspection was at once begun, and was followed by a report in which special stress was placed upon the following among other topics: A system of thorough classification; special education of prison officials; introduction of industrial labor; the teaching of trades and the art of self help; the abolition, except under peculiar limitations, of corporal punishment; making the reformation of the prisoner, rather than his punishment, the first aim; importance of preserving domestic ties of prisoner; value of Christianity as a reformatory agent; ventilation; prison architecture; care of sick, etc. The report was accepted and acknowledged by the government, published, and sent out to the prisons of the country." Of this work for the prisons a Japanese gentleman recently in this country studying our systems of prison management (Mr. Tomioka) said: "Dr. Berry's report was the beginning of prison discipline reform in Japan. * * * a great light in the darkness of our prison sys-

tem. In 1879 in order to open up and establish a mission station in the interior of the country, he left Korea and became Adviser to the Okayama Prefectural Hospital and Board of Health, where he remained until he came to America in 1884. During the last two years of his connection with the Okayama Hospital the number of patients treated annually in the hospital was over ten thousand. After a year of special study in New York he returned to Japan in 1885 to establish the Doshisha University Hospital and Training School for Nurses in Kyoto, of which institution he became medical director. He held this position for ten years, during six of which he also filled the chair of Professor of Physiology and Hygiene in the University. Upon his resignation from the mission the Prudential Committee of the American Board took action as follows:

"Tuesday, March 3, 1896, the Prudential Committee voted to accept the resignation of Dr. J. C. Berry, Physician and Missionary of the American Board. But the committee cannot suffer the withdrawal of so eminent a physician and so conscientious a missionary without bearing testimony to his distinguished and successful service in Japan. By his wisdom, ability and energy he has contributed to elevate the medical profession in that country. His hospital and Nurses' Training School have been models of wisdom and efficiency, and his methods have been adopted by the intelligent and successful native physicians. He has the confidence of all who know him, both Americans and Japanese. While regretting the retirement of Dr. Berry from the service of the American Board, we are glad of an opportunity to record our high estimate of his personal character and of his professional skill."

This action of the board was supplemented by similar action of his mission and this was further supplemented by personal letters of members of the mission urging his return.

For twenty-three years, during the period of national development of New Japan, he was closely identified with the religious, humanitarian and educational movements in that country. The triumph of sanitation, hygiene, nursing and surgery during the late war with Russia, when the Japanese made by far the best record ever known in the world's history in the prevention of disease and saving of the sick and wounded, is a personal triumph for Dr. Berry, one of the pioneer workers along these lines.

His active professional labors and interest in the general work of the mission prevented much attention to writing, though he gathered abundant material in his work in Japan. Among the more important contributions of Dr. Berry to the literature of medicine are: a monograph on the Climate of Japan, written for the Congress of Hygiene at the World's Fair, Chicago, by request of the Japanese Advisory Committee, and the "Kyoto Memorial for the Abolition of Licensed Prostitution in Japan," a document presented to the National Parliament after wide circulation among the Christian communities of the Empire. Referring to him and his recent speeches on the subject of Christian Missions, the *Portland Daily Press* said:

"Dr. Berry is a man of large ability and experience and an impressive speaker, who at once finds favor with his audience."

In 1885, while in America, Dr. Berry took post-graduate study in New York, and in 1894 he studied in Vienna. After leaving Japan he came to Worcester and since then has resided in that city, making a specialty of eye and ear diseases. Dr. Berry was welcomed in the professional, social and church life

of the city, and has taken a leading position in religious, charitable and humanitarian work. He has been president of the Worcester City Missionary Society for ten years, since 1896. He has been a deacon of the Plymouth (Congregational) Church since 1900. He is a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions, and a member of the board of directors of the Worcester Young Men's Christian Association. He is president of the Memorial Home for the Blind, Worcester. He was formerly president of the Worcester Congregational Club, of which he is still a member, as also of the Worcester Economic Club.

He is at present ophthalmic and aural surgeon to the Worcester City Hospital, and visiting ophthalmologist to the Baldwinville Hospital Cottages. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, of the American Medical Association, also of the New England Ophthalmological Society, Boston, and of the Jefferson College Alumni Association.

Dr. Berry's four great-grandfathers were all soldiers in the revolution as indicated in the genealogical sketch above, and he is a member and at present vice-president of the Worcester Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution. He was formerly president of the Natives of Maine, a Worcester society organized for social purposes.

Dr. Berry married, April 10, 1872, Maria Elizabeth Gove, youngest daughter of Hartley and Eveline (Hill) Gove, of Bath, Maine. (See sketch of Gove family below). Their children are: 1. Edward Gove, born at Kobe, Japan, January 6, 1874, died at birth. 2. Evelyn Morse, born at Kobe, Japan, April 22, 1876, died January 4, 1877. 3. Katherine Fiske, born at Bath, Maine, August 31, 1877, baptized in Bath the following year by Rev. John O. Fiske, D. D. 4. Gordon, born in Okayama, Japan, March 7, 1880, baptized by Rev. M. L. Gordon, D. D., at Osaka, Japan, May, 1880. 5. Helen Cary, born at Okayama, Japan, November 24, 1882. 6. Almira Field, born at Kyoto, Japan, April 17, 1887, baptized by Rev. J. D. Davis, D. D., of Hieizan, near Kyoto, in August, same year; united with Plymouth Church, Worcester, January, 1901; died March 31, 1901.

(IX) Katherine Fiske Berry, daughter of John Cutting Berry (8), was born at Bath, Maine, August 31, 1877. Her early education was received in Japan from her parents and private teachers. In 1893 she returned to the United States by way of Germany, where six months were spent in study. After a year in the Newton high school, Massachusetts, she went to the Burnham school at Northampton, where she graduated to enter Smith College in 1898. Standing high in her classes, she at the same time found time for many college activities, among which may be mentioned membership in the Oriental Club, the college choir and the Alpha Society (of which she was alumnae secretary for a time). She was prominently interested in the "dramatic" life there; contributed frequently to the college Literary Monthly; was vice-president of the Missionary society during her junior year; and served on various committees.

Graduating in 1902, when she received the degree of A. B., she came to Worcester with her parents. Since then she has been secretary of the Consumers League of Worcester and secretary and treasurer of the Smith College Club of Worcester. She has been active in the Young Women's Christian Association, and was for two years chairman of the entertainment committee. From 1902 to 1905 she was principal of the primary department of the Plymouth Sunday school, Worcester, of which church she is a member.

(IX) Gordon Berry, son of John Cutting Berry (8), was born in Okayama, Japan March 7,

1880. With the exception of a short visit to America he remained in that country until thirteen years of age, when the family returned to the United States, via Europe. His early education, begun by his parents and private teachers in Japan, was continued in Germany for six months; then in Massachusetts, where he graduated from Worcester Academy in 1898 and from Amherst College four years later. Deciding to study medicine, he now entered the University of Michigan, where he obtained his degree of Doctor of Medicine in June, 1906. A few of the activities of his school life may be mentioned: At Amherst he became a member of the Chi Phi Greek letter fraternity; he made the track team in his freshman year; his junior year was spent at Colorado College, where he was in the Glee and Mandolin Clubs; at Michigan he joined the Nu Sigma Nu medical fraternity; for two years he played on the University Golf team; during his second year he was state water analyst in the University Hygiene Laboratories. On graduation he accepted the position of second assistant in ophthalmology in the medical department of the University of Michigan. During the summer of 1906 he passed the state medical board examinations in both Michigan and Massachusetts, and was appointed to the position of house officer in the Worcester City Hospital, the term of service to begin in April, 1907. He is a member of Plymouth Church, Worcester.

(IX) Helen Cary Berry, daughter of John Cutting Berry (8), was born at Okayama, Japan, November 24, 1882. Her early education was received in Japan from her parents and members of the mission. In 1903 she came to America with the family by way of Europe, stopping for study in Hanover, Germany. On finishing her grammar school course at Worcester, she entered the Classical high school, graduating in 1901. Remaining another year for special work, she then entered Wheaton Seminary, Norton, Massachusetts, graduating in 1904. Here she was the junior class vice-president and president of the senior class. In every branch of the school life—athletic, theatrical, musical, social—she took an active and prominent part. In 1903 she represented the seminary as a delegate to the Silver Bay Conference of Lake George, and at graduation was chosen as one of the Commencement speakers. During 1904-06 she attended the Lucy Wheelock Kindergarten Training School, Boston, graduating in June of the latter year; she was vice-president of her class in her junior and senior years, and wrote the Class Will and Grinds at graduation. She was elected assistant secretary of the Wheelock Alumnae Association. She passed the kindergarten certificate examinations in New York city, June, 1906, and a similar examination in Worcester, where she has been appointed teacher in the public schools for 1907. She is vice-president of the Worcester Wheaton Club, and member of Plymouth Church.

(IX) Almira Field Berry, daughter of John Cutting Berry, early developed into a child of unusual attractiveness and promise. At the age of thirteen she showed remarkable musical talent, while in character she was exceptionally affectionate, tactful and winsome. Six months before her death she entered the Ninth Grade School, and concerning her life there Principal Vermille wrote as follows: "She was earnest and faithful always, and diligent and careful in all her work. She was open-hearted and sincere in all her thoughts and deeds. Such sunshine was in her disposition and so quaintly wise her sayings—trusting and affectionate in all her ways, helpful to her classmates and a continual blessing to her teachers. The 'clouds of glory' were still with her. * * * "Her memory will be a help

and an example to her teachers and classmates as long as they live."

Her school work was selected as among the best in her grade for the exposition.

MRS. JOHN CUTTING BERRY (MARIA ELIZABETH GOVE) was born at Bath, Maine, December 18, 1846, the youngest of ten children of Hartley and Eveline (Hill) Gove, of Bath, Maine. Her parents were married at Phippsburg, December 8, 1825, by Rev. J. W. Ellingwood.

(VII) Harley Gove was born in Edgcomb, Lincoln county, Maine, November 10, 1800, and died September 29, 1859. He was the third son of John and Betsey (Leeman) Gove.

(VI) John Gove, father of Hartley Gove, was son of Ebenezer Gove, and an early settler in the state of Maine.

(V) Ebenezer Gove, father of John Gove settled about the time of the revolution in Edgcomb, which was incorporated in 1774. He was captain of the first Edgcomb Company, Third Lincoln County Regiment, in 1776. (Mass. Archives). There is no record of any service in New Hampshire. From his rank it may be presumed that he was an officer before the revolution and very likely served in the French and Indian war. In 1786 he was an appraiser and on the committee to partition the estate of William Hodge, of Edgcomb. He helped settle the estate of Nathaniel Leeman of Edgcomb. Betty Leeman, the widow, was appointed administratrix August 7, 1792. He helped make the inventory of estate of Joseph Decker of Edgcomb in 1795. He died in the fall of 1796. His widow Mary was appointed administratrix September 12, 1796, with Ebenezer Gove (doubtless the eldest son) and William McCobb as sureties. His inventory amounted to \$7,769.35. These records show that he lived and died at Edgcomb.

(IV) Ebenezer Gove, father or uncle of Ebenezer, was born in Hampton, February 15, 1703; married Elizabeth Stuart.

(III) Ebenezer Gove, father of Ebenezer, was born in Hampton, June 23, 1671; married, December 20, 1692, Judith Sanborn, daughter of John Sanborn. (See new Sanborn Genealogy). Ebenezer lived at Hampton.

(II) Edward Gove, father of Ebenezer, was born in 1639. He settled in Hampton, New Hampshire, became very prominent citizen. (See histories of Cambridge and Watertown, Massachusetts; Hampton, New Hampshire, and Salisbury, Massachusetts). He headed a movement to overthrow Governor Cranfield of New Hampshire. The effort failed and he and ten others, including his son John, were tried for treason. He was sentenced to death and his estate seized; the others were convicted but pardoned. He spent three years in prison in the Tower of London, but was finally pardoned and his estates restored. He is the ancestor of all the New Hampshire and Maine families of which any record can be found and it is fair to conclude that he must be the progenitor of the Edgcomb branch. Moreover he had a son Ebenezer, and there seems good reason to believe that he was grandfather of Captain Ebenezer.

(I) John Gove (Gobe or Goffe), father of Edward, was born in England in 1604; settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts, and admitted freeman May 22, 1638. He was admitted to the church May 3, 1647. He was a dealer and worker in brass. His will was dated January 22, 1647. His widow Sarah, born 1601, married (second) John Mansfield. The descendants of John are found in Watertown, Cambridge and vicinity.

(VI) Eveline (Hill) Gove, mother of Mrs. John C. Berry, was the fourth of nine children of Mark Langdon and Mary (McCobb) Hill, of Georgetown, Maine, now Phippsburg. Her parents were married at New Castle, February 14, 1797, and Eveline was born August 13, 1804, and baptized August 26 following; died May 24, 1878. She was an active member of the Winter Street Church, Bath, Maine.

(V) Mark Langdon Hill was born June 30, 1772, the son of Jeremiah and Mrs. Mary (Storer by first marriage) Hill (nee Mary Langdon, sister of Gov. John Hill of New Hampshire). On the death of Hill, Mary married a third time. Widower McCobb, whose daughter by his earlier marriage, married her son Mark Langdon Hill (as above, V). He was a prominent business man at Phippsburg on the Kennebec river, was judge of the court of probate for Lincoln county, a trustee of Bowdoin College, member of both branches of the general court, and representative in the seventieth congress of the United States.

(IV) Jeremiah Hill, son of Ebenezer Hill, of Biddeford, Maine, was born about 1725. He was chosen selectman in 1757 and later made town treasurer, an office he filled for many years. He was appointed justice of the peace by Governor Bernard, December 20, 1761, and held this commission during life, renewed by various governors until the revolution and then by the council. He also represented the town of Biddeford in the general court, and was a member of the provincial congress during the revolution.

(III) Ebenezer Hill, father of Jeremiah Hill, was the son of Roger Hill. He lived at Biddeford, Maine. He was born February 14, 1679. He and his wife were taken captive by the Indians and taken to Canada where they remained in captivity for three years. They were redeemed and taken to Portsmouth and thence to Biddeford.

(II) Roger Hill, father of Ebenezer Hill, son of Peter Hill, came to America with his father from their home in the west of England and settled in Saco (now Biddeford), Maine. Roger Hill was selectman from 1718 for many years and was town treasurer in 1734. He was prudential man in 1660 and held office several years.

(I) Peter Hill was the immigrant ancestor, who settled in Saco (now Biddeford), with his family in 1642.

Mrs. John Cutting Berry was educated in the schools of Bath, Maine, and in Abbott Academy, Andover, Massachusetts. She joined the Winter Street Congregational Church at Bath, at the age of fifteen years, and during all her life since then, both in Japan and in Worcester, has been active in Christian and humanitarian work. She is a member of Plymouth Church, Worcester, Massachusetts, a member of the Board of Managers of the Temporary Home and Day Nursery, and a member of the Worcester Woman's Club.

GILCHRIST FAMILY. The family of Gilchrist is Scotch. The word means son or servant of Christ. The family is given by Hanna as belonging to the border clan of East March. From a very ancient date the name has been found in Berwickshire and Roxburghshire, Scotland. Donald Gilchrist, of Rothesay, was a member of the Scotch parliament in 1649 and still earlier in 1587 John Gilchrist, of Renfrew, was in parliament. Patrick Gilchrist was one of those banished early in the seventeenth century for his religious beliefs, and with many others was drowned, a prisoner, in a shipwreck off Orkney. Shortly afterward when the Scotch emigration to Ulster Province in the north

of Ireland took place some of the family located there, but the name has never been very common in Ireland.

During the Scotch-Irish emigration to America at least five of the name came to this country. A branch of the family is located in Alabama, another in Pennsylvania, where many Scotch people went. Besides William Gilchrist, of Lunenburg, mentioned further below, there were two other settlers in New England. Robert and William Gilchrist settled in Chester, New Hampshire, and have many descendants in that state. They were brothers and their families are given in the Chester history. They were about the same age of William of Lunenburg, and there is reason to think they were his cousins. William Gilchrist, of Chester, married Elizabeth Miller, widow of Robert Miller, and sister of Thomas Glen. William died August 5, 1795, within a year of the death of his namesake at Lunenburg, leaving three daughters: Molly, married Joseph Linn and died 1822; Sarah, married Joseph Carr and Robert Graham; Elizabeth, born 1748, died August 15, 1834; married Mark Carr and Abner Silver. Robert and William, of Chester, came from Ayrshire, Scotland, removing to Londonderry, Ireland, thence to Andover, Massachusetts, finally to Chester. The Lunenburg family came from the same region, also staying in Ireland for a time. The name is spelled Gilchrist, Gilcriss, Gilcross, etc., the Lunenburg branch having followed the first named way.

(I) William Gilchrist, of Lunenburg, was born in 1711, in Glasgow, Scotland, and when a boy removed to Londonderry, Ireland, and lived in the family of Robert Smith, with whom he came in 1736 to America. William Gilchrist settled in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, and is the progenitor of the Lunenburg family. He married, June 21, 1743, Elizabeth White, born in Londonderry, Ireland, came over with her parents when she was only four years old. (See history of Dublin, Chester, Hancock, New Hampshire, for foregoing statements.)

William Gilchrist settled in the eastern part of the town. His wife was admitted to full communion in the parish church November 17, 1751. He was constable in 1762 and selectman the same year. The whole family was noted for their almost gigantic size and great bodily strength, qualities that have been inherited in great measure by later generations. In the second generation, the sons of James Gilchrist were large and powerful men and the next generation much larger than the average men. He died at Lunenburg, June 11, 1796, aged eighty-five years. His wife died May 25, 1804, aged seventy-nine years.

Their children were: 1. Elizabeth, married, November 3, 1767, her cousin, James Grimes, of Swansey, New Hampshire; they removed to Canada, where she died. 2. John, baptized June 28, 1741, went to sea and never heard from. 3. Hannah. 4. William, Jr., enlisted in the army during the revolution, was wounded at the battle of Bunker Hill, but recovered and afterwards died unmarried in the army. 5. Richard, born November 17, 1751, was at the battle of Bunker Hill and in the army through the revolution; after the war he settled at Dublin, New Hampshire; married three times, (second) Mrs. Eleanor (White) Gregg. He died at Dublin, June 19, 1833. Their children—Betsey, born February 6, 1778, died January 30, 1843; Joshua, born May 1, 1782, died May 20, 1842; married Mary Corey, of Milton, New York; Sally, born April 5, 1785, died September 6, 1833; married John Goddell, of Boston; William; Hannah, married — Morse; Polly, born April 15, 1787, married John Warren; John,

married ——— Stanley; Gilman. 6. Anna, baptized May 13, 1753. 7. Charles, baptized August 24, 1755, enlisted during the revolution at the battle of Bunker Hill, died unmarried in the army. 8. Sarah, baptized March 12, 1758, married, July 14, 1785, Jonas Warren, of Townsend, Massachusetts, and went to western New York, where both died. 9. Samuel, baptized March 30, 1760, went to Dublin, New Hampshire; married ——— Allen. 10. Robert, baptized August 1, 1762, went to Walpole, New Hampshire, and died there; married ——— Cooper. 11. James, baptized October 21, 1764, see forward. 12. Molly, baptized February 15, 1767, died unmarried at Fitchburg; his daughter, Sally Randall, born October 20, 1791, married Joseph Faulkner Hovey.

(II) James Gilchrist, son of William Gilchrist (I), was born in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, and baptized, an infant, October 21, 1764. He was brought up on his father's farm and took charge of the place even before his father died. He lived in the northeast part of Lunenburg and was a well-to-do farmer. He was prominent in public affairs, member of the school committee in 1800-02-05-07-18. He died November 2, 1838, aged seventy-four years. He married, May, 1787, Ruth Reddington, born April 30, 1764. She was admitted to the First Church, December 7, 1788, and dismissed at her own request, January 5, 1818, and was afterward a Universalist. She was a bright, intelligent woman when more than eighty years of age. She died January 4, 1848, aged eighty-three years, eight months, five days. Their children: i. William, born at Lunenburg, March 6, 1788, married Eunice Flagg, born January 12, 1806, was on school committee 1840, died April 14, 1858; children—i. Mary, born September 1, 1827; ii. Charles, born December 19, 1828, died August 8, 1862; married at Nashua, September 27, 1854, Julia Ann Lawton, of Shirley, born September 21, 1835, died July 13, 1860; their children were: Mary Ella, born August 10, 1855, died April 17, 1871, and William Augustus, born November 22, 1858; iii. Amanda; iv. Andrew J., born October 23, 1834, died November 8, 1853; v. John Flagg, born November 27, 1840, married at Barre, June 20, 1867, Chloe Lizzie Broad, born in Rutland, June 5, 1848, died June 22, 1874; and their children: Charles William, born April 22, 1869, and John Philip, born February 15, 1871; vi. Phebe Lovisa, born June 30, 1843, married, January 14, 1875, Augustus Taylor. 2. James, Jr., see forward. 3. John, baptized June 26, 1796. 4. Nancy, baptized October 8, 1797, died unmarried September 29, 1818. 5. Sukey (twin), baptized July 6, 1800, married John Smiley, of Hillsboro, New Hampshire. 6. Fanny (twin), baptized July 6, 1800, married Joel Smiley and had one daughter. 7. Charles Stearns, born September, 1801, was a large, powerful man weighing three hundred and fifty pounds; he married, October 29, 1824, Isabel Craig, of Townsend; he died July 17, 1859; their nine children—i. son, died May 28, 1826; ii. Alexander Franklin, born July 26, 1827, married, September 25, 1860, Serena Adams, born October 2, 1833, and their children were—Walter Franklin, born May 12, 1861; George Stearns, born April 21, 1865; son, born November 1, 1866; iii. William, married Henrietta E. Rice; iv. Fanny, born 1830, married, October 20, 1856, Charles A. Petts, of Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire; v. Hannah W., born about 1830, married Asa T. Lawton; vi. Martin V., married (first) Martha J. Morse, of Mason, New Hampshire, and (second) Martha Dix; vii. Mary Elizabeth, married Charles H. Warren, of Grafton, Massachusetts; viii. Margaret Allen, married Lewis Saunders, of West Townsend; ix. Elbridge H., married, December 15, 1874, Lily S. Scott, of Townsend.

(III) James Gilchrist, Jr., son of James Gilchrist (2), was born at Lunenburg, Massachusetts, February 11, 1793. He received the meagre public school education commonly given the farmer's boy of his day and worked his time on the home farm. At the age of twenty-one he went to Lexington, where he was employed on a farm. He returned to Lunenburg, but settled soon afterward in Townsend, where all his children were born. His farm of one hundred and seventy acres was near the county line and he owned much wood land. He sold this farm and bought a smaller one, sold again, and returned to Lunenburg, where he purchased still another farm. He sold again and went west for a short time. In 1856 he bought another farm in Lunenburg, where he resided until his death, April 17, 1876. He learned the cooper's trade and during the winter made barrels on his Lunenburg place. He made some shrewd investments in wood lots. He was a Methodist in religion and a Democrat in politics. He enlisted in the war of 1812, served three months at Fort Independence in Boston Harbor and late in life drew a pension under the name of Joe Gilchrist—that being the name on the records of his service. He was generally called "Uncle Jimmy," and was widely known for his great physical strength and high character.

He married, February 2, 1819, Sally Sanderson, born July 2, 1795. Their children were: 1. James, born October 19, 1810, died October 20, 1819. 2. Sarah Hovey, born March 12, 1821, married George Page, of Lunenburg, and their children are: Maria, George, Nancy, Elizabeth. 3. Nancy Emeline, born December 2, 1823, died December 2, 1834. 4. James, Jr., born February 15, 1825, married, May 15, 1855, Ann Judkins, of Meredith, New Hampshire, and have one child—Katy. 5. Richard, born October 13, 1827, married, July 3, 1848, Adaline E. Spaulding, of Townsend, daughter of Benjamin and Eliza Spaulding, and they had eleven children—Richard Warren, born April 13, 1849; George Albert, born December 19, 1850, killed at Ayer, November 28, 1874, on the Fitchburg railroad; married Clara Bailey; Benjamin Gary, born October 10, 1852; Alida Elizabeth, born August 3, 1854; Clara Adaline, born June 17, 1856; Mary Emma, born April 5, 1858; Judge Martin, born January 28, 1860; Bertha Antoinette, born May 10, 1862; Spaulding, born October 9, 1864, died August 10, 1865; Charles Sherman, born October 19, 1866; Alden Prescott, born March 29, 1871. 6. George Sanderson, see forward. 7. Warren Emerson, born October 13, 1827, was member of band of First Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, in civil war; married Amanda Cummings and they had—Ella, born 1857; Flora J.; Isabella; Harriet Almy, born January 16, 1869. 8. Laura Jane, born May 2, 1833, died May 4, 1850. 9. John Alfred, born August 27, 1837, enlisted in Company F, Twenty-fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, was severely wounded by rifle ball in lower jaw at Roanoke Island, North Carolina, February 8, 1862, and discharged on account of wound; married, March 23, 1859, Mary Elizabeth Glover, of Middlesex, Vermont, and their children were—Henry, born January 1, 1860; Annie Rosella, born April 28, 1861; Esther, born April 11, 1864, died August 1, 1864.

(IV) George Sanderson Gilchrist, son of James Gilchrist, Jr., (3), was born at Townsend, Massachusetts, April 12, 1820. He was educated in the common schools. At the age of eighteen he began to learn the mason's trade of Deacon William Marshall, of Fitchburg, remaining with him four years. He then worked for Edmund Smith, of Leominster, for a short time, then was at Waltham, and at Fitch-

burg again, where he was employed by William Weatherly. He left Mr. Weatherly to enlist, August 6, 1861. He was mustered into Company B, (Captain Simonds') Fifteenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Ball's Bluff and marched to Richmond, where he suffered the inconceivable horrors of Libby prison, contracting disease from which he never recovered. He was transferred to the prison at Salisbury, North Carolina, where he remained until he was paroled, June, 1862, having been in prison seven months and nine days. He was discharged November 27, 1862, and went to Fitchburg, where he resumed work at his trade of mason for a year. In 1864 he sold his property on Chestnut street, Fitchburg, and bought a homestead in Lunenburg. After that he divided his time between his trade and his farm. He died January 31, 1887. He was a Republican in politics and a Methodist in religion. He was a member of E. V. Sumner Post, No. 19, Grand Army, Fitchburg.

He married, November 27, 1851, Lydia Elvira Hurd, of Messina, New York, born April 13, 1830, daughter of Nathan and Mary (Sampson) Hurd. Her father was a farmer. The children of George Sanderson and Lydia E. Gilcrest were: 1. Elvira Jennette, born December 6, 1853, at Fitchburg, died August 15, 1874; married Charles Bowers Longley, April 26, 1870, and had—George H., born in Cincinnati, Ohio, February 24, 1872, died June 8, 1872; Harriet Musette, born October 20, 1873. 2. George Albert Lincoln, born at Fitchburg, December 16, 1863, married Mary Tuttle, of West Acton, Massachusetts, and had two children, one living, Ralph. 3. James Silvester, born October 27, 1869, married Addie L. Morland and had one child—George Irving, born November 13, 1891.

EDGAR ASA BATES (9), prominently identified with the shoe manufacturing industry of Webster, is a lineal descendant in the ninth generation of Clement Bates (1), one of the early settlers in Hingham, Massachusetts. It has been claimed by some genealogists that Clement was of Herefordshire, but this is undoubtedly an error as more authentic records show conclusively that he was a native of Lydd in the county of Kent. The earliest known ancestor of the Bates family in England is Thomas Bates, who died at Lydd in 1485. From the records of that town we learn that John, son of Thomas, died at Lydd in 1522; Andrew, son of John, died there in 1533; John, son of Andrew, died there in 1580; and John's son James, who died m Lydd, was the father of the above mentioned Clement. Among the early arrivals in Boston (1635) were Clement, James and Edward Bates, said to have been brothers. Clement and James were both of Lydd and no doubt were of the same parentage, but the most reliable information extant shows that Edward, who came from old Boston in Lincolnshire, was not their brother. James settled in Dorchester, while Edward located in Weymouth, and as this genealogical record relates only to the descendants of Clement, it is deemed unnecessary to give the others further mention.

(I) Clement Bates, aged forty years, and his wife, Ann, same age, arrived at Boston in the spring or early summer of 1635, probably in the "Elizabeth." William Stagg, master, bringing with them five children: James, aged fourteen years; Clement, twelve; Rachel, eight; Joseph, five; and Benjamin, aged two years. According to the records of Hingham Clement Bates was in 1635 allotted land on Broad Cove meadows and a house lot on the south side of the town, now South street. In 1637 he

was granted two more acres. He died in Hingham, September 17, 1671.

(II) Joseph Bates, son of Clement Bates (1), was born in England about the year 1630, and is mentioned in the records of Hingham as a bricklayer. He occupied the paternal homestead and became prominent in local public affairs, serving as constable 1675-78 inclusive, and was a selectman for the years 1671-77-84-92. In 1673 he was appointed sexton of the parish and continued in that capacity until the erection of the new meeting-house. He was married in Hingham, January 9, 1657 or 58, to Esther, daughter of William Hilliard, and his children were: Joseph, born September 28, 1660; Esther, born August 29, 1663, married in Boston, September 16, 1691, Richard Cobb; Caleb, born March 30, 1666; Hannah, born October 31, 1668; Joshua, born August 14, 1671; Bathsheba, born January 26, 1673 or 74; Clement, born September 22, 1676, drowned June 29, 1706; Eleanor, born August 29, 1679, died September 8 following; and Abigail, born October 16, 1680, married, June 12, 1704, John Chubbuck. All were born in Hingham. Joseph Bates died April 30, 1706, and his widow died June 3, 1709. In his will, dated April 24, 1706, he mentions and provides for his wife, Esther, and his four sons and four living daughters, naming the former but not the latter.

(III) Joshua Bates, who was a lifelong resident of Hingham, married, January 15, 1695, Rachel Tower, born in Hingham, March 16, 1674 or 75, daughter of Ibrook and Margaret (Hardin) Tower. Their children, all natives of Hingham, were: Rachel, born July 14, 1696, married Andrew Beal, December 14, 1715; Joshua, born June 15, 1698; Bathsheba, born February 9, 1699 or 1700, married Joseph Clark; Elizabeth, born November 23, 1703, married Ebenezer Woodward, October 8, 1724; Solomon, born April 13, 1706; Isaac, born March 3, 1707 or 8, and Jacob, born August 20, 1710.

(IV) Jacob Bates resided for many years in the second precinct of Hingham, where all of his children were born, and he served as constable in 1745. Late in life he removed to Attleboro, Massachusetts, and thence to Dudley, same state, where he died July 10, 1795. On November 19, 1730, he married Mary Clark, daughter of John and Rebecca (Lincoln) Clark, born January 12, 1709, died January 27, 1798. Jacob and Mary (Clark) Bates had a family of ten children, namely: Mary, born July 19, 1732; Simcon, born March 21, 1737 or 38; Obadiah, born May 7, 1841; James, born April 19, 1743; Lydia, born July 10, 1744; Elijah, born December 2, 1746; John, born December 4, 1748; Jacob, born April 15, 1751; Israel, born April 15, 1753; and Elizabeth, who was baptized May 3, 1761.

(V) John Bates, the next in line, married Chloe Fuller, April 26, 1770, daughter of Noah Fuller, Jr., and Mercy Cushman, born 1746, died July 11, 1825. John Bates resided in Dudley and his death occurred in that town, December 12, 1834, in his eighty-seventh year. He was known as esquire or captain.

(VI) Captain Alanson Bates was probably born in Dudley, January 30, 1772, and died there August 22, 1842. His wife was before marriage Comfort Robinson.

(VII) Nelson Bates, son of Captain Alanson and Comfort (Robinson) Bates, was born in Dudley, July 12, 1801. He was a prosperous farmer and a life-long resident of Dudley, and his death occurred February 2, 1889. He married Lucia Jacobs, who bore him eight children, namely: Ira, Lucinda, Nelson, Jane, Sophia, Abbie, Abel and Andrew.

(III)*Andrew Jackson Bates was born June 23,



A. D. Rothuis

1830, in that part of Webster which was set off from the town of Dudley in 1832. He attended the district schools until seventeen years old, and assisted his father in conducting the homestead farm until attaining his majority. The advent of the present era of commercial propagation and industrial progress found him a vigorous young man, ready to enter the procession with a firm determination to not only keep up with its onward march but to work his way forward to the front rank. Accordingly, about the year 1860, he went to New York city, where he entered the rubber business in the capacity of a subordinate. Two years later he established himself in the shoe business and allied trades in the metropolis and, possessing the natural ability necessary for a successful mercantile career, he eventually realized his cherished aspirations, becoming in due time one of the foremost footwear dealers in this country. At the present time he is one of the leading shoe merchants in New York, transacting an extensive business and having representatives in nearly every city of prominence in the United States. In 1887 he engaged in the manufacture of shoes, establishing a factory in Webster, and he also operates several other plants. For many years he has resided in Brooklyn. He married, September 30, 1862, Miss Harriet Bartlett, born in Webster, March 16, 1841, daughter of Asa and Matilda Sophia (Kingsbury) Bartlett. The children of this union are Sarah Lucia, born 1864, married Charles H. Craver, of Binghamton, New York, and has two children: Emma Sophia, born 1865, married Maxwell Carrington, of Orange, New Jersey, and now resides in Webster, Massachusetts, having one child; Edgar Asa, born February 7, 1869. Andrew Jackson, Jr., born April 21, 1872, died May 6, 1872. Zella Harriet, born December 15, 1877, died March 2, 1893. May Ethel, born October 2, 1879. Mrs. Harriet Bates died in Brooklyn, June 16, 1887. Andrew J. Bates married (second) Emma Gentha Van Nostrand, of Brooklyn, New York.

(IX) Edgar Asa Bates was born in Brooklyn and was educated in the public schools of that city. After the conclusion of his studies he became connected with his father's business in New York, and from 1887 to 1906 was identified with the elder Bates' factory in Webster, having worked his way forward to the position of manager. In 1905 he married Evelyn Trull, of Woburn, Massachusetts, and now resides in New York-city.

ALANSON P. ROBBINS. (I) William Robbins, the first known American ancestor of Alanson P. Robbins, was born about 1655, probably in New England, though his parents are not known. He was probably of Scotch parents. He lived in Reading, Massachusetts, when a young man, and in 1680 married there Priscilla Jones or Gowing, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Brook) Gowing.

He and others of Reading and the towns in the east part of Massachusetts took part in the movement against the Nipmuck Indians in the vicinity of Webster and Douglas, Massachusetts, where his descendants afterward lived, and about the lakes near the Connecticut and Rhode Island lines in King Philip's war. For their services the soldiers were given a tract of land or township eight miles square and he received a grant for his share. He located after the war at Lynn-end, now Lynnfield, Massachusetts, but removed later to Dedham, Massachusetts, "Mill Dividend," later called Walpole, where many of his descendants have lived. He died in Walpole, August 18, 1725, and his wife also at

Walpole, March 5, 1745. The following list of children may be incomplete: Elizabeth, born 1680; William, born at Reading, 1681, died at Walpole, January 7, 1769; had a son William at Dedham, Massachusetts, 1704, who married Hannah Clap, born 1679, died 1761; John, mentioned below; Ebenezer, born May 19, 1691, at Dedham; Ezekiel, born February 26, 1693-4, at Dedham; Mary, married, at Walpole, Joseph Morse, December 26, 1727.

(II) John Robbins, son of William Robbins (1), was born about 1685. He married, April 4, 1709, Hannah Clark, daughter of Joseph Clark, of Medfield, an adjacent town to Walpole, where he had been brought up. They settled for a time in Medfield, where three of their children were born, and then about 1712 settled in Attleboro, Massachusetts, where he spent the remainder of his life. As heir of his father-in-law he had land in New Medfield, later called Sturbridge. While he was at Medfield Mehitabel Robbins, perhaps his sister, married, October 4, 1715, Timothy Morse, and Benoni Robbins died there March 31, 1730-1. John Robbins deeded land in Sturbridge to Hinsdale Clark in 1742 and later to his two sons, Ichabod and Benjamin, who made their home in Sturbridge.

The children of John and Hannah Robbins were: Hannah, born in Medfield, May 16, 1709; Priscilla, born in Medfield, September 12, 1710; John, born October 4, 1712; Benjamin, mentioned below; Ichabod, received a deed from father and mother of ninety-nine acres of land in Sturbridge, Lot No. 47, second division, April 10, 1759. The land was bought by John Robbins of the other heirs of Captain Joseph Clark, of Medfield.

(III) Benjamin Robbins (usually spelled with one "B"), son of John Robbins (2), was born about 1720, probably in Attleboro, Massachusetts. He settled in Sturbridge on a farm granted originally to his mother's father, Captain Joseph Clark, of Medfield, and given to him by his parents by deed dated December 30, 1746, and again by deed in 1753 of more land in Sturbridge. He died in Sturbridge in 1793 and his will mentions his wife Elizabeth; six children; his grandsons, Asa and Rufus, sons of Rufus, deceased; his grandsons, Asa and Crispus Harwood. He was a soldier in the revolution from Douglas, a private in Captain Edward Seagraves' company, Colonel Joseph Read's (twentieth) regiment; also in Captain Samuel Lamb's company, Colonel Nathaniel Wade's regiment in 1778 on the Rhode Island alarm and probably other service.

The children of Benjamin and Elizabeth Robbins: John; Ezekiel, mentioned below; Hannah, married ——— Clark; Sarah: Esther, married ——— McKinstry; Priscilla, married ——— Perry; Rufus, died about 1777, leaving sons Asa and Rufus, who had guardians appointed in Worcester county; a daughter who married ——— Harwood.

(IV) Ezekiel Robbins, son of Benjamin Robbins (3), was born in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, about 1755-60 and settled there. Among his children was Daniel I. born in Sturbridge, 1794.

(V) Daniel I. Robbins, son of Ezekiel Robbins (4), was born in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, in 1794. He married Mary D. Clemence, who was born in what is now Southbridge in 1796. He settled in Charlton, Massachusetts, where some of his children were born. The children of Daniel I. and Mary D. Robbins were: Daniel S., born 1819; Henry M., born 1822; Peter C., mentioned below; Chloe A., born 1829; Rosetta H., born 1832; Elliot H., born 1836.

(VI) Peter C. Robbins, son of Daniel I. Robbins (5), was born in Charlton, Massachusetts, in 1825. He was educated in the common schools and

the public library, and usually advocated the laying out and grading of new streets, the building of sidewalks, the lighting of streets and the introduction of electric street lights, and was one of the most influential workers in obtaining the town hall building. In 1850 he was commissioned a notary public by Governor Briggs. He was a leading member of the town committee to oppose the division of the town before the legislature of 1854, and one of its most zealous and effective workers in defeating that project. During the rebellion he was appointed United States enrolling officer for the town, and in 1883, by Governor Long, commissioner to qualify civil officers, and was elected a member of the house in the legislature of 1863. He was a Republican in politics.

On May 9, 1843, Mr. Paige married Mercy Dresser, of Charlton, daughter of Harvey Dresser, by whom he had two children: Mary E., born April 7, 1846, died September 2, 1848; and Calvin DeWitt Paige, of whom later. Mr. Paige married for his second wife Ellen Jane Scholfield, of Dudley, February 20, 1856, by whom he had one son, Frank S., born May 18, 1857, died April, 1891.

Calvin DeWitt Paige, only son of Calvin A. Paige, was born May 20, 1848, in Southbridge, Massachusetts, where he attended the public schools and obtained his initial business training under his father. He has been for a number of years treasurer and general manager of the Central Mills Company, operating a leading cotton manufacturing industry of Southbridge established in 1863. He is president of the Johnson-Colburn Company, which conducts the leading department store of Southbridge. He has been since 1898 president of the Southbridge Savings Bank, a strong financial institution, incorporated in 1848. He is president also of the Southbridge Water Supply Company and the Worcester South Agricultural Society. He is a director of the Southbridge National Bank, the Southbridge Gas and Electric Company and a trustee of Nichols Academy. He was one of the prime movers in establishing and building the Southbridge and Sturbridge Electric Street Railway, and served as president of the company which operated it from its incorporation until the absorption of the property by the New Haven system.

Mr. Paige is a Republican of the stalwart type and has given freely of his time, talent and means towards the advancement of his party's interests in town, county, commonwealth and nation. He was chairman of Southbridge's board of selectmen in 1894-1895, member of the legislature in 1878, assistant secretary of the Republican state committee for three years, and for two years chairman of its finance committee, presidential elector for the state of Massachusetts in 1904. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention, which at Chicago in 1884 nominated James G. Blaine for the presidency. He has long been considered one of the most available men of his district for congressional honors, a position which he would grace by virtue of his ability as a public speaker, and to which he could bring to bear rare business acumen and a ready grasp of broad public questions. He is as well a clear, forceful writer and has contributed frequently to current journalistic and magazine literature. He is a member of the Home Market Republican Club and of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association. That Mr. Paige has proved abundantly equal to the responsibilities of his multifarious trusts is current history and sufficiently demonstrates his value as a citizen. It is only fair to add that he is ever in the forefront of those who generously contribute to all worthy benevolent and beneficent

enterprises. He has been since early manhood a member of every important special committee appointed in Southbridge for contemplated expenditures for public purposes, and many of the most attractive and substantial improvements have been in large measure due to his indefatigable individual efforts.

Mr. Paige married, October 21, 1873, Ida Frances Edwards, daughter of John and Mary E. (Irwin) Edwards, of Southbridge. Two children were the issue of this marriage: Mary Dresser, born November 16, 1874, died October 8, 1895; and John E., born November 30, 1878. The family home in Main street and the country place at Sturbridge are among the especially attractive residences of the locality.

John E. Paige, son of Calvin D. Paige, attended the Hopkinson Preparatory School of Boston, from which he was graduated in 1897, and then entered Harvard College, graduated therefrom in 1901. He then became connected with the Central Mills Company, and at present (1905) is serving as assistant treasurer. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree, and a member of the Southbridge Club. He is a trustee of the Southbridge Savings Bank, a director of the Southbridge National Bank, and of the Masonic Building Association, and a Republican in politics. On May 20, 1902, John E. Paige married Sarah C. Chapin, daughter of Francis L. and Sarah (Lawton) Chapin, and their children are: Harvey Dresser, born October 29, 1903, and Calvin DeWitt, born January 20, 1905, died September 9, 1905.

JOHN SMITH. Robert Smith (1), the immigrant ancestor of John Smith, of Lunenburg, Massachusetts, was born in England, 1623 or 1626, and was settled in Boxford, Massachusetts, before 1661. He was a rather quiet man and mentioned on the public records only to show that he was friendly to progress and the advancement of the settlement. He seems to have led an uneventful but blameless life, and died August 30, 1693, leaving an estate valued at about two hundred pounds. He left no will; his son Samuel was appointed administrator October 3, 1698. He married Mary — and their children were: Phebe, born August 26, 1661; Ephraim, October 29, 1663, ancestor of Prophet Joseph Smith, the founder of the Mormon Sect—the Latter Day Saints; Samuel, January 26, 1666; Amy, August 16, 1668; Sarah, June 25, 1670, died August 28, 1673; Nathaniel, September 7, 1672; Jacob, see forward; Mariah, December 18, 1677.

(II) Jacob Smith, son of Robert Smith (1), was born at Boxford, Massachusetts, January 26, 1674. He settled in Boxford and his children were all born there. He was a farmer. He married Rebecca Symonds. Their children were: Rebecca, born January 30, 1707-08, married, January 28, 1729-30, John Dorman; Jacob, see forward; Joseph, born May 23, 1713, married Sarah Warren, sister of Keziah, who married his brother Jacob, of whom later; Keziah, born April 30, 1716, married, August 5, 1736, Jacob Baker; Moses, born June 13, 1718; Ruth, born September 21, 1721; Nathaniel, born August 5, 1724.

(III) Jacob Smith, Jr., son of Jacob Smith (2), was born at Boxford, Massachusetts, October 20, 1709. He and his brother, Joseph Smith, married the Warren sisters, of Weston, and both settled in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts. In 1746 he was living in Worcester and most of his children were born in that town, according to the records. When Keziah was baptized in Shrewsbury, 1746, the residence of the parents was given as Worcester. Jacob Smith

WORCESTER COUNTY

1738. Keziah Warren, of that town. She was the daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Whitney) Warren. Jonathan was born April 26, 1688, married, November 1, 1711, Mary Brown, of Watertown. They were married March 22, 1682-83, and John was born March 5, 1665-66. The father of Ensign John Warren was Daniel Warren, who married, December 10, 1650, Mary Barron; he was born 1628, the son of the immigrant, John Warren, who came over in 1630 and settled at Watertown, Massachusetts. Keziah (Warren) Smith owned the covenant in the Shrewsbury church in 1739, and the records state that she "had owned it at Weston when she dwelt there." The children of Jacob and Keziah Smith were: Ruth, born at Worcester, September 16, 1739; Jacob, baptized March 29, 1741, born at Worcester, March 17, 1741, died young; Joel, born at Worcester, August 19, 1743; Keziah, born at Worcester, November 10, 1745, baptized at Shrewsbury; Jonathan Warren, see forward; Solomon, born March 18, 1749-50, recorded at Worcester; Joseph, born at Worcester, June 2, 1752; Ithamar, born September 6, 1754; Levi (twin), born March 28, 1757; Simeon, (twin) born March 28, 1757; Jacob, born November 9, 1760.

(IV) Jonathan Warren Smith, son of Jacob Smith (3), was born at Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, February 26, 1748. He removed from Shrewsbury to Westminster, where he bought Lot No. 115 in the second division, now known as the Nathan Wood place on Bragg Hill, and built the first house on it. He removed to Hubbardston during the revolutionary war and lived there the remainder of his life. Three of his children were recorded in Westminster and the date of removal was about 1780. He was a soldier in the revolution from Westminster in Captain Jonathan Gates' company of Ashburnham, an adjacent town, Colonel John Whitcomb's regiment, on the Lexington alarm. Later in 1775 he was corporal in Captain David Wilder's company, Colonel Asa Whitcomb's regiment. Some of the other service ascribed to Jonathan Smith—a multitude of whom served in the army—may belong to Jonathan Warren Smith. He married Catherine Keyes, who died March 20, 1845, at Hubbardston, aged ninety-seven years, five months. Their children were: Alice, born at Westminster, March 14, 1775, married Timothy Parker; Joel, see forward; Sophia, born at Westminster, December 30, 1778, died April 3, 1795; Lucy, born at Hubbardston, March 1, 1781, died August 6, 1786; Asa, born May 3, 1783, died September 2, 1786; Catherine, born January 16, 1786, married Clark Witt; Betsey, born May 29, 1788, died March 10, 1846; Ira, born January 25, 1791, died November 19, 1884.

(V) Joel Smith, son of Jonathan Warren Smith (4), and grandfather of John Smith, of Lunenburg, was born at Westminster, Massachusetts, March 21, 1777. He was a young child when the family removed to Hubbardston, where he was brought up and educated. He lived three miles southwest of the middle town of Hubbardston, owning a fine hundred-acre farm for which he paid only seven dollars an acre. He followed farming as an occupation all his life. He was a member of the Orthodox Church and was a Whig in politics. He trained in the state militia. He married Hannah Clark and their children, all born in Hubbardston, were: Emery, see forward; Almira, born June 28, 1806, married Joshua Flagg; Emmons, born April 15, 1810, married Catherine How, April 15, 1835; married (second), January 20, 1842, Mary W. Davis; Lucy, born December 27, 1813, married Oliver Clark; married

(second) John M. Bradshaw; Ira, born December 24, 1815, married Abigail Pratt, of Rindge, New Hampshire; Jonas, born September 24, 1817, removed to Connecticut and died in Kentucky, 1870; Asa, born October 10, 1820, married Lucy Temple, of Shrewsbury, died on his way home from California in 1854; Levi, born June 8, 1824, resided in Paxton, married (second) Sarah (Mason) Brooks; Catherine, born October 9, 1820, married Franklin Rockwood and resided at Brookline, New Hampshire.

(VI) Emery Smith, son of Joel Smith (5), was born at Hubbardston, Massachusetts, August 12, 1804. He received the education common to the farmer boy of those days and remained on his father's farm until he was of age, when he left home and found employment in Worcester as a brick-maker. After a year or two he returned to his native town and took up the trade of cooper in connection with farm work. He made barrels for rum and beef. Later in life he worked at the carpenter's trade, and many of the bridges on the Fitchburg Railroad were built by him. He also erected a number of houses, some of which he built for himself and sold. He prospered in the building business. About 1827 he removed to Lunenburg and lived there the remainder of his life. He died November 25, 1877. He was a Universalist in religion and was connected with the choir of the church for many years. He was a good singer and skillful player of the bass viol and clarinet. He played the bass viol in the church when it was the custom, and he played the clarinet in the village band. In politics Mr. Smith was a Democrat.

He married, October 27, 1825, at Hubbardston, Phebe Flagg, born September 17, 1801, daughter of Levi and Ruth (Austin) Flagg. Her father was born at Worcester, November 15, 1795, died October 25, 1847; he was a farmer and blacksmith, and served on the Hubbardston school committee. Her mother was born October 21, 1768, died March 18, 1848. The children were: John, born at Hubbardston, January 12, 1827, see forward; Lucy, born at Lunenburg, January 24, 1831, married Stephen Adams, June 2, 1849, and settled at Townsend, having no issue.

(VII) John Smith, son of Emery Smith (6), was born at Hubbardston, Massachusetts, January 12, 1827. When an infant he removed to Lunenburg with his parents. There he was educated in the common schools and at Rollins Academy. He worked with his father on the farm and helped him cut off the timber from his place. He remained on the homestead until thirty-seven years of age, when he removed to Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, to work on the Blodgett farm. In 1876 he returned to Lunenburg, where he bought his present farm of seventeen acres, to which from time to time he has added by purchase, especially of wood lots, until he now has between four hundred and five hundred acres of land in the best part of the town. He has made a business of dealing in the wood cut from his property, which is well situated near a good market. In politics Mr. Smith is a Democrat. He has been highway surveyor of the town. He attends the Universalist Church.

He married, October 20, 1864, Caroline E. Bennett, born December 6, 1820, died November 3, 1904. She was the daughter of Richard S. and Mary (Ramsdell) Bennett, of Lunenburg. Her father was a farmer there. She had no children.

BENNETT FAMILY. George Bennett (1), the immigrant ancestor of the Bennett family of Lancaster to which Mrs. John Bennett, of Lunen-



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burg, belongs, may have been connected with some of the other immigrants of this surname, but the relationship is not proved. Little is known of George Bennett. He was in Lancaster before his marriage, June 13, 1658, to Lydia Kibby, of Lancaster, and he lived there until his tragic death, August 22, 1675. He was a victim of the Indian massacre. His widow seems to have moved to Concord, all of the inhabitants of Lancaster leaving at this time to escape the Indians. At Concord Lydia Bennett married, July 3, 1679, George Hues (Hughes or Howes). Children of George and Lydia Bennett, all born at Lancaster, were: John, born July 31, 1659; Mary, August 19, 1661; James, see forward; Samuel, July 22, 1665, married, April 23, 1715 at Concord, Tabitha Wheeler, of Concord; George, March 20, 1668, married Mary —, December 20, 1704, and had Lydia, born September 29, 1706; William, March 5, 1671-72; Lydia, August 7, 1674.

(11) James Bennett, son of George Bennett (1), was born about 1663 or about 1667 in Lancaster, Massachusetts. He probably went to Concord with his mother after his father was killed. He and his brother, George Bennett, were among the settlers of Groton after the re-settlement. Doubtless their father owned rights there. Groton and Lancaster were adjoining towns. James Bennett married Hannah — and their children were: James, Jr., born February 19, 1704, at Groton; Josiah, February 22, 1706; Elizabeth, September 12, 1708, at Groton; Moses, see forward; Benjamin.

(11) Moses Bennett, son of James Bennett (2), was born at Concord or Groton, about 1698. He married, August 11, 1719, Anna Blanchard, of a well known family of that section. They settled at Groton and their children were: Abigail, born August 31, 1720; Stephen, October 16, 1723; Moses, Jr., August 15, 1726, married, Sarah Blood, February 17, 1740, and settled at Shirley; David, see forward; Eunice, March 27, 1731; Jonathan, May 17, 1733, married Mary — and had three children; James, December 5, 1736; Anna, November 8, 1739.

(IV) David Bennett, son of Moses Bennett (3), was born at Groton, Massachusetts, May 15, 1729. He and his brothers, Moses, Jr., and James, settled in that part of the town that became Shirley. David became an inhabitant of Shirley early in his married life. He owned and lived on a farm in the north part of the town, near the well-known Peter Tarbell place. He was an ensign in the militia. He married Elizabeth Wait, of Groton, January 3, 1754. He died at Shirley, December 8, 1760. The children of Moses and Elizabeth Bennett, born in Shirley, were: David, born November 17, 1754, see forward; Elizabeth, October 5, 1756; Molly, November 23, 1759.

(V) David Bennett, son of David Bennett (4), was born at Shirley, November 17, 1754, died December 5, 1821. He was a carpenter by trade. He lived on Flat Hill. He was on the school committee in 1795 and 1800. He married, August 14, 1779, Sarah Harris, born May 21, 1757, died November 24, 1806, daughter of Francis and Susannah Harris. He married (second), June 6, 1809, Sally Atherton, born February 22, 1773, daughter of Amos and Lydia (Gould) Atherton, of Shirley. She died September 19, 1858. He had sixteen children, thirteen of them by his first wife. Children of David and Sarah Bennett were: 1. Sally, born July 16, 1780, died July 31, 1810; married, February 7, 1807, John Hill and they had—Moses, born 1807; Arabella, born January 8, 1809; John, Jr., born July 30, 1810, died September 2, 1810. 2. David, Jr., born February 4, 1781 married Mary H. Eaton and had twelve chil-

dren. 3. Lucy born October 10, 1783, married, December 5, 1811, John Hill and they had—Lowry, born October 5, 1814; Cephas, born November 30, 1817; Lovell, born January 23, 1819, died September 18, 1819. 4. Allaseba, born August 31, 1784, married William Edgerton. 5. Betsey T., born March 6, 1786, married Leonard C. Parker, May 16, 1811, removed to Rockville, New York, and had ten children. 6. James, born March 4, 1788, married Lois Gates, of Eaton, New York, and had ten children. 7. Francis Harris, born June 16, 1790, died December 4, 1807. 8. Mary (Polly), born September 15, 1792, married Hon. William Jackson, of Newton, and had twelve children. 9. Richard S., born September 25, 1794, see forward. 10. Caroline (twin), born May 1, 1797, died 1845 at Brookfield, Indiana; married Lewis Frank Edwards. 11. Dorinda (twin), born May 1, 1797, married Orrin W. McClure, of Fredonia, New York, and had seven children. 12. Arabella, born October 7, 1799, died 1855; married Robert Shankland, of Sullivan, New York, August 11, 1824, and had eight children. 13. Ilyia, born December 7, 1801, married Major Levi Love, of Black Rock, New York; lieutenant in war of 1812; had six children. The children of David and Sally Bennett were: 14. Francis Lyman, born at Lunenburg, July 25, 1810. 15. Drusilla, born at Lunenburg, January 5, 1813, died October 17, 1816. 16. Sarah Jackson, born October 24, 1815, resides at Shirley, unmarried.

(VI) Richard S. Bennett, son of David Bennett (5), was born in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, September 25, 1794. He settled in Lunenburg and lived for two years at the Tavern, but most of the time at Flat Hill, where his farm was located. He was constable and collector of taxes in 1821-25-26-38. He was on the school committee in 1840. He died April 17, 1843. He married, December 15, 1819, Mary Ramsdell, born February 28, 1800. Children of Richard S. and Mary Bennett, all born at Lunenburg, were: 1. Caroline, born December 6, 1820, see forward. 2. Freedom Ramsdell, born November 26, 1823. 3. Mary Ramsdell, born March 16, 1826, married, April 16, 1848, Asa A. Jenkins, born in Shirley, 1825; killed at Fitchburg Railroad station, April 19, 1849, at Acton, Massachusetts; had one child—Abbott Augustine, born February 24, 1849. 4. Orren McClure, born April 21, 1831, married Mary E. Barrett and had: Minnie Augusta, born June, 1861; Alice, born September 25, 1864. 5. Abigail Kilburn, born October 11, 1835, died February 11, 1854. 6. Lucinda Lerow (twin), born November 15, 1838, married, May 1, 1860, Charles Brown, of Shirley; she died August 4, 1865. 7. Lucelia Thissell (twin), born November 15, 1838, married, April 15, 1857, Alvin Lawton, born at Shirley, 1804, son of Jephtha and Lucinda Lawton, and had two children—Fred A., born September 28, 1858; Frank J., born June 27, 1861.

(VII) Caroline Bennett, daughter of Richard S. Bennett (6), was born at Lunenburg, Massachusetts, December 6, 1820, married John Smith, of Lunenburg.

WALDO B. HOWE. John How, Esq. (1), of Warwickshire, England, was the father of John How, of Marlborough, the immigrant ancestor of Waldo B. Howe, of West Boylston, Massachusetts. According to Hudson, the Marlborough historian, the English ancestor was a descendant of How, of Hodinghall, England, and related to Sir Charles How, of Lancaster, Lancashire, England, of the days of Charles I. The family name is certainly ancient English, and the family itself very numerous and distinguished in the old country.

(II) John How, son of John How (1), the immigrant ancestor of the Boylston and West Boylston families of this surname, settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts. He was a selectman of Sudbury for several generations usually without the final "e," but at present the spelling "Howe" has become universal. John How was a selectman of Sudbury 1642, and 1655 was appointed by the minister and selectmen of that town "to see to the restraining of the youth on the Lord's Day." He lived in Sudbury nearly twenty years. He was one of the petitioners for the grant which constituted Marlborough, an adjoining town, in 1755, and went there to live in 1657, the first white man to make his home within the limits of the present city of Marlborough. His cabin was near the Indian Plantation, and as a neighbor he became well acquainted with the natives. Hud-on states that he used to serve as an arbitrator for them in cases of disagreement and dispute. Howe opened the first public house in Marlborough in 1670. He died there in 1687, and in his will bequeathed to his son Thomas among other items "the horse he troops on." Howe's dwelling house was situated a hundred rods from the Spring Hill meeting house, a little east of the present road from Spring Hill to Feltonville. His wife Mary died about 1687. Their children: 1. John, born about 1640; married, January 22, 1662, Elizabeth —; he was killed by Indians in King Philip's war. 2. Samuel, born October 20, 1642; married, June 5, 1663, Martha Bent. 3. Sarah, born September 25, 1644; married, June, 1667, Samuel Ward. 4. Mary, born June 18, 1646, died young. 5. Isaac, born August 8, 1648; married, June 17, 1671, Frances Wood. 6. Josiah, mentioned below. 7. Mary, born June 18, 1651; married, September 18, 1672, John Witherby. 8. Thomas, born June 12, 1656; married first, Sarah Hosmer; second, Mrs. Mary Barron. 9. Daniel, born June 3, 1658; died 1661. 10. Alexander, born December 29, 1661; died January following. 11. Eleazer, (captain) born in Marlborough, January 18.

(III) Josiah Howe, son of John How (2), was born in 1650, in Sudbury, Massachusetts. He settled in Marlborough, and married, March 18, 1672, Mary, daughter of Deacon John Haynes, of Sudbury. Josiah Howe died 1711, and his estate was administered by his widow. Subsequently she married John Prescott. Josiah Howe was a soldier in King Philip's war, and was one of those who rallied to the defense of the town when attacked by the Indians. Children of Josiah and Mary Howe: 1. Mary, born 1672, died young. 2. Mary, born May 4, 1674, died young. 3. Josiah, Jr., born 1678, mentioned below. 4. Daniel, born May 5, 1681, at Marlborough, settled at Shrewsbury. 5. Ruth, born January 6, 1684, married — Bowker.

(IV) Josiah Howe, Jr., son of Josiah Howe (3), born in Marlboro, 1678, settled there, and married, June 14, 1706, Sarah Bigelow. He married (second), November 22, 1713, Mary Marble. Children of Josiah and Sarah Howe: 1. Phineas, born December 4, 1707, mentioned below. 2. Abraham, born April 6, 1709. 3. Rachel, born November 30, 1710. Children of Josiah and Mary Howe: 4. Sarah, born December 24, 1714. 5. Mary, born May 22, 1716. 6. Josiah, Jr., born December 22, 1720; married Mary Goodale. 7. Jacob, born November 25, 1724; married Ruth Swinerton, of Salem, Massachusetts.

(V) Phineas Howe, son of Josiah Howe (4), born in Marlborough, December 4, 1707, settled in Shrewsbury, North Precinct, and was admitted to the Shrewsbury church. His farm was in what is now the town of Boylston. He married, March 22, 1732, at Shrewsbury where he was also then living,

Abigail Bennett, who died in Boylston, August 22, 1784. He died at Boylston, January 4, 1801, aged ninety-three years, twenty days, according to town records. Children of Phineas and Abigail Howe, all born in North Precinct, and baptized in the Shrewsbury church: 1. Phineas, baptized March 17, 1733. 2. Bezael, baptized February 24, 1735; married Sarah Bigelow. 3. Silas, baptized February 13, 1737, mentioned below. 4. Abigail, baptized March 4, 1739. 5. Elizabeth, baptized April 13, 1740.

(VI) Silas Howe, son of Phineas Howe (5), born at Shrewsbury, North Precinct, February, 1737, baptized February 13, 1737, settled in what is now Boylston, then North Precinct of Shrewsbury, and married Abigail —. He died at Boylston, October 10, 1817, aged eighty years, eight months. She died January 18, 1813, aged sixty-nine years. His will, made March 5, 1813, at Boylston, filed for probate September 23, 1817, allowed December 2, 1817, names children as given below (these names are also given by Ward page 311): 1. Levi, resided in Boylston. 2. Ephraim. 3. Silas, born about 1770, mentioned below. 4. Abraham, born in North Precinct, January 12, 1782. 5. Abigail, married — Fairbanks. 6. Persis, married — Hastings. 7. Tamer, married — Lamson. 8. John, had the homestead at Boylston. 9. Child, died at Boylston, January 4, 1782.

(VII) Silas Howe, Jr., son of Silas Howe (6), born at Shrewsbury, North Precinct, now Boylston, Massachusetts, about 1770, died at Sterling, April 1, 1867, nearly one hundred years of age, his death caused by a fall in which he suffered a fractured hip. He settled in Sterling, a town adjacent to his native place, about 1790, when nineteen years old. The active period of his life was devoted to farming. In his early life he trained with the state militia. In religion he was a Baptist. He married, July 31, 1788, Submit Sawyer, at Boylston, Massachusetts. She died November 9, 1830, aged seventy-seven years. He married (second) Prudence, daughter of Oliver Kendall. His will was made April 7, 1852; filed April 19, 1857, and allowed May 7 of that year. Children of Silas and Submit Howe: 1. Captain Silas, Jr., married Sally —; died at Sterling, January 14, 1864. He made bequests in his will to the following children: Abigail, wife of James E. Ball, of Sterling; George W. Howe, of Lancaster; Sarah, wife of Luther K. Jewett, of Sterling; Eli E. Howe, of Lancaster; William Howe, of Worcester. 2. Abigail. 3. Parnell Edwards, born October 22, 1788, left two children: Mrs. Abigail Knowlton, of East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, and Mrs. Maria Drury, of Holden. 4. Submit. 5. William Parker, mentioned below. The children of Silas and Prudence Howe: 6. Gilbert H., removed to Minnesota. 7. Gilman. 8. Otis, born August 7, 1791, of Sterling. 9. Oliver Kendall, settled in Titusville, Pennsylvania.

(VIII) William Parker Howe, son of Silas Howe (7), was born in Sterling, Massachusetts, 1799. He attended the public schools and Leicester Academy, and for a number of years was school teacher at Sterling. He also learned the carpenter's trade, and followed that as his principal occupation through life. He settled in West Boylston when a young man, and lived there the rest of his life. He was prominent in the militia, and served as orderly sergeant of his company, which escorted General Lafayette from Sterling to Worcester on the occasion of his farewell visit to the United States. He was originally a Whig in politics, but when the Whig party went to pieces became a Republican. He was a strong anti-slavery man, and

active in various temperance movements. He was at one time an assessor of the town of Sterling. He was an active and influential member of the Baptist Church at West Boylston, and was clerk of the parish. He died in April, 1867. He married Persis, daughter of Captain Silas and Eunice (Beaman) Newton, of Paxton, Massachusetts. Her father was a prosperous farmer, an officer in the state militia. Children of William Parker and Persis Howe: 1. Julia Ann. 2. Charles Parker, married Clarissa Gould, of Millbury, Massachusetts, resided in New York; children: George, Maria, Climenia. 3. Albert Francis married Caroline Mixer, of Worcester, resided in Ohio; five sons: Horatio, Henry, Charles, Frederick, George. 4. Alfred Horation. 5. Parnell Maria, married E. W. Fuller, of Worcester; settled in Iowa; one son, Charles, deceased. 7. George Addison, married Isabell Penney, of Binghamton, New York; settled in West Boylston; five children. 8. William Irving, married Emma Buck, of Oakdale; one child, Maud, deceased. 9. Waldo Beaman, mentioned below.

(IX) Waldo Beaman Howe, son of William Parker Howe (8), was born in West Boylston, Massachusetts, July 5, 1833. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. At the age of sixteen he began to learn the shoemaker's trade. For more than thirty years he worked in West Boylston and Worcester in various departments of the shoe business, as manufacturer and in the employ of various shoe manufacturers of Worcester. In 1870 he purchased the farm he now occupies, most favorably situated opposite the common, in what is now the heart of the village. Since the destruction of the old village in order to construct the reservoir of the Metropolitan Water District, his place has been in great demand for building lots. For the past fifteen years he has devoted all his time to the cultivation of his place and the care of his property. Mr. Howe is a Republican, and has served his party often as a delegate to nominating conventions. He is an active member of the Congregational Church parish. At the present time he is a park commissioner of the town and a trustee of the cemetery. He is a member and past officer of Centennial Lodge, No. 178, I. O. O. F. Mr. Howe married first, Fidelia Reed, of Wells, Maine, who died in 1884. He married (second) Adeline Amelia, widow of Charles Morse, and daughter of Isaac Kellum and Helen Rizpah (Nutt) Hall. Her father was a shoe manufacturer, and captain in the civil war. Her mother married (second) Nathan P. Rice, of Worcester. Mr. Rice is a well known carpenter and builder of that town. The only child of Waldo Beaman and Adeline A. Howe is Gladys Maria, born January 10, 1891.

HADLEY FAMILY. Dennis Hadley (1), the immigrant ancestor of Mary Frances Hadley, of Lunenburg, Massachusetts, was probably born in England in 1650. He was for many years a resident of Sudbury, Massachusetts. He seems to have been a man of quiet tastes and his name is seldom on the public records. He died in Sudbury, January 15, 1741-42. His children were: Benjamin, born about 1678, see forward; Joanna, born at Sudbury, July 3, 1683, died August 22, 1683; Tabitha, born November 2, 1684, at Sudbury; John, born about 1690, see forward.

(II) Benjamin Hadley, son of Dennis Hadley (1), was born about 1678. Although he is not in the line and not the progenitor of the Lunenburg family under consideration it seems necessary to give his family here in order to make clear the identity of the John Hadley through whom the line is traced. Ben-

jamin Hadley or Hedley (Headle and Headley were also frequent spellings of this name) was "of Lancaster" when he married, September 27, 1711, Mehitable Applin. She died at Groton, Massachusetts, April 13, 1749, aged fifty-seven years. Their two eldest children were born in Weston, formerly Watertown, and the remainder at Groton. The children were: 1. Thomas, born at Weston, August 11, 1712, married in Lexington, May 15, 1741, Ruth Lawrence; settled in Lexington and had twelve children. 2. Sarah, born at Weston, November 23, 1713, married, (published October 7) 1739, Ebenezer Merriam, of Concord. 3. Benjamin, Jr., born July 25, 1715. 4. Mehitable, born February 14, 1716-17. 5. John, born at Groton, September 28, 1719, settled in Westford, Massachusetts, according to the history of that town; married Eunice ——— and they had at Westford the following children: Sarah, born 1745; John, born 1746, married at Lancaster, January 22, 1765; Eunice, died young; Eunice, born 1750; Peter, born 1752; Jonathan, born 1754, killed at the battle of Bunker Hill; Jonas, born 1756, removed to Mt. Holly, Vermont; Lucy, born 1758; Ruth, born 1760; Tryphena, born 1762; Joseph, born 1764; Benjamin, born 1766; Amos, born 1768, removed to Mt. Holly, Vermont. 6. Phebe, born September 25, 1721. 7. Simon, born March 20, 1723. 8. Hannah, born February 10, 1725. 9. Elcazer, born November 8, 1727. 10. Ann, born April 9, 1730. 11. Ebenezer.

(II) John Hadley, son of Dennis Hadley (1), was born about 1690 and brought up in Sudbury, Massachusetts. He died January 5, 1779. He settled at Lincoln and Westminster, Massachusetts. His wife was dismissed to the church at Lincoln from Sudbury, September 8, 1754, and she died in Lincoln, May 29, 1772. John Hadley bought a lot (No. 5) in Westminster as early as 1739. His house was west of the present site of Nicholas Brothers' chair factory. He sold land to Benjamin Bigelow in 1749. He left Westminster in 1769 and returned to Lincoln, selling the homestead at Westminster to his son Josiah. He made his will February 26, 1773. It was proved January, 1779. He died January 5, 1779. He married, February 2, 1720-21, at Sudbury, Mary Wait, who died July 15, 1749. He married (second), August 1, 1751, Mary Harrington, of Waltham. The children of John and Mary Hadley were: Sarah, born May 29, 1722, at Sudbury; John, born at Sudbury, September 16, 1723, see forward; Mary, born at Weston, April 30, 1725; Tabitha, born April 3, 1729, married Nathan Coburn or Colburn, of Leominster; Josiah, born May 5, 1731, married Jane Fiske, of Lexington, settled in Lincoln and Westminster; removed in 1778 to Sterling; Mary, born October 6, 1734, married Bezaleel Flagg.

(III) John Hadley, son of John Hadley (2), was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, September 16, 1723. He married at Concord, Massachusetts, where he was then living, January 24, 1744, Deborah Temple, of Concord, (by Justice Flint). Their first child was born at Concord. Then they settled in Lancaster, Massachusetts, which adjoined Sudbury and Concord. They had seven children born in Lancaster, according to the town records. The children were: John, born at Concord (entered twice), September 11, 1745; Josiah, born at Lancaster, March 7, 1747, married Martha Bixby, of Lancaster; Mary, born October 18, 1749; Elizabeth, born November 6, 1752; Charles, born June 22, 1756; Abraham, see forward; Sarah, born March 1, 1762; John, born January 6, 1765.

(IV) Abraham Hadley, son of John Hadley (3), was born at Lancaster, Massachusetts, September 26, 1759. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private

in Captain John White's company, Colonel Abijah Smith, and others, in 1780. He was born in Lancaster, and shortly afterward settled at Jaffray, New Hampshire, where all their children were born, viz.: William, born April 9, 1781; Deborah, June 28, 1782; Isaac, March 18, 1790; Jacob, April 15, 1792, see forward; Elizabeth, May 28, 1794; Peter (twin), June 20, 1796, died May 3, 1797; John (twin), June 20, 1796; Peter, May 3, 1798; Aaron, July 27, 1801.

(V) Jacob Hadley, son of Abraham Hadley (4), was born at Jaffray, New Hampshire, April 15, 1792. He received the common school education of his day, and worked on the farm with his father during his youth. He went to Lunenburg when a young man and bought the old Rea farm in the southern part of the town. He sold it in 1841 to his son William, and bought the farm now known as the old Hutchinsonson farm in the western part of Lunenburg and lived there several years. He sold that farm and several others in succession that he bought. He lived for a time in Charlestown, Massachusetts. He was a member of the Congregational Church and deeply interested in its affairs. In politics he was a Whig. He was constable in Lunenburg in 1830-31, tax collector 1830-31-35-36-37. He was a soldier in the war of 1812.

He married (first) (intentions dated December 13, 1812), January 13, 1813, Mrs. Nancy (Rea) Morse, born December 15, 1784, died October 9, 1852, daughter of Gideon and Mary (Giddings) Rea. Her father died May 14, 1823, and her mother November 18, 1818. The Rea family came from Essex county, Massachusetts. Nancy (Rea) Morse was dismissed to the Sterling Church, March 6, 1815, and was received from the Sterling Church in full communion at Lunenburg, September 7, 1823. Jacob Hadley married (second) (intentions dated June 25, 1853), Mrs. Mary Ann (Kendall) Burrage, in Ashby. They removed to Leominster, later to Charlton in 1868, but returned at Leitch to Leominster. In the spring of 1874 they removed to Townsend and finally to the northern part of Lunenburg, where he owned his last farm. Jacob Hadley died December 11, 1881.

Children of Jacob and Nancy Hadley were: 1. Mary Ann, born September 27, 1813, married Edmund Houghton, of Lunenburg, and their children are—Herbert Edmund born June 17, 1845; Henry Lyman, born April 27, 1847; Hiram Robert, born December 24, 1851, married Flora L. Simonds. 2. Harriet Newell, born March 25, 1816, married, September 28, 1837, Levi Houghton, of Lunenburg, and they had seven children—Levi Albert, born September 9, 1838; Harriet Ann, born at Quincy, February 21, 1840; Mary Elizabeth, born at Quincy, April 4, 1842, died September, 1843; George Augustus, born at Chelsea, January 20, 1845; Josiah Stearns, born December 20, 1847; James Otis, born September 5, 1850; William Rea, born October 25, 1854. 3. William Rea, born November 21, 1818, see forward. 4. Edmund, born February 16, 1821, died March 5, 1844. 5. Elizabeth Robbins, born April 7, 1824, married George S. Burrage, of Leominster, and they have four children: Leonard Joslyn, born November 1, 1847, married Lucy E. Goodrich; she died in 1874; he died in 1868; Milton Robbins, born August 15, 1852, married, July 30, 1874, Susie L. Trumbal, of Lowell; Charles Henry, born October 20, 1856, died in 1880; Emory Franklin, born November 23, 1858. 6. James, born October 25, 1827, married Abigail Newton, of Fitchburg, and they have three children—Elizabeth; Ellen, married — Lawrence;

their children: George F., born September 3, 1876; Marjorie N., born August 16, 1889; Howard G., born February, 1893; Martin, married and his children are: Clifton W., born September 9, 1887; Florence E., born June 19, 1889.

(VI) William Rea Hadley, son of Jacob Hadley was born at Sterling, Massachusetts, November 21, 1818. He removed to Lunenburg with his parents when he was an infant, and he was educated there in the public school, supplemented by a course at Lancaster. At the age of eighteen years he began the study of civil engineering and surveying under Cyrus Kilburn, of Lunenburg. In 1841 he purchased his father's farm and devoted his attention to farming the remainder of his life. He made a specialty of fine horses and was a good judge of horseflesh. He was well known also for the excellent fruit and vegetables grown on his farm. He was well-to-do and successful. He was an active member and officer of the Congregational Church at Lunenburg. In politics he was originally a Whig, later a Republican. He was the collector of taxes in 1847. He died at Lunenburg, February 18, 1855. This significant inscription is on his gravestone: "Them also which in Jesus will God bring with them."

He married, April 22, 1841, Asenath Goodrich Proctor, born February 20, 1821, daughter of Edmund and Elizabeth (Goodrich) Proctor. Her father was a farmer of Lunenburg. His widow, Asenath, married (second) George H. McIntire, of Lunenburg. The children of William Rea and Asenath G. Hadley were: 1. Mary Frances, born at Lunenburg, see forward. 2. William Granville, born July 28, 1844, died January 11, 1845. 3. Edmund Proctor, born March 16, 1846, died December 13, 1880; enlisted in Company D, Thirty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteers, in the civil war; married Sarah Jane Gray, of Leominster, born June 29, 1846, in Ludlow, Vermont, and they have seven children—Walter Eugene, born April 18, 1868, died 1904; George Gray, born October 10, 1869; Gertrude Ann, born August 25, 1871; Frances Angeline, born April 17, 1875; Mabel Ida, born December 1, 1876; Edmund Proctor, born November 24, 1878, married, May 29, 1900, Florence Ethel Jones, born November, 1879, in Greeley, Colorado; their children: Leon Edmund, born May 6, 1901; Lawrence, born June 15, 1903; Elizabeth Alice, born February 10, 1881. 4. Amanda Matilda, born May 1, 1848, married, May 18, 1890, Charles Emerson Smith, born in Holden, March 30, 1836, now lives in that place; was formerly a teacher. Amanda M. was a successful teacher for twelve years in the public school in various parts of the state. 5. Frederick Rea, born October 11, 1850, married, April 13, 1876, Estella Simonds, of Lunenburg; their children: Fred Willis, born April 7, 1877, in Lunenburg; Jessie Simonds, March 8, 1879, Leominster; Rubens Rea, April 29, 1881, Leominster; Ralph Waldo, July 15, 1884, Lancaster; Guy Robert, January 17, 1887, Lancaster; Mary Frances, May 10, 1889, Sterling; Carroll Cleveland, May 16, 1892, Sterling; Raymond, February 14, 1896, Sterling; Helen Estella, March 25, 1898, Sterling. 6. William Granville, born February 9, 1853, has one son Amos, resides in Worcester.

(VII) Mary Frances Hadley, daughter of William Rea Hadley (6), was born in Lunenburg, June 14, 1842, on the old homestead in the southern part of Lunenburg. She received her education in the public school and Lunenburg Academy. Most of her life has been spent in Lunenburg on the old homestead where she now lives. She was in the dressmaking business at Rockport, Massachusetts, for ten years, and enjoyed a lucrative trade. She is a member of the Congregational Church at Lunenburg.

burg and is especially interested in Foreign Missions and in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. She is unmarried.

CASS FAMILY. John Cass (1), the immigrant ancestor of Henry Lyman Cass, of Lunenburg, Massachusetts, was doubtless of English birth. He was in Hampton, now New Hampshire, in the summer of 1648, when he sold to Anthony Taylor land in that town, and he may have been there several years before that date. Four years later he bought of William English a house and lot, situated where the hotel is now. He bought of Rev. John Wheelwright, April 5, 1664, a farm on the south side of Taylor's river and removed thither. He married Martha Philbrick, daughter of Thomas Philbrick, in 1647-48. He died April 7, 1675. He made a will May 16, 1674. The children of John and Martha Cass of Hampton, New Hampshire, born there, were: Martha, born October 4, 1649, married John Bedman; Joseph, October 5, 1650, married (first) Mary Hobbs and (second) Elizabeth Chase; Samuel, July 13, 1659, see forward; Jonathan, September 13, 1663; Elizabeth, June 4, 1666; Mercy, August 1, 1668; Ebenezer, July 7, 1671; Abigail, January 11, 1674.

(II) Samuel Cass, son of John Cass (1), was born at Hampton, New Hampshire, July 13, 1659. He settled at Hampton and married there, December 7, 1681, Mercy Sanborn, daughter of William Sanborn of a distinguished colonial family. Children of Samuel and Mercy Cass were: Martha, born September 25, 1682; John, October 24, 1687, see forward; Hannah, March 1, 1695; a son killed by a falling tree March 1, 1706, aged six years; Mary, January 10, 1702.

(III) John Cass, son of Samuel Cass (2), was born at Hampton, New Hampshire. He was a Quaker and finally left Hampton, where his sect was persecuted, to settle in Mendon where many of his faith had settled and where the people were tolerant and just. He removed about 1726, according to the history of Hampton. He had a lot of land laid out to him at Mendon, four acres and a half, in the eighth division, adjoining his other land, land of Samuel Thayer and James Muzzey. Land was laid out also to his sons Nathan, Daniel and Jonathan, in 1746, but Jonathan and Nathan located in Smithfield, Rhode Island, another stronghold of the Friends. Jonathan remained in Mendon with his father; John, Daniel and Luke were three of the early settlers in Richmond, New Hampshire. In the list of Quakers on the town records of Mendon, dated March 1, 1756, the names of John Cass and his son Jonathan Cass appear.

John Cass married Hannah Gove, daughter of John Gove. Their children, all but the two youngest born at Hampton, were: 1. Mehitable (twin), born October 2, 1713. 2. Hannah (twin), born October 2, 1713. 3. Nathan, born July 21, 1715, had a seven-acre lot allotted to him at Mendon, Massachusetts, October 27, 1746, but settled and raised a family at Smithfield, Rhode Island. 4. John, born February 15, 1717, removed to Richmond, New Hampshire, about 1770. 5. Mary, born November 19, 1718. 6. Hepzibah, born September 7, 1720. 7. Jonathan Gove, born August 23, 1722, had five acre lot laid out to him in Mendon, including a half acre of his father's land March 10, 1746; was town officer and appears to have lived in Mendon the remainder of his life. 8. Daniel, born November 29, 1725, see forward. 9. Luke (probably), born at Mendon about 1727, settled with John and Daniel Cass, brothers, at Richmond. (Two children were born at Mendon according to the Hampton history.)

(IV) Daniel Cass, son of John Cass (3), was born in Hampton, New Hampshire, November 29, 1725. Removed with his parents when he was an infant to Mendon, Massachusetts, where he was brought up. He drew one acre of land March 10, 1746. This land was part of his father's eleventh division of land adjoining other land of Daniel Cass' near his house, and was bounded east by his own land, south on the road leading by his house, northwesterly by land of the heirs of Joseph Verry, it being a gore of land. But that same year his eldest child is recorded as born at Smithfield, Rhode Island, where he settled with his brother Nathan and others of the family. All his children were born at Smithfield. About 1760 he removed with many Quaker friends and relatives from Mendon and Smithfield to Richmond, New Hampshire, where he lived the remainder of his life and was a very prominent citizen. He settled first on the farm now or lately owned by Jonas Wheeler, lot 7, range 6; he sold that farm to Jaazaniah Barrett and moved to the adjoining lot south and lived there with his son Daniel from 1791 to the time of his death, October, 1798, aged seventy-four years. He was a large land owner, and he is the only one of the three Cass pioneers of the township to have descendants of his name living there at present. The history of Richmond sums up his life as follows: "First settler and ancestor of all the name in the town at present was one of the live men of the early time; he was called a smart man as he undoubtedly was, both physically and intellectually. He was a man of considerable wealth, owning large tracts of land on which he appears to have settled each of his sons. His place seems to have been the business center of the town at first, containing the store, blacksmith shop, potash factory, etc. He was one of the founders of the Quaker Society. In political matters he was probably radical rather than conservative, as appears from his action in the Vermont controversy." He was a patriot and did much for the cause though, of course, not in the army. He was one of the leaders in the conflict with the Vermont authorities who claimed jurisdiction over the town and were stoutly resisted.

Daniel Cass married, April 7, 1744, Mary Cook, and their children are all recorded as born at Smithfield, Rhode Island, except the two youngest, eight at Smithfield, two at Richmond, viz.: Samuel, born August 10, 1740; Joseph, March 21, 1748; Hannah, ward; Josiah B., September 24, 1757; Sarah B., November 19, 1759, married Abner Mitchell; John, July 30, 1763; Mordicai, December 23, 1765.

(V) Jonathan Cass, son of Daniel Cass (4), was born at Smithfield, Rhode Island, March 31, 1756. The family removed to Richmond when he was four or five years old, and he lived there the remainder of his active life. His farm was part of lot 15, range 4, where Joseph Swan now or lately resided. He died at Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, where he spent the last years of his life, dying May 11, 1838, aged eighty-two years. He married (first) Zilpah Martin, daughter of John Martin, March 21, 1779. She died March 25, 1808. He married (second) Lydia Sargent, of Fitzwilliam. Children of Jonathan and Zilpah Cass were: Sarah, born June 15, 1780, at Richmond, died 1798; Martin, born December 3, 1781, see forward; Provided, born October 24, 1783, married — Gardner; Daniel, born January 26, 1785; Mary, born November 26, 1786, married Caleb Garfield; Jonathan, Jr., born May 7, 1788, died January 23, 1818; Hannah, born March 18, 1791, married Michael Perry; Zilpah, born November 30, 1792, married Lilburn Allen. Otis, born August 2, 1795.

was born at Richmond, New Hampshire, December 3, 1781. He settled there on the eastern section of lot No. 20, range 5, on the place now owned by J. F. Ballou or his successors, at Richmond. He married, December 31, 1801, Margaret Allen, daughter of David Allen, born June 1, 1772, died 1817, aged eighty-one years. They had fifteen children, all born at Richmond, viz.: Olvin, born June 5, 1803; Margaret (twin), born March 24, 1805, married Hosea Ellis; Martin (twin), born March 24, 1805; Orace (Horace), born December 10, 1806; Sylvester, born August 25, 1808; Josiah B., born March 19, 1810, see forward; Augustus, born January 4, 1812; Sarah, born August 4, 1813, married Willard Willis; Edwin, born May 25, 1815; Willard, born June 10, 1817; Abaz, born April 26, 1819; Zephaniah A., born July 4, 1821; Nahum, born September 7, 1823; Moses A., born October 24, 1825; Mary, born May 8, 1828, married David W. Harris.

(VII) Josiah B. Cass son of Martin Cass (6), was born in Richmond, New Hampshire, March 18, 1810. He received a common school education and worked at home on his father's farm in his youth. He learned the trade of shoemaker and followed it for some time. In later life he was employed in the pail factory of G. G. Willis, at Swanzy, New Hampshire. Two years before his death he bought a farm in the northern part of Richmond and settled there. He died there July 4, 1866. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was superintendent of the Sunday school. In politics he was first a Whig, later a Republican. He trained with the state militia when a young man.

He married (first), March 27, 1831, Eliza S. Willis, daughter of Gideon Willis. He married (second) Emma Pickering Bowles, who survived him. The children of Josiah B. and Eliza S. Cass were: Francis Brigham, born at Swanzy, February 21, 1832, see forward; George H., born at Swanzy, December 23, 1833, married, April 7, 1853, Helen A. Cole; resided at Stockholm, New York; Harriet M., born at Swanzy, December 25, 1835, married Luke Ellor; Nancy L., born April 17, 1837, died May 6, 1852; Ellen, born at Swanzy, October 19, 1841, died August 30, 1860.

(VIII) Francis Brigham Cass, son of Josiah B. Cass (7), was born at Swanzy, New Hampshire, February 21, 1832. He received a common school education in Swanzy and Richmond (New Hampshire), schools. When he was eighteen years old he went to work for the Bennington & Rutland Railroad Company. Then he entered the employ of his uncle, G. G. Willis, who was a manufacturer of wooden ware. About 1868 he removed to Keene, New Hampshire, where he was employed by Madison Fairbanks in his woodenware factory. He remained with the concern after it passed into the hands of E. Murdock, Jr., of Windchenon, Massachusetts, and later when Mr. Murdock sold out to the Hope Steam Mills, Mr. Cass took the entire department of tubs and pails on contract and was in charge of the business for several years. Later he was traveling salesman for S. T. Cannon, of Augusta, Maine, nurserymen, and still later on his own account. He moved to Lunenburg in 1888 and took charge of the farm of his son. He died there January 14, 1902. He attended the Lunenburg Congregational Church. He was a Democrat in politics.

He married Cynthia Southwick Bowles, daughter of Jesse and Hannah (Temple) Bowles, of Richmond. Her father was a farmer. The children of Francis B. and Cynthia S. Cass were: Addie Eliza, born August 3, 1857, married A. W. Dickinson,

of Swanzy; Henry Lyman, see forward; Elizabeth Maria, born June 21, 1868, married Norman G. Nims, of Keene, and they have—Eleanor, now living at 44 Morris street, Yonkers, New York.

(IX) Henry Lyman Cass, son of Francis Brigham Cass (8), was born at East Swanzy, New Hampshire, July 22, 1860. He attended the schools there until ten years of age, when he removed with his parents to Keene, New Hampshire, where he attended school until about fourteen years old. After taking some instruction for a few terms under a private teacher, he went to work in the Hope Steam Mills, with which his father was connected, and learned the business of making tubs and pails. He removed to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, April 1, 1878, and entered the drug store of H. F. Boutelle as clerk. After a year he went to railroad, first as brakeman, then fireman on the Fitchburg Railroad. After eight years he became locomotive engineer, in 1886, a position he has since held. He has had the running of the Green Mountain Flyer between Boston and Bellows Falls three days in the week. The remainder of his time Mr. Cass devotes to his farm in the south part of Lunenburg. It is located in the Leominster road and contains thirty-two acres. He has resided there since 1888. He is a Congregationalist in religion and a Republican in politics. He belongs to Mt. Roulstone Lodge, No. 98, Odd Fellows. He is a Master Mason and belongs to Charles W. Moore Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of Rumford Council, Royal Arcanum, and of the Young Men's Christian Association of the Boston & Maine railroad men at Boston.

He married, March 31, 1894, Ida Bertha Morrill, born June 14, 1869, daughter of Frank J. and Adelaide D. (Brentz) Morrill, of England. Her father, born at Concord, New Hampshire, was a clergyman. Children of Henry Lyman and Ida Bertha Cass are: Pauline Temple, born at Fitchburg, February 20, 1895; Willard Morrill, born at Chelmsford, June 9, 1896; Dorothy, born at Lunenburg, January 18, 1898.

THE BARNEY FAMILY is English and the family tradition has it that the first settler in this country was from Essex county. The first immigrant of the name in New England was Jacob Barney, of Salem, Massachusetts, admitted a freeman May 14, 1634, deputy to the general court in 1635 and 1647; he opposed the sentence of the general court against those who petitioned for freer franchise. Jacob Barney married, July 18, 1657, Hannah Johnson, who died June 5, 1659, and he married (second) or rather (third), April 26, 1660. Jacob Barney was a Baptist in religious faith and finally left Salem with most, if not all, of his children, and settled at Rehoboth, where he died in 1690. His father was Edward Barney, of Bradenham, Bucksire, England, who died in 1643, leaving a bequest to Jacob "if he be living at the time of my death and come over into England."

(I) Thomas Barney, the progenitor of Franklin P. Barney, of Lunenburg, Massachusetts, appears first at Concord in 1691. It is very difficult to determine whether the Barnes and Barney families of Concord, Sudbury and Marlboro are not the same. During the King Philip's war Thomas Barnes, of Marlboro, lived in Concord, and his daughter Susannah was born there. It is a significant fact, too, that Susannah later married a man who bore the unusual given name of Supply. That name Supply runs through many generations of the Barney family and is not seen in the Barnes family. About all that is definitely known of the first

Thomas Barney, of Concord, is that his wife's name was Hannah and that he had four or more children born at Concord who afterwards lived with him in the adjoining town of Sudbury. His children were: Daniel (probably), born 1680 or earlier; had wife Anne and children: Dorothy, born July 3, 1698; Dorcas, July 14, 1702; Daniel, February 11, 1711. Thomas, see forward. Mary, married, 1721, Daniel Snow, at Sudbury. Hannah, born at Concord, September 6, 1691, married 1721, at Sudbury. Sarah, born at Concord, May 3, 1694. Ester, born at Concord, April 23, 1704, married, at Sudbury, 1727. William, born at Concord, February 14, 1708-09.

(II) Thomas Barney, son of Thomas Barney (1), was born about 1690, and died at Sudbury, December 24, 1729. He married Mary — and they lived at Sudbury. Their children, all born in Sudbury, were: Benjamin, born June 24, 1712 (spelled Berne), married, March 15, 1630-31; Abigail Cutting; John, born February 8, 1717-18; Thomas, born May 2, 1720; Mary, born August 29, 1722; Elizabeth, born May 15, 1726.

(III) Thomas Barney, son of Thomas Barney (2), was born at Sudbury, Massachusetts, May 2, 1720. He came from Sudbury to Washington, New Hampshire, where he and three of his sons settled. He was one of the early settlers there and was an old man to undertake the pioneer life. He settled on the farm subsequently owned by Thomas Metcalf, Amos Russell and Stephen M. Farnsworth. He married at Sudbury, January 13, 1742-43, Martha Bruce, born in Woburn. The children of Thomas and Martha Barney were: John, born in Sudbury, 1752, see forward. Supply, born at Sudbury, 1755, died 1836; married Mary Kendall, who died in 1851; they settled at Washington, New Hampshire, on the farm which is now or lately occupied by their grandson, Amory Wright. Levi, born at Sudbury, 1762, married Elizabeth Chase and settled in Washington, New Hampshire, about 1784.

(IV) John Barney, son of Thomas Barney (3), was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, about 1752, and was brought up in that town. He married at Sudbury, December 14, 1779, Comfort Sparhawk, who was born in Natick, Massachusetts. He died July 8, 1841, aged eighty-nine years. He was a soldier in the revolution and took part in the battle of Bunker Hill. He was a private in Captain Asahel Wheeler's company, Colonel Joseph Read's regiment, at Roxbury, in 1776; also in Captain Joseph Winch's company, Colonel Samuel Bullard's regiment, in which he enlisted August 11, 1777, and was discharged November 29, 1777, after serving in the Northern army against Burgoyne. He removed to Washington, New Hampshire, where his father had already settled, and in 1784 occupied the high land in the south part of the town where Mark F. Hill lately lived. His first wife died November 23, 1820, and he married (second) Lucy N. Barrett, of Nashua, New Hampshire. She died at Sullivan, New Hampshire, June, 1880, aged ninety-nine years. John Barney lived during the last of his life on what is called the Captain Draper place in the same neighborhood in which he first located. Children of John and Comfort (Sparhawk) Barney were: Patty, born at Sudbury, about 1780, married Jonathan Danforth, of Washington, April 4, 1805. John, Jr., born at Washington, 1784 or 1785, married Margaret Murdough, of Hillsboro, 1805; lived later at Marlboro, Massachusetts, and Hancock, New Hampshire. Sally, born June 10, 1785, married William W. Wooley, of Vermont. Supply, born July 22, 1786, see forward. Timothy, born February 7, 1789, married Sally Proctor, of Stoddard, in 1818. Comfort, born October 14, 1791, married Dea-

con Seth Adams, of Washington. Polly, born January 8, 1795, died April 7, 1817.

(V) Supply Barney, son of John Barney (4), was born at Washington, New Hampshire, July 22, 1786, died there March 3, 1862. He was a farmer in his native town all his life. He lived in the southern part of the town on the farm once occupied by Church Tabor, and after Supply Barney by his son Supply, Jr. He married, January 20, 1814, Catherine Faxon, daughter of James Faxon, of Washington. Children of Supply and Catherine Barney were: James, born March 24, 1815, see forward; Catherine, born at Washington, September 16, 1817, died December 9, 1837; Supply, Jr., born August 25, 1819, married Mary J. Thissell, November 14, 1865; Alfred, born March 4, 1822, died December 3, 1837; Horace, born July 10, 1825, died September 4, 1850; Andrew J., born December 15, 1827, married Rebecca Ball, daughter of John Ball, November 21, 1857; married (second) Sarah A. Lewis; Isaac, born July 20, 1834, married, died in the south, March 18, 1859.

(VI) James Barney, son of Supply Barney (5), was born at Washington, New Hampshire, March 24, 1815, died there November 24, 1875. He was educated in the common schools of his native town and at Washington Academy. He started to work at farming. When he came of age he bought the old Barrett farm in Washington and continued to work it the remainder of his days. He owned also much woodland, and in addition to his farming produced large quantities of hemlock, the bark of which he sold to the tanneries in the vicinity. He also dealt extensively in horses and cattle, and was deemed a shrewd and successful man of business. He was a self-educated and self-made man in many respects, and held many positions of honor and trust in the town. During the civil war he had charge of raising the town's quota of troops on the various calls of the government. He was a justice of the peace, and well posted on the law and statutes. In politics he was a Democrat. He represented his district in the New Hampshire legislature for several years, was selectman of Washington several terms, was also overseer of the poor and chairman of the board of assessors of his town. He trained with the militia when a young man.

He married, November 5, 1840, Emeline Huntley, who died May 18, 1874. She was the daughter of William and Emeline Huntley, of Marlow, New Hampshire. Her father was a farmer and miller. Children of James and Emeline Barney were: Alfred James, born in Washington, April 28, 1845, died February 26, 1904; married (first) Celia Spaulding, March, 1867; (second) —; he is a physician, residing in St. Louis, and has a child, Agnes L., born May 7, 1868. William Huntley, born September 30, 1847, married Diskie Sparling, of Acworth, New Hampshire, December 9, 1875, resides at Acworth. Luthera C., born December 11, 1848, married, July 4, 1866, George H. Fletcher; now living at 221 Webster avenue, Providence, Rhode Island. Catherine C., born January 10, 1851, married Luther Wilkins, of Antrim, New Hampshire, and they have one daughter—Edith. Franklin Pierce, born May 23, 1856, see forward.

(VII) Franklin Pierce Barney, son of James Barney (6), was born in Washington, New Hampshire, May 23, 1856. He was educated in the common schools of Washington and at the McCollum Academy at Mount Vernon, New Hampshire. At the age of nineteen he went to work for Benjamin Kendall on his farm at Washington, where he remained two years, attending school during the winter terms. When he came of age he removed to

Bellows Falls, Vermont, where he was employed by the Bellows Falls Paper Company for a year. He then went to Gardner, Massachusetts, where he learned the trade of chair making, and worked in the chair factories of the Heywoods, Dunns, and Pierces. He remained there until 1885, when he removed to Acworth, New Hampshire, and bought a one hundred and sixty acre farm known as the old Houston place. After four years on this farm, he returned to Gardner and worked for five years for Heywood Bros. in the manufacture of chairs. He then bought a farm in the eastern part of Gardner (formerly called the Stacy farm), and conducted it for twelve years, together with an extensive retail milk business. He then moved to Lunenburg, Massachusetts, having sold his farm, and entered the employ of George N. Proctor and was in charge of his farm for three years. Subsequently he was in charge of the farm work at the Fitchburg jail for one year. In April, 1906, he purchased the farm of Dr. Wallis, on Lancaster avenue, Lunenburg, where he is now living. As a farmer Mr. Barney is progressive and well posted, and is recognized as a man of sound business judgment, able, energetic and successful.

He is a member of the Baptist denomination in religion. In politics he is an Independent. He belongs to Mt. Roulstone Lodge, No. 98, Odd Fellows, of Fitchburg, of Pearl Hill Lodge, No. 47, Rebekahs, of Fitchburg, of Gardner Grange. Patrons of Husbandry, and of the Massachusetts Cattle Owners' Association.

He married, November 23, 1880, Minnie Edna Wilbur, daughter of Leprelate and Mary Jane (Searle) Wilbur, of Gardner, Massachusetts. Her father was a painter and decorator, corporal in Company G, Fifty-third Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, during the civil war. The children of Franklin Pierce and Minnie Edna Barney are: William Alfred, born August 29, 1881, died November 4, 1883; Grover Cleveland, born July 25, 1884, clerk in the Goodrich clothing store, Fitchburg, resides at home in Lunenburg with his parents.

MANSON DANA HAWS. Edward Haws (1), the immigrant ancestor of Manson D. Haws, was in Dedham, Massachusetts, in 1648, when he was employed to plaster the meeting house. He was a farmer and mason. He married, April 15, 1648, Eliony Lumber. He died June 28, 1686. His will was proved December 17, 1689. He made bequests to his wife Eliony and children: Daniel, John, Nathaniel, Joseph, Lydia Gay, Hannah Mason, Abigail Vales and Deborah Pond. Their children were: Lydia, born January 26, 1648-9; Mary, born November 4, 1650; Daniel, born February 10, 1652-3, married Abiel Gay, January 23, 1677-8, had a daughter Mary at Dedham; Hannah, born February 1, 1654-5, married John Mason, January 5, 1676-7; John, born December 17, 1656, married Sarah Deering, May 27, 1683, had a family in Dedham; Nathaniel, born August 14, 1660, married Sarah Rocket, widow of Deacon Rocket (Rockwood), May 6, 1718, had eight children recorded in Dedham; Abigail, born October 2, 1662; Joseph, born August 9, 1664, married Deborah —, and had four children in Dedham; 1)

1) —, born in Dedham, December 17, 1656. He married Sarah Deering, May 27, 1683. She was probably daughter of Samuel Deering, of Braintree, Massachusetts. He lived at Dedham. Their children were: Mary, born February 10, 1683-4; Sarah, born 1686; Lidia, born August 22, 1697, married Joseph

Pratt, January 27, 1719-20; Abigail, born February 5, 1699-1700; Samuel, married Elizabeth —.

(III) Samuel Haws, son of John Haws (2) and Sarah Deering, his wife, owned the covenant and was baptized at the Dedham Church, May 31, 1724. He married Elizabeth —. Their children were: Zaccheus, born April 20, 1728; Samuel, baptized at Dedham, October 10, 1731; Abigail, born September 24, 1733; a son, born February 18, 1735-6; Deering, born November 7, 1729.

(IV) Zaccheus Haws, son of Samuel Haws (3), was born at Dedham, Massachusetts, April 20, 1728. He married Mary Smith, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, August 17, 1753. He married (second), December 24, 1767, or March 9, 1768, Subiah Wight, of Dedham. He removed to Sherborn, Massachusetts. Their children were: Benjamin, born at Dedham, August 30, 1754, married Sarah Leland; Zaccheus, born April 10, 1760; Ichabod, only child born in Sherborn, July 22, 1767.

(V) Benjamin Haws, son of Zaccheus Haws (4), was born at Dedham, August 30, 1754. His parents probably moved from Sherborn to Stoughtonham. He married, October 14, 1775, Mary Sumner, of Dedham. They settled (?) at Sherborn. He married (second) Sarah Leland, of Sherborn. He removed to Leominster in 1796, and was a manufacturer of boots and shoes there. He remained in active business until seventy-six years of age. His son Amos continued the business and later his grandson, Manson D. Haws. Their children were: Olive, born April 29, 1780, married Joshua Derby, of Wrentham; Sarah, born October 28, 1783; Amos, born June 16, 1794.

(VI) Amos Haws, son of Benjamin Haws (5), was born at Sherborn, Massachusetts, June 16, 1794. He married Mary Forbush. He continued his father's boot and shoe business and also conducted his farm there. Later he operated a grist mill and dealt in flour and grain. He had the military rank of major. His son Manson succeeded to the boot and shoe business. Their children were: Manson D., born August 28, 1817; Stow Forbush, of whom later; Russell L., born March 22, 1823.

(VII) Manson Dana Haws, son of Amos Haws (6), was born at Leominster, Massachusetts, August 28, 1817. He is one of the oldest and most successful business men of his native town. He was educated for the most part in the public schools of Leominster. When he was sixteen years old he decided to learn the trade of shoemaker. His father and grandfather had been shoemakers. So he went to Fitchburg, as his father had sold his business, and served a year of his apprenticeship in the shop of Manassa and John Sawyer. He completed his apprenticeship in the shop of James Whittemore in Worcester. In 1838 he was offered the position of superintendent of the shoe department in the Worcester Insane Asylum, but he declined it and worked at his trade in Sterling and Randolph, Massachusetts. In June, 1839, at the request of Bartimus Tenney who had purchased the business of Major Amos Haws, Manson returned to Leominster to begin the manufacture of boots and shoes in the old shop. From June 9, 1839, to November 1, 1885, when he retired, Manson D. Haws continued this business successfully. At first the factory produced both boots and shoes for men and women. After a time the firm made a specialty of ladies shoes, though manufacturing some men's shoes all the while. The shop where he began business stood nearly opposite his present residence. A new factory was erected in 1850. Two large additions have been made to increase the facilities and provide for steam power.



M. D. Haws

Mr. Haws grew up with the modern shoe manufacturing of New England and experienced many of the changes that his trade has undergone in the past fifty years. He conducted his business alone and sold his own goods. The kind of attention that he gave to his factory is shown by the fact that among his help for forty-six years there was no enforced idleness, and the shop was never shut down except for a brief period on account of alterations when the addition was built. He considered the needs and wishes of his employes when manufacturing had to be done at a loss, and kept the machinery going just the same. In some ways Mr. Haws set an admirable example to employes. Mr. Haws kept his business within such bounds that he could give it always his own personal attention. In 1885 he retired from business and rented his factory to O. H. Smith.

He has occupied many positions of honor and trust. In 1862 he represented the town in the general court. For six years he was on the board of selectmen and for three years chairman. He was appointed a justice of the peace in 1876. He has often been moderator, a position of high honor in the Massachusetts system of town government. He was active in the movement to provide a proper water supply for the town. He was a member of the committee to select the source of supply and to procure necessary legislation for the town. In financial circles Mr. Haws has been prominent for many years. His well-tested business ability, his knowledge of men and investments have made him one of the financial leaders of Leominster and the vicinity. He was a director of the First National Bank, a trustee and member of the board of investment of the Leominster Savings Bank. In 1875 he was elected a director of the Rollstone National Bank of Fitchburg, a position he has held ever since. He is also trustee of the Worcester North Savings Institution of Fitchburg, a position he has held since 1879, and vice-president at the present time. He has been administrator and executor of many important estates. He is a director of the Fitchburg Street Railway Company. In politics he is a Republican. He recently presented a beautiful chapel to the cemetery at Leominster. It is called the Haws Memorial Chapel. In religious convictions Mr. Haws is a Unitarian of the old school, and has been during all his life an active and influential member of the First Congregational (Unitarian) Society of Leominster.

He married, March 5, 1843, Lucy Ann Graham, of Lunenburg, Massachusetts. They have had no children.

(VII) Stow F. Haws, son of Amos Haws (6), early in life learned the chair making business. After his father sold the flour, grain and lumber mill that he bought, he subsequently built (probably) one of the best flour, grain and lumber mills then in North Worcester county, and he educated Stow F. to do work, and have the care of the flour and grain department of that mill. After a term of years his father (because of ill health) desired Stow F. to buy the mills, informing him that all he wanted from him for the mills was his note, probably about \$10,000 or \$12,000, but great conscientious caution prevented him from accepting the generous offer. Stow F. subsequently was station agent at North Leominster for the Fitchburg Railroad Company for a long term of years, and the company never had to pay one dollar for any damage or expense caused by any neglect of duty on his part. His great caution prevented him from ever engaging in any active business for himself, but he interested himself in his brother's shoe manufac-

turing business, and made himself very useful for a term of years. Stow F. was nominated with Manson D. by their brother, Russell L., and subsequently appointed by judge of probate, with Manson D., to be an executor and trustee under the will of their brother, Russell L., in 1867. Stow F. kept the record of the executor's account, and of the trustee's account until 1890, in July of which year he died. Stow F. resided on the old homestead estate, and had the care of the same during his lifetime.

(VII) Russell Lorenzo Hawes, son of Amos Haws (6), was born at Leominster, Massachusetts, March 22, 1823, died February 20, 1867, at Nice, France. He was a brother of Manson D. Haws, although he preferred the spelling Hawes. Both the brothers became distinguished men, but in totally different fields of activity. Russell L. began the study of medicine with the family physician at Leominster, attended lectures at Boston and New York, and graduated from the Harvard Medical School in 1845. He very soon began the practice of his profession in Worcester, but he developed a genius for mechanical invention that fortunately was developed. His attention was attracted by the paper making machinery in the mills of Goddard, Rice & Co., and he made several valuable improvements and was sent to Europe on business for the firm. After his return he developed the envelope machine, by which the first machine-made envelopes were successfully made. His machine made possible the great envelope industry of which Worcester is an important centre. Dr. Hawes made many other important inventions and improvements in machines, among them the Gaines printing press, a wryler used in woolen manufacture, a machine for making paper bags and one for printing wall paper. During the latter years of his life he was associated with George T. Rice and Benjamin Bottomly in woolen manufacturing at Cherry Valley. He was one of the original directors of the Worcester Gaslight Company, a director of the Worcester Bank, a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and of the Worcester County Mechanics' Association. He became wealthy from the income of his inventions. He certainly ranks among the greatest mechanical minds of his day. His genius is probably not fully appreciated because his work cannot be understood by the public.

Hannibal Hamlin Houghton, who was an inventor of note, says of Dr. Hawes: "It was Dr. Hawes who passed over to me the sewing machine which I perfected. Then came the wonderful machine for making envelopes, which I successfully worked out from the doctor's ideas in the room on the fourth floor of the shop of Goddard, Rice & Co., on Union street opposite the present new fire department headquarters." The combination of rare inventive genius with remarkable business ability in a man whose chosen profession is supposed to require neither of these qualities produced all in all one of the great men of Worcester at one of its periods of rapid and important development.

He married, October 5, 1858, at Lowell, Massachusetts, Susie A. Fuller, daughter of Elisha and Susan Fuller. They had two daughters and one son.

ISAAC CHÈNERY RICHARDSON. Samuel Richardson (1), the immigrant ancestor of Isaac Chenery Richardson, of Holden, Massachusetts, was one of the famous three brothers who founded Woburn or rather were most prominent among the first settlers of Woburn, Massachusetts. He was born in England about 1610. His name first appears on the records of New England, July 1, 1636, when he

was elected on a committee at Charlestown to lay out lots of hay land. He and his brother Thomas were granted house lots in that town in 1637. He was admitted to the church, February 18, 1637-38, and a freeman May 2, 1638. He served in the office of highway surveyor, March 17, 1636-37. The record shows that the three brothers Richardson had lots on the Misticke side and above the Ponds (Malden), April 20, 1638. The three brothers and four others, Edward Convers, Edward Johnson, John Monson and Thomas Graves, were appointed a committee to settle the church and town affairs of what became the town of Woburn, and by virtue of that appointment these men are the founders of the town. The church was constituted August 14, 1642, by the three brothers and three others, and the homes of the Richardson brothers and their descendants, built on the same street, were called Richardson's Row. This street runs north and south and is located in the present town of Winchester, near the Boston & Lowell Railroad, and is now part of Washington street. Samuel's house was near the residence of the late Luther Richardson. He was selectman of Woburn 1644-45-46-50-51. In 1645 he was the largest taxpayer, Captain Edward Johnson being the second on the list. He died suddenly, intestate, March 23, 1657-58. His family then consisted of four sons and two daughters. The widow and eldest son John administered the estate.

He married Joanna —, who joined the church at Charlestown, September 9, 1639. Her will was dated June 20, 1666, and was proved 1677. Their children, the first two born at Charlestown, the others at Woburn, were: Mary, baptized February 28, 1637-38, married Thomas Mousall, son of John; John, born November 12, 1639; Hannah, born March 8, 1641-42, died April 8, 1642; Joseph, born July 27, 1643, married Hannah Green; Samuel, Jr., born May 22, 1646, married Martha —, and (second) Hannah Kingsbury; Stephen, born August 15, 1649, married Abigail Warren; Thomas, born December 31, 1651, died September 27, 1657; Elizabeth.

(I) Lieutenant John Richardson, son of Samuel Richardson (1), was baptized at Charlestown, November 12, 1639, and was doubtless born there the preceding month. He passed his life in Woburn as a yeoman or farmer. He was town constable in 1675, served in King Philip's war, 1675-76, was admitted freeman 1678, selectman 1690-91-92. He died intestate, January 1, 1696-97. His burial place in Woburn is marked by a gravestone. He married, when less than nineteen years old, October 22, 1658, Elizabeth Bacon, born January 4, 1641-42, aged seventeen, daughter of Michael Bacon, one of the original inhabitants of Woburn. Richardson married (second), at Cambridge, October 28, 1672, Mary Pierson, daughter of Bartholomew and Ursula Pierson, then of Woburn, late of Watertown. He married (third), June 25, 1689, Margaret Wilgig, who died October 28, 1726. Children of John and Joanna Richardson were: John, born January 24, 1660, married Susanna Davis; Joseph, born January 3, 1666-67, died February 13, 1697-98, a cripple. Children of John and Mary were: Pierson, born September 22, 1673, married Mary Perrin; Jacob, born February 15, 1675, see forward; William, born June 29, 1678, died August 1, 1678. Children of John and Margaret Richardson: Willing, born August 5, 1692, died March 14, 1704; Job, born April 30, 1696, married Sarah Cleveland.

(III) Jacob Richardson, son of John Richardson (2), was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, February 15, 1675-76, died August 9, 1763. He settled in Woburn and was a leading citizen. He was selectman in 1734. He married, November 9, 1697,

Hannah Converse, born June 12, 1680, daughter of Major James and Hannah (Carter) Converse, of Woburn. Hannah Carter was born in Woburn, January 19, 1650, daughter of Captain John Carter, one of the seven founders of Woburn in 1641. Jacob Richardson's will was made 1750 and proved 1763. Children: Jacob, born September 3, 1699, married Elizabeth Wyman; Hannah, born April 7, 1701, married Benjamin Belknap, May 19, 1726; Elizabeth, born February 18, 1702-03, married, July 2, 1728, Isaac Richardson; Edward, born March 12, 1704-05, see forward; Esther, born June 25, 1707, married, June 27, 1733, Captain Benjamin Wyman; Enoch, born May 26, 1709, married Mary Johnson; Patience, born July 15, 1711, married, April 10, 1744, Thomas Wright; Sarah, born March 9, 1714; James, born April 23, 1716, died July 12, 1716.

(IV) Edward Richardson, son of Jacob Richardson (3), was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, March 12, 1705, died there June 22, 1793, aged eighty-eight years. He resided in Woburn until 1735 or later, and then settled on South street, Reading, an adjacent town. His will was dated April 17, 1793, and proved September 3, 1793. He married, April 14, 1730, Jerusha Wyman, born at Woburn, July 23, 1712, died April 10, 1782, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Hancock) Wyman, of Woburn. Her sister Elizabeth married his brother, Jacob Richardson. Children: Jeremiah, born August 18, 1731; Barnabas, born March 16, 1733-34, married Rebecca Tidd; the first two were born at Woburn, the following at Reading: Zadok, born May 17, 1739, married Sarah Brooks; Edward, Jr., born August 23, 1743, see forward; Jethro, born June 8, 1747, married Hannah Richardson.

(V) Edward Richardson, son of Edward Richardson (4), was born at Reading, Massachusetts, August 25, 1743, died November 17, 1837, aged ninety-four years. He resided in the eastern part of Woburn in "Button End." He married, October 6, 1763, Sarah Tidd, born November 8, 1743, daughter of Samuel and Phebe (Sawyer) Tidd, of Woburn. She died December 25, 1821, aged seventy-eight years. Children: Bridget, born February 11, 1764, married Stephen Richardson; Heman, born January 21, 1766, see forward; Jerusha, born February 14, 1768, married Asa Richardson; Sarah, born April 11, 1770, married Bartholomew Richardson; Hepsilah, born May 4, 1775, married, June 3, 1795, Timothy Wright; Edward, born September 17, 1777, married (first) Hannah Perkins, (second) Lydia Foster; Samuel Tidd, born May 5, 1780, married (first) Esther Richardson and (second) Betsey Carter; Job, born August 17, 1782, married Nancy Richardson; Phebe, born August 27, 1785, married, May 31, 1808, Luther Parker; Jason, born August 7, 1788, married Mary Wyman.

(VI) Heman Richardson, son of Edward Richardson (5), was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, January 21, 1766. At the age of twenty-one he settled in Holden, Massachusetts. He was a tanner by trade and was also a farmer. He died at Holden, June 5, 1844, aged seventy-eight years. He bought his tannery of John Watson, December 23, 1789, for one hundred and twenty pounds, including seventeen acres of land. It was located about half a mile from Holden Centre. His son, Edward Richardson, sold the tannery in the spring of 1850 to Samuel Warren. (See Warren family sketch.) Heman Richardson was prominent. He was selectman of Holden in 1806-07-08-09-10-11. He married, June 2, 1790, Mary Parker, of Bedford, born June 2, 1772, died April 29, 1830. He married (second) Lydia Davis in 1832. She died in 1852, leaving her property to her brother, Paul Davis. Children

of Heman and Polly (Mary) Richardson were: Polly, born February 13, 1792, married (first) Daniel Davis and (second) Rufus Fuller; Heman, born November 23, 1793, married Sally Barber and Lydia Davis; Sybel, born August 31, 1796, married, October 26, 1820, John Barber, of Benson, Vermont; Roxanna; Samuel, born October 24, 1802; John, born July 15, 1805, married, November 27, 1826, Sarah Chaffin; Edward, born March 27, 1809, see forward; Merrill, born October 4, 1811; Isaac Chenery, born September 28, 1814.

(VII) Edward Richardson, son of Heman Richardson (6), was born in Holden, Massachusetts, March 27, 1809. He was educated in the district schools of his native town, and during his youth worked on his father's farm. At the age of twenty he began to learn the trade of tanner of his father and continued to work with his father in this business many years. He was employed in the Davis tannery at Holden for about two years. He went into business for himself at South Royalston as the proprietor of a grist mill and saw mill. Then he hired a mill at Rutland and conducted it a year or so. He finally bought a farm in the west part of Holden, known as the old Alonzo Davis place, containing thirty acres. In addition to his farming he was in the lumber business, sometimes on his own account and at others in the employ of Asa and Ira Broad. He died at Holden. He was a Congregationalist in religion. In politics he was a Whig, until the Republican party was organized, after which he voted the Republican ticket. He was highway surveyor of Holden, and in early life was in the militia. He married, November 28, 1831, Mary Ann Burpee, of Templeton, born at Ludlow, Vermont, March 1, 1810. Children: Elmer, born at Templeton, April 21, 1832, died October 19, 1848; Isaac Chenery, born at Holden, September 12, 1841, see forward; Edward Eugene, born at Holden, October 23, 1845, married Victoria Bolton, of Southbridge, Massachusetts, and they have two children, Walter, Eugene.

(VIII) Isaac Chenery Richardson, son of Edward Richardson (7), was born in Holden, Massachusetts, September 12, 1841. He was brought up on a farm and educated in the common schools like the vast majority of the boys of his day in New England. At the age of fourteen years he went to live with Deacon R. B. Miles, at Rutland, working on the farm and during the winter term attending school until he was eighteen. He remained with Deacon Miles until he came of age. He worked later on the farms of Daniel Wheeler at Rutland and James E. Cheney at Holden. He went to Worcester in 1861 and entered the employ of the State Hospital for the Insane, Summer street, first as an attendant and later as the head farmer of that institution, remaining there some five years, and four years as gardener and coachman for Major E. P. Halstead, Cedar street, Worcester. The young man then returned to Holden, worked a few years on his father's place and July 12, 1875, bought it of his father and has lived there ever since. He is known as a prosperous farmer and an excellent citizen. He is an active member of the Holden Congregational Church and has served on the parish committee. In politics he has taken a leading part and has often been sent as a delegate to various nominating conventions of the Republican party, to which he belongs. He was highway surveyor two years. He has also been fire warden of Holden. He is a member of Holden Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, No. 140, and has been the Master twenty years. He is a member and has been treasurer of

the Farmers' and Mechanics' Club twenty years. He was secretary in 1882-83.

He married, March 1, 1866, Fanny Charlotte Redhead, born in North Woodstock, Connecticut, September 22, 1840, daughter of Robert and Caroline Jane (Abbott) Redhead. Her father was a farmer at North Woodstock. The children of Isaac Chenery and Fanny Charlotte Richardson are: 1. Annie Eva, born at Holden, November 16, 1870, married George Sherman Richards, of Winchendon, Massachusetts, and they have children—Gladys Hale, born at Winchendon, January 27, 1894; Harold Gordon, born at Winchendon, June 30, 1897; Mildred Arline, born at Worcester, June 20, 1900; Ralph Chenery, born at Worcester, December 15, 1902. 2. Mary Alice, born June 1, 1876, in Holden, Massachusetts. 3. Frederick C., born August 9, 1881, resides at home.

ERNEST KEYES PROCTOR. Robert Proctor, the immigrant ancestor of Ernest Keyes Proctor, of Lunenburg, was born in England. He settled in this country first at Salem, where he was admitted a freeman May 10, 1643. He removed to Concord, Massachusetts, where he married, December 31, 1645, Jane Hildreth. About 1651 he removed to Chelmsford, where he lived the remainder of his life. He was one of twenty-five original grantees of the town of Chelmsford. He died there April 26, 1697. His will was dated March 10, 1695-96, proved July 13, 1697. The children of Robert and Jane (Hildreth) Proctor, born at Concord were: Sarah, born October 12, 1646; Gershom, May 13, 1648; Mary, April 10, 1650; Peter, 165. Children born at Chelmsford were: Elizabeth, December 16, 1656; James, January 8, 1658; Lydia, February 19, 1660, died April 13, 1661; Samuel, John, Israel, April 29 1668; Thomas, April 30, 1671, was lost at sea, judging from father's will; Dorothy, married — Barrett.

(II) Peter Proctor, son of Robert Proctor (1), was born in 1651 at Concord, Massachusetts. He removed when an infant with the family to the new town of Chelmsford, which adjoins old Concord. He lived there all his life a farmer, and died there July 31, 1730. He married at Billerica, Massachusetts, January 30, 1668, Mary Patterson, who died October 12, 1724, at Chelmsford. Children of Peter and Mary Proctor were: Robert, born at Chelmsford, January 3, 1689, see forward; Rebecca, April 29, 1692; Peter, August 14, 1694; Mary, March 10, 1697; Eston, July 9, 1700; Joseph, November 8, 1703; Ezekiel, November 9, 1709.

(III) Robert Proctor, son of Peter Proctor (2), was born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, January 3, 1689. He settled in the adjacent town of Littleton, Massachusetts, and died there November 2, 1755. His wife died at Warwick, Massachusetts. He married Mary Haywood (or Howard). Their children were: Robert, born April 8, 1719; Elizabeth, November 30, 1721, died October 15, 1723; Nathaniel, born November 5, 1723, see forward; Zachariah, December 25, 1725, died December 25, 1728; Mary, March 5, 1727; Elizabeth, August 20, 1729; Joseph, June 20, 1732; Peter, March 26, 1735.

(IV) Nathaniel Proctor, son of Robert Proctor (3), was born at Littleton, Massachusetts, November 5, 1723. He married Mary Warren, of Littleton. He died October 30, 1806. His wife was born October 7, 1733, and died November 5, 1813, aged eighty years, and twenty-nine days, according to the family records. Children of Nathaniel and Mary Proctor were: Nathaniel, born July 5, 1762, see forward; Polly (Mary), born March 21, 1766, married Josiah Walton, of Temple, New Hampshire, March

April 23, 1809, died March 1, 1858; Eunice, born February 10, 1773, married Stephen Brown, of Mason, New Hampshire, October 10, 1793, died

(V) Nathaniel Proctor, Jr., son of Nathaniel Proctor (4), was born at Littleton, Massachusetts, July 5, 1762. He received a common school education there and learned the trade of cooper. He followed this trade through life, having his own shop and doing a considerable business. He was a lover of sport and was said to be the most successful hunter in all the country round about. It is told of him that, single-handed, he killed one of the largest bears ever seen in that vicinity, and the skin was made into a rug and used in the Proctor household for many years. He had a farm besides his cooper's shop to keep him busy, and in later life lived on this farm in Littleton. He was a soldier in the revolution and after the war was a captain of militia. He was for many years a justice of the peace and the local "Squire" of Littleton. He was liberal in his religious beliefs, and one of the early Unitarians in this vicinity. He died December 18, 1819. He married, December 19, 1786, at Littleton, Mercy Russell, and their children, all born at Littleton, were: Sarah, born November 26, 1787, died May 8, 1839; Jacob, August 19, 1789, died May 28, 1888; Edmund, November 14, 1792, see forward; Mary, October 29, 1795, died June, 1883; John Russell, July 27, 1799, died November 19, 1850; Martha, September 25, 1801, died February 18, 1891; Francis Kidder, July 18, 1803, died October 14, 1875; Joel, March 1, 1805, died November 19, 1895; Abigail Ann, July 9, 1809, died May 3, 1854.

(VI) Edmund Proctor, son of Nathaniel Proctor, Jr., (5), was born at Littleton, Massachusetts, November 14, 1791 (or 1792 according to another family record). He was educated in the district schools of Littleton. He began at the age of seventeen his apprenticeship at the cooper's trade. He followed his trade in the winter season and carried on his farm at Littleton in the summer. He sold his farm in Littleton, about 1818, and removed to Lunenburg, where he bought and lived on the old Priest farm for thirteen years. He sold it to Calvin Morse and bought the old Samuel Houghton farm in the south part of Lunenburg of Josiah Pierce, who was then its owner, and continued on that farm until he removed to Westminster a short time before he died. The date of his death was December 27, 1882. He was a member of the Lunenburg Congregational Church and for many years served on the parish committee. In politics he was first a Whig and then a Republican. He was active in the party organization and often was elected delegate to the nominating conventions of his party. He was on the Lunenburg school committee and also road commissioner in that town.

He married, August 10, 1815, Elizabeth Goodrich, born in Lunenburg, April 1, 1798, died December 7, 1872, daughter of Phineas and Betsey (Kilburn) Goodrich, of Lunenburg. Children of Edmund and Elizabeth Proctor were: 1. Jacob, born at Littleton, February 20, 1816, died June 7, 1887; married Nancy Bowers, of Acworth, New Hampshire, who died February 16, 1892, and they had—Edmund, Anna, 2. Elizabeth Goodrich, born at Littleton, June 1, 1817, died at Newton Highlands, February 18, 1890; married Joseph Blood, of Boston, and they have—Elizabeth Augusta, Lucretia, Louisa, Martha, 3. Edmund Augustus, born at Lunenburg, March 16,

1819, died November 11, 1890; married Mercy Howes, of Barre, Massachusetts, and their children were—Augusta, born in Lunenburg; Alba, born in Ashby; Alson, Anna, Amboy, Angie, 4. Asenath married (first), April 22, 1841, William Rea Hadley, married (first), April 22, 1841, William Rea Hadley, of Lunenburg, and they had—Mary Frances, born June 14, 1842; William Grandville, born July 28, 1844, died January 16, 1845; Edmund Proctor, born March 10, 1846, married Sarah Jane Gray; Amanda Matilda, born May 1, 1848, married Charles Emerson Smith, of Holden; Frederick Rea, born October 11, 1850, married Estella Simonds, of Lunenburg; William Grandville, born February 9, 1853; Asenath Goodrich (Proctor) Hadley married (second), March 18, 1859, George Henry McIntire and their children were: Henry McIntire, born March 3, 1860; Walter McIntire, born September 23, 1862, 5. Amanda Maloria, born at Lunenburg, March 20, 1821, died April 10, 1823. 6. Mary, born at Lunenburg, March 14, 1822, died at West Groton, New York, January 25, 1872; married William O. Baldwin, of Mt. Vernon, New York, and they had—William, Frederick, 7. Joseph, born at Lunenburg, April 10, 1824, died March 16, 1825. 8. Francis Adams, born at Lunenburg, September 28, 1826, died October 26, 1828. 9. Adelia Louisa, born at Lunenburg, April 20, 1828, married George Howard, of Ashby, and they have—Elizabeth Howard, Katie Howard. 10. Francis Adams, born September 28, 1829, see forward.

(VII) Francis Adams Proctor, son of Edmund Proctor (6), was born in Lunenburg, September 28, 1829. He received his early education in the common schools of that town and in the academy. While attending to his studies he helped his father in the affairs of the farm, and when he came of age took charge of it and conducted it for twenty-five years. Upon the death of his father, in 1882, the farm came to him and he carried it on until 1896, when he sold it to his son, Ernest K. Proctor. In 1894 Mr. Proctor built his present home opposite the homestead, and since then he has not been engaged in active business. In addition to his farming he followed the common practice of the Massachusetts farmers and had also a trade. He manufactured shoes in the fifties for a firm in Reading, Massachusetts, receiving from them the stock cut ready for use and returning the finished product. Sometimes the farmer-manufacturer worked alone, sometimes having hands working for him. Mr. Proctor is a member of the Congregational Church at Lunenburg, Massachusetts, and a member of the parish committee. In politics he is a Republican. He has been road commissioner and for a number of years served on the school committee. He was a charter member of Lunenburg Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, No. 169, and is also a member of the Farmers' and Cattle Association.

He married Emeline Keyes, born in Westford, Massachusetts, June 29, 1831, died at Lunenburg, September 25, 1902, daughter of Imla and Hannah (Fletcher) Keyes. Her father was a farmer and a soldier in the war of 1812. The children of Francis Adams and Emeline Proctor were: 1. Francis Howard, born at Lunenburg, October 26, 1859, died at Lowell, November 3, 1896; married Mary Abbie Barrel, November 25, 1881. 2. Arthur Monroe, born at Lunenburg, December 9, 1861, married Florence M. Young, of Whitinsville, and they have—Arthur Ernest, born May 26, 1887; Francis Edward, born January 28, 1892, died March 1901; Carl Herbert, born March 14, 1896. 3. Emma Elizabeth, born September 23, 1863, married, December 23, 1886, George Elijah Bemis, now dead. 4. Nellie Goodrich, born



James Hildreth

June 18, 1865, married, November 10, 1891, John Wilbur Mossman, of Fitchburg, and they have—Chester Wilbur, born February 5, 1893. 5. Ernest Keyes, born April 8, 1873, see forward.

(VIII) Ernest Keyes Proctor, son of Francis Adams Proctor (?), was born in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, April 8, 1873. He attended the public and high schools of his native town and took a year's course at Mt. Hermon Academy, Northfield, Massachusetts. For six years after his schooling he worked at home for his father. In 1896 he bought the place and has conducted it since then very successfully. He does an extensive produce business for which the city of Fitchburg provides a good market. He has a dairy with some twenty-four cows and owns a milk route in the city of Fitchburg in connection with his dairy. He is a member of the Lunenburg Congregational Church and has been its collector for two years. In politics he is a republican. He was formerly an officer of the Lunenburg Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He is at present treasurer of the Milk Dealers' Association.

He married, September 2, 1896, Lizzie Kimball Francis, daughter of Alpheus Kimball and Sarah Rebecca (Stoughton) Francis. (See sketch of the Francis family of Lunenburg and Fitchburg.) Alpheus K. Francis, her father, is a contractor and builder of Lunenburg. The only child of Ernest Keyes and Lizzie Kimball Proctor is: Edith Keyes, born at Lunenburg, March 11, 1901.

LORENZO DEAN, one of the most progressive of the younger generation of farmers in Boylston, is a son of James Lorenzo Dean, of Shrewsbury, and a grandson of James Dean, a native of Oakham, this county. His grandfather, who was born April 10, 1808, was reared upon a farm in Oakham, but early in life turned his attention to the produce trade and also to the fish business. He resided in Worcester for a time, but while still a young man located in Shrewsbury, where he engaged in manufacturing boots and shoes by hand. He evinced considerable interest in politics, and with the majority of the Whig element joined the Republican party at its formation. October 21, 1832, he married Keziah Stearns Hyde, of Westminster, Massachusetts, and was the father of seven children, namely: James Lorenzo, Theodore Lyman, Benjamin Angier, Henry Edson, Charles Augustus, Rosetta Adelia, Jefferson Archibald. Theodore Lyman and Charles Augustus Dean served in the civil war.

James Lorenzo Dean was born in Worcester, March 22, 1835. He was prepared for a collegiate course in Shrewsbury and studied two years at Amherst College, at the expiration of which time he engaged in educational pursuits, teaching schools in Boylston, Shrewsbury, and other towns. He finally settled permanently in Shrewsbury and thenceforward devoted his energies to tilling the soil. He served with marked ability upon the school committee and was also a member of the board of assessors. In politics he acted with the Prohibitionists and never neglected an opportunity to emphasize his opposition to the liquor traffic. Keenly alive to the great possibilities open to the farmer, and appreciating fully his usefulness and importance to the prosperity of the state and Union, he availed himself of every advantage within his reach for the improvement of agricultural methods, and he found in the Patrons of Husbandry, of which he was an active member, an organization capable of advancing as well as protecting the general interests of the farming population. He attended the Congregational Church. James Lorenzo Dean married, April 23,

1863, Francelia Walker, daughter of Lowell and Harriet (Bartlett) Walker, of Milford, Massachusetts. The children of this union are: James Lowell, Charles Everett, Harriet Eva and Lorenzo, the principal subject of this sketch. James Lowell married Charlotte Newton, now deceased, who bore him two children, both of whom died in infancy. Charles Everett married Mary L. Harlow, and son—Everett. Harriet Eva is the wife of Frederick O. Newton.

Lorenzo Dean was born in Shrewsbury, July 5, 1876. He was educated in the public schools, and at the age of eighteen years engaged in the poultry business, in which he acquired success. In 1890 he purchased his present farm in Boylston, which occupies a slightly location in the southerly part of the town, and he has ever since carried on general farming with prosperous results. Politically he acts with the Republican party. His religious affiliations are with the Congregational Church.

He married, June 5, 1901, Edna Lydia Seaver, daughter of Henry A. and Jennie (Eccles) Seaver. She was born in Worcester, December 24, 1882, and educated in Lynn, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Dean have one son—James Henry, born July 27, 1904.

JAMES HILDRETH. Sergeant Richard Hildreth (1), the immigrant ancestor of James Hildreth, of Lunenburg, Massachusetts, was born in the north of England in 1615. He died 1688, aged seventy-three years. He settled first in Cambridge and was admitted a freeman May 10, 1643. He removed to Woburn, Massachusetts. He was of the grantees of the town of Chelmsford, Massachusetts, and by 1663 he had no less than eight grants of land from the general court, amounting altogether to one hundred and five acres. This history of Westford says: "The Hildreth homestead was about midway between the centre and south villages of Chelmsford. This family also spread into Westford. A tract of land containing some five hundred acres on the east side of the town came into their possession. It is not easy to give the exact boundaries. It included the houses with land attached of Augustus Bunce, George Porter Wright, the Drew Brothers (Thomas and George), Isaac G. Minot and Julian Hildreth. Providence Meadow was its northwest limit and the house of Edward Symmes stands not far from the east border. The Hildreths also took up two or three farms south and east of Tadmuck hill or that spur of it known as Prospect hill. Four or five houses there were at one time known as 'Hildreth Row.' Richard Hildreth had a special grant of one hundred and fifty acres of land from the general court in 1663 on account of having lost the use of his right hand, presumably in the service. He was accused in 1670 by Rev. John Fiske, of Chelmsford, of having used 'reproachful speech concerning the church,' and was disciplined by the church. Previously he had been charged by Deacon Esdras Reade in 1656 and 1661 with the use of similar 'seditious language' and was ordered to appear before the church authorities, but he refused to obey the order. His will was dated February 9, 1686, and proved some time after his death in 1688. He left land at Chelmsford to his son Ephraim, who was then living in Stow, including the homestead there, seven acres north of the Great pond, eighteen acres south and seventeen acres east of it."

He married (first) Sarah ———, who died 1644, and he married (second) Elizabeth ———, who died at Malden, August 3, 1693, aged sixty-eight years. Children of Richard and Sarah Hildreth were: Jo-

seph, married Abigail Wilson, December 12, 1683; James, born 1631, married, June 1, 1659, Margaret Ward; Ephraim, see forward. Children of Richard and Elizabeth Hildreth were: Elizabeth, born September 21, 1646; Sarah, born August 8, 1648. The preceding were born at Woburn where dates were given, the following at Chelmsford: Joseph, born April 16, 1658, married Abigail Wilson, December 12, 1683; Persis, born February 8, 1660; Thomas, born February 1, 1662; Isaac, born July, 1663, resided in Woburn; Abigail, married Moses Parker.

(II) Ephraim Hildreth, son of Richard Hildreth (1), was born in Cambridge or Woburn. He settled in Stow, near Concord. He was there in 1695 when his nephew and namesake, Ephraim Hildreth, son of his brother, James Hildreth, chose him as guardian. He inherited the homestead at Chelmsford of his father in 1688, but seems to have remained for some time if not all the remainder of his life in Stow. He was a carpenter by trade. He bought thirteen hundred acres of land in Draut next land of Jonathan Belcher on the Merrimac. Judging from an agreement made October 4, 1680, with John Hayward, of Boston, Ephraim Hildreth moved from Concord to Stow about 1680 and contracted to buy lot No. 5. Ephraim Hildreth was a grantee of Concord, New Hampshire. He married Anna Moore, of Lancaster, Massachusetts. Their children were: Joseph, born 1688; Abigail, 1691; James, 1692, died young; Ebenezer, 1696, settled in Westford; James, 1698, see forward; Anna, 1703; T. 1707.

(III) James Hildreth, son of Ephraim Hildreth (2), was born in Stow, Massachusetts, 1698. He settled in Westford on the place lately owned by Boynton Reed. He was a farmer. He married Dorothy — and their children, all born at Westford, were: Rebecca, Zechariah, born 1728, see forward; Amos, 1730; Dorothy, about 1732; Dorothy, 1736, married Pelatiah Fletcher; Lucy, 1742; Samuel, 1747.

(IV) Lieutenant Zechariah Hildreth, son of James Hildreth (3), was born at Westford, Massachusetts, 1728. He helped build the meeting house in 1764. He was an officer in the revolution, second lieutenant in Captain Zachariah Wright's eighth company (second Westford), sixth Middlesex regiment of Massachusetts militia, chosen in council April 24, 1776, and reported commissioned the same day. Lieutenant Hildreth married, 1753, Elizabeth Prescott, daughter of Jonas and Elizabeth Prescott, of a famous old Concord family. They settled at Westford where their children were born, viz.: Zechariah, born 1754, was a corporal in Captain Isaac Wood's company, Colonel Jonathan Reed's regiment in 1778; Elizabeth, 1755; Hannah, 1758; Timothy, 1760; James, 1762; Lucy, 1764; Jonas, 1766, see forward; Ruth, 1768; Eddy, 1771; Jesse, 1773; Hita, 1775.

(V) Jonas Hildreth, son of Zechariah Hildreth (4), was born at Westford, Massachusetts, 1766, died February, 1808, being frozen to death. He started in life as a farmer and owned a large farm, but, owing to unfortunate circumstances in helping others, he signed notes which finally deprived him of his property. In 1800 he lived in Lunenburg, where he owned a farm in the western part of the town. He married, 1791, Deliverance Johnson, of Westford, and their children were: Nancy, born December 21, 1794; Betsey, February 28, 1796; Samuel, March 1, 1797; Jonas Prescott, November 21, 1798; James, January 8, 1800; Orin, December 21, 1802; George, September 24, 1803; Susanna A., May 22, 1805; Harriet, January 14, 1807; George, September 9, 1808.

(VI) George Hildreth, son of Jonas Hildreth (5), was born at Westford, Massachusetts, September 9, 1808. He received his education in the common schools of that town and one term at Westford Academy. He went to Dorchester, at the age of sixteen, to work in the bakeshop of his elder brother, Samuel Hildreth. After a year there, he went to work in the chandlery of one Pierce and remained until he came of age, when he removed to Quincy, Massachusetts, and set up in business as a chandler, manufacturing soap and candles, then both important articles of household use. About 1834 he removed to Shirley, Massachusetts, where he and his brother James owned a farm of about a hundred acres. He bought out his brother and began what proved to be his chief life-work, farming. In 1841 he sold this farm and bought the old Misser farm of thirty-seven acres in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, and he lived there and conducted the place until his death, April 10, 1856. He did considerable lumbering in his day. He was a member of the Congregational Church. He belonged to the old Liberty party in its palmy days, but later became a Republican. He was much interested in the Free Soil party during its brief existence and was a delegate to many of the nominating conventions of that organization. He belonged for a time to the American (Know-Nothing) party.

He married, May 22, 1820, Lucy Torrey Winslow, born September 26, 1808, died February 11, 1808, daughter of Thomas and Ruth (Gross) Winslow, of Hanover, Massachusetts. Her father was a carpenter, a descendant of Kenelm Winslow, of the Plymouth family of Winslows. Children of George and Lucy Torrey Hildreth were: 1. George Prescott, born April 5, 1831, married Elyria Kimball Holden, of Fitchburg, 2. William Augustus, born December 10, 1832, married Helen Smith, of Lunenburg, and they have seven children, all born at Antrim, New Hampshire, except the eldest who was born in Lunenburg—William Augustus, Jr., Rosanna, Elyria, Inez, Ina, George, Helen, 3. Charles Henry, born May 20, 1834, married Mary M. Baldwin, of Lunenburg, and they have four children, all born in Lunenburg—Martha Jane, William Henry, Ida, Harriet, 4. Lucy Ann Frances, born November 4, 1835, married (first) Oscar F. Harris, of Lunenburg, and had one child—Lizzie Emily Harris; married (second) Marcellus Perrin, of Lunenburg, and had one son—Edmund Wellington Perrin, 5. Sophia Ann, born June 11, 1837, married William H. Wheeler, of Fitchburg, captain in the civil war, 6. James, see forward, 7. Mary Brown, born January 30, 1841, died November 6, 1849, 8. Martha Jane, born October 24, 1843, died November 6, 1849, 9. Rachel Maria, born May 15, 1849, died November 12, 1849, 10. Willard Porter, born February 13, 1852, married Ida S. Streeter, of Westborough, and they have eight children: Anna, Douglas, Harold, Donald, Charles Richmond, James, Robert, William.

(VII) James Hildreth, son of George Hildreth (6), was born in Shirley, Massachusetts, May 29, 1830. He was educated in the common schools of Lunenburg. His father dying in 1856, the care of the farm fell upon his shoulders, though he was but seventeen years old. When he came of age he bought out the interests of the other heirs with the exception of his mother, who always made her home with him and for whom he ever cared in the most tender manner. He taught school in 1860 and 1861 in addition to running the farm, but has devoted his energies chiefly and almost exclusively to his farm. He has a large apple orchard and his dairy is notable. He is a man of strong constitution and

excellent health, energetic and persistent. Yet his activity has not been confined to his own affairs. He has a natural gift as an entertainer and his impersonations of well-known characters at local entertainments have been a feature of much interest. He is a member and officer of many clubs and fraternal organizations. He belongs to the Farmers' Club, the oldest organization of this kind in the Commonwealth, and he has been its president and for sixteen years was its secretary. Mr. Hildreth is a member of Mt. Roulstone Lodge, No. 98, Odd Fellows, Fitchburg, and charter member and first master of the Lunenburg Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, one of the best known in the state, of which he was master two years and its secretary thirteen years. He was state deputy six years and organized and visited many granges in his district. He is a trustee of the Worcester North Agricultural Society and has received premiums on his exhibits of fruits and vegetables. When the Lunenburg Historical Society was formed in 1897, he was elected the first president and has been re-elected every year since then. Mr. Hildreth is an authority on local history and takes a great interest in historical and genealogical matters.

Mr. Hildreth has been active and influential in the Republican party. He cast his first vote at a presidential election for Abraham Lincoln and has always remained a Republican. He served the town of Lunenburg two years as member of the school committee, has been overseer of the poor, for six years on the board of selectman, chairman of the board five years, in 1878 was elected representative to the general court from his district and was a member of the library committee, and has been a justice of the peace since 1878. Probably no man in the state has a longer and more honorable record as moderator of town meetings. He was first chosen to that important position in 1872 and has served every year since then at the annual town meeting. This office requires unusual ability as a presiding officer, complete knowledge of parliamentary practice and of a multitude of statutory provisions. For a day, the Massachusetts moderator is in complete control of affairs, dictator in case of disorder or trouble, and often the unruly and difficult elements appear in the smaller towns as well as the larger.

He married, at Cambridge, Massachusetts, September 18, 1867, Abbie Amelia Shattuck, daughter of William T. and Abigail Burnham (Story) Shattuck, of Fitchburg.

HOUGHTON FAMILY. John Houghton (1), the immigrant ancestor of Hiram Robert Houghton, of Lunenburg, Massachusetts, was one of two cousins of this surname who settled in Lancaster. They did not come over together but were intimately associated at Lancaster. The exact relationship of John and Ralph Houghton remains to be determined. Good authorities believe that John Houghton was the son of Thomas and Katharine Houghton, of Lancashire, and nephew of Sir Richard Houghton, of Houghton Tower, England. He was born about 1620 and came to America in the ship "Abigail," sailing from London in 1635. His age has been given as four years; it must have been fourteen if the record applied to our John Houghton at all. He had on record the certificate of two justices and the minister of Eaton Bray, near Dunstable, county Bedford, England. What the certificates were for does not appear, nor does any record show why Houghton came as such an early age. He spent his youth probably in Dedham, where the first records of him and his family appear. He removed to Lancaster about 1662, and became a prominent citi-

zen of that town. His first house was between Clinton and South Lancaster on Dean's brook. After the massacre he settled on the Old Common, south of the road, nearly opposite the present Reform School. He owned large tracts of land at what is now Berlin, Clinton and Bolton, from the vicinity of Clamshell pond to the William Fife's lands, thence south to and including Baker hill. His house, supposed to have been a garrison house, was in the field some twenty rods from the road. He died in this house in 1684. The oldest inscribed stone in the first burying ground bears his name. The name of his wife was Beatrix.

Marvin and others state that his eldest son, John, Jr., was born about 1650 in England, in Lancashire probably. If this is a fact, then the John Houghton who came at the age of "four years" was another person or this John returned to England. His will was dated April 8, 1684, and proved June 17, 1684. He bequeathed to wife Beatrix and to children: John, Robert, Jonas, Benjamin, Mary, and Sarah. After the death of the widow a division of the estate was agreed upon, April 4, 1721, by John, Robert, Jonas, John Harris and Beatrix Pope.

Children of John and Beatrix Houghton were: 1. John, Jr., born in England, 1650, is confused by many writers with his father and John Houghton, son of Ralph. He was the most prominent of the name; between 1693 and 1724 was deputy to the general court, fourteen years; was the only magistrate in town for many years after the re-settlement; was a skillful conveyancer and the registry of deeds at Worcester has hundreds of specimens of his handiwork; died February 3, 1737, in his eighty-seventh year. 2. Robert, born March 28, 1658-59, at Dedham, see forward. 3. Jonas, born 1660, settled on Vaughan's hill, Bolton. 4. Mary, born March 22, 1661-62, at Dedham. 5. Beatrix, born December 3, 1665, at Lancaster. 6. Benjamin, born May 25, 1668, settled on Little Meadow plain, south of the Bolton railroad station. 7. Sarah, born July 30, 1672, at Lancaster.

(II) Robert Houghton, son of John Houghton (1), was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, March 28, 1658-59. He died according to his gravestone, November 7, 1723, in the sixty-fifth year of his age. He settled on what is now known as "The Acre" in Clinton. He married Esther ——— and their children were: Beatrix, born September 3, 1685; Isabel, June 6, 1687; Abigail, April 18, 1689; Eleazer, see forward; Joshua, 1695; Beatrix.

(II) Eleazer Houghton, son of Robert Houghton (2), was born at Lancaster, Massachusetts, 1691 (See page 453 of printed records). He married there, March 11, 1719, Elizabeth Divoll, sister of William Divoll. She was born in Lancaster, 1693. In 1726 they removed to Lunenburg and he had a large number of land grants there in subsequent years. He was probably a tanner by trade, as he held the office usually given to a man of that trade—sealer of leather—from 1737 to 1751. He was tythingman in 1728 and 1754. He was highway surveyor in 1730 and 1759; hogreeve in 1735 and 1736; fence viewer in 1731; and on many of the most important town committees of his day. He was on the committee to seat the meeting house in 1750, and to lay out an important new road in 1753. His house or its frame is still standing. The original farm which he acquired by grant and purchase amounted to two hundred and seventy acres and is still in the hands of his descendants. He was admitted to full communion in the Lunenburg Church, January 14, 1770. He died February 20, 1790, almost a hundred years old. His wife died June 27, 1785, aged ninety-two years. One grave-

upwards. He lived a peaceable and pious life and never had a lawsuit all his life."

"Prepare for death and follow us."

His will was filed 1790. The children of Eleazer and Elizabeth Houghton were: 1. Robert, born at Lancaster, April 12, 1720, died August 7, 1740. 2. Lois, born at Lancaster, July 22, 1722, married, May 21, 1741, Nathaniel Hastings and had twelve children. 3. Darius, born at Lancaster, January 20, 1724, was a soldier in the revolution. 4. Miriam, born at Lancaster, February 22, 1726, married Jeremiah Bowers and had one child, Susannah. 5. Elizabeth, born at Lunenburg, December 5, 1728, married, January 1, 1784, Robert Fletcher, of Lancaster. 6. Ruth, born June 30, 1732, at Lunenburg, married, June 13, 1754, Moses Stearns and had thirteen children. 7. Esther, born January 17, 1735, died unmarried May 5, 1759. 8. Eleazer, Jr., born August 26, 1737, see forward. 9. Susannah, born May 10, 1743, baptized May 22, 1743; died September 7, 1771.

(IV) Eleazer Houghton, Jr., son of Eleazer Houghton (3), was born at Lunenburg, Massachusetts, August 26, 1737. He was a farmer all his life. He was prominent in town affairs, serving on the school committee from 1785 to 1788, constable in 1772, collector of taxes from 1772 to 1785 and selectman in 1793. He died at Lunenburg, December 28, 1826. He married, March 8, 1764, Susannah Holman, born in Sterling, July 19, 1744. Both joined the church and were received in full communion August 19, 1800. She died August 19, 1800, and her gravestone has the following inscription:

"How swiftly time doth pass away
The longest life is but a day;
Therefore attend ye living all
Prepare for death—our Savior's call."

Children of Eleazer and Susannah Houghton were: 1. Susannah, born August 8, 1764, baptized August 24, 1766, died unmarried. 2. Manasseh, born September 28, 1765, baptized August 24, 1766, lived in Grafton, Vermont, where he died; they had two sons, Calvin and Zenas. 3. Judith, born December 1, 1766, married, August 2, 1791, James Fuller, of Walpole, New Hampshire; they had one child—Prudence. 4. Sarah, born March 10, 1768, married Mr. Burgess and lived in Grafton, Vermont; had three children. 5. Stephen, born October 27, 1769, see forward. 6. Eleazer, Jr., born March 26, 1771, settled in Grafton, Vermont; had five children—Isaac, Calvin, Thomas, Royal and Amanda. 7. Esther, born November 6, 1772, married Phinehas Divol, Jr., July 4, 1788, and had four children. 8. Ruth, born April 3, 1775, died young. 9. Ruth, born December 13, 1776, married, September 1, 1801, John Holman, of Londonderry, Vermont. 10. Lois, born December 15, 1778, married ——— Palmer and settled in Grafton, Vermont.

(V) Stephen Houghton, son of Eleazer Houghton (4), was born in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, October 27, 1769. He was a farmer and owned a hundred-acre farm where Orin Bennett now lives, and most of his life was spent in farming. He was active in town affairs and was on the school committee from 1801 to 1808, was tax collector in 1796 and again in 1816; was constable in 1816. He died of sunstroke, July 21, 1825.

He married (first), January 1, 1793, Elizabeth Giddings, born in Ipswich, Massachusetts. She died December 4, 1808. Her gravestone bears the following inscription:

"Friends and physicians could not save
My mortal body from the grave.
Nor can the grave confine me here
When Christ shall call me to appear."

He married (second), April 4, 1809, Lucy Proctor, born at Littleton, Massachusetts, daughter of Nathaniel Proctor; she was admitted to full communion in the church May 15, 1811, from the Littleton Church; she died at the home of her son, Lyman Houghton, at Walpole, New Hampshire.

Children of Stephen and Elizabeth Houghton were: 1. Eleazer, born May 2, 1794, settled in Londonderry, Vermont; married Abigail Gibson and they had six children. 2. Stephen, Jr., born May 12, 1796, baptized May 15, 1796; married, December 13, 1832, Mary Bruce, born December 27, 1802, daughter of Jonathan and Susannah (Smith) Bruce, of Marlborough, and they had seven children—George Bruce, born October 13, 1833; Jonas, born June 10, 1835; Henry Stephen, born June 15, 1837; Albert Lyman, born April 24, 1839, died September 24, 1839; Mary Brown, born September 9, 1841; Charlotte Elizabeth, born June 16, 1843; Alfred Staples, born October 25, 1845. Children of Stephen and Lucy Houghton were: 3. Edmund, born March 11, 1810, see forward. 4. Lyman, born June 22, 1812, baptized July 19, 1812, married Phila Hooper and lived in Walpole, New Hampshire; he died August 20, 1864; they had six children.

(VI) Edmund Houghton, son of Stephen Houghton (5), was born in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, March 11, 1810, and was baptized April 8 following. He received a good common school education. When about sixteen years old he went to Loomister, Massachusetts, where he was employed on the farm of Squire Crosby. When about twenty-four years old he returned to Lunenburg and bought the farm now occupied by his son Hiram, and he carried on this farm to the time of his death in 1876. He was a member of the Congregational Church and a Republican in politics. He was a commissioned officer in the militia when a young man.

He married Mary Ann Hadley, born September 27, 1813, baptized November 7, 1813, daughter of Jacob and Nancy (Rea) Hadley, of Lunenburg. Her father was a farmer, a soldier in the war of 1812, held numerous town offices. Children of Edmund and Mary Ann Houghton were: Herbert Edmund, born June 17, 1845; Henry Lyman, April 27, 1847; Hiram Robert, December 24, 1851, see forward.

(VII) Hiram Robert Houghton, son of Edmund Houghton (6), was born at Lunenburg, Massachusetts, December 24, 1851. He received his early education in the public schools of Lunenburg and assisted his father on the farm. After he was through school he went to Fitchburg and worked for a year for Wright, Woodward & Company, hardware merchants. He then entered the employ of the Buckeye Moving Machine Company of Fitchburg and remained there a year. He resumed farm work until 1873, when he went into business on his own account, buying a blacksmith shop, which he conducted for a year, then leased it and finally sold it to A. Humphrey, of Lunenburg.

He went to Kansas in 1874 and herded cattle on the plains in the good old-fashioned way for some months, but finally returned to his native town to conduct his father's farm. He leased the place until his father's death in 1876, when he bought out

the other heirs and acquired sole ownership in the homestead. For a number of years Mr. Houghton owned a large milk route in Fitchburg. His farm consists of a hundred acres of land in the south part of Lunenburg, on the Loominster road, and he has been very successful in market gardening and fruit culture. He is a Congregationalist in religion, a Republican in politics. He has been delegate to various Republican conventions in his congressional and senatorial districts. He served the town of Lunenburg seven years as assessor and selectman. He is a member of Lunenburg Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; and of the Massachusetts Fruit Growers' Association.

He married, December 12, 1878, Flora Louise Simonds, born August 26, 1858, daughter of Bradley and Abigail (Emerson) Simonds, of Lunenburg. Her father was a farmer. Children of Hiram Robert and Flora Louise Houghton were: Henry Nathan, born September 23, 1879, unmarried, living at home with parents; Hiram Woodbury, born September 8, 1881, married Irene Orcutt, of Leominster, and they have one child—Helen Elizabeth, born January 19, 1906; Flora Lyle, born October 31, 1883, married Emil Oliver Shjerdén, of Norway (Scandinavian); Edmund Bradley, born November 4, 1885, unmarried; Alicia Aspinwall, born September 21, 1887; Lona Merle, born August 29, 1889; Harlan Robert, born July 13, 1898.

AUSTIN FAMILY. Robert Austin, the immigrant ancestor of the Rhode Island families of this surname and of Waldo Egbert Austin, of Holden, Massachusetts, was born in England, about 1630. He was an early settler of Rhode Island. The first public record of him is under the date of September 15, 1661, when he and sixty-four others signed the agreement for drawing lots at Westerly, Rhode Island. They were inhabitants and proprietors of Newport, Portsmouth, Kingston, Rhode Island. Austin drew a lot twelve rods by eighty rods, but seems to have forfeited his right; at any rate he did not go to Westerly to settle. He was living in Kingston, Rhode Island, September 6, 1687, and his sons Jeremiah and Edward were also taxed there. The town was then called Rochester and had one hundred and thirty-eight inhabitants. His children: Jeremiah, born about 1660, see forward; Edward, died 1731; had sons Edward and John; Joseph, died 1743; had sons Joseph, John and Robert; John, married Mary ———; he died April, 1752.

(II) Jeremiah Austin, son of Robert Austin (1), was born in Kingston, Rhode Island, about 1660. He resided there and at North Kingston and Exeter, Rhode Island. His children: Robert, born about 1700, had son Jeremiah, born 1730; Pasko, married, October 25, 1725; Jeremiah, see forward; David, married Dinah ———; Stephen, married, April 25, 1720, Mary Fish; Mercy, married, August, 1729, Benoni Austin; Daniel, married, April 9, 1732, Ann Baker; Ezekiel, married ——— Champlin.

(III) Jeremiah Austin, son of Jeremiah Austin (2), was born in North Kingston or vicinity about 1705. He married, November 2, 1729.

(IV) James Austin, son of Jeremiah Austin (3), was born in North Kingston, Rhode Island, about 1740. He removed to Ferrisburgh, Vermont, with others of the family.

(V) Jotham Austin, a descendant of Robert Austin (1), and son or near relative of James Austin (4), was born in Rhode Island about 1760. He was a carpenter by trade. He removed perhaps from Ferrisburgh, Vermont, to Freleighsburg, Canada, where he followed his trade. Later he returned to Franklin, Vermont, where he bought a farm.

He built the house that his son David later occupied there. He was in the service for a short time in the war of 1812, and marched to Plattsburg on the only occasion when there was a general alarm and calling out of Vermont troops. He died of cancer. He married twice. His children: Jotham, Jr., Perry, Drusilla, Amanda, Mary (Polly), David Brown, see forward.

(VI) David Brown Austin, son of Jotham Austin (5), was born at St. Armand or Freleighsburg, Canada, East, about 1800. He received his education in a school kept in a private house after the custom there in those days. He started to learn the blacksmith trade with Robinson Hakes at Pigeon Hill, Freleighsburg, and followed his trade until shortly after his marriage, June 28, 1819, when he bought a farm. This farm he lost through the fraudulent acts of Jonathan H. Hubbard, from whom he bought it. Undaunted by his losses he located his business at a place called the Line in the township of Franklin, Vermont, on the border of Canada. His house and shop were built half in Canada and half in the United States. He remained there three years, when his children bought four acres of land in Franklin Centre and the family moved there. He had a blacksmith shop there and followed his trade in it the remainder of his days. He died July, 1876. He was a Baptist in religion until his later years, during which he attended the Congregational Church at Franklin, Vermont. He was a Democrat in politics.

He married Rebecca Hunt, June 28, 1819. Their children, born at Franklin, were: 1. Drusilla Louisa, born March 28, 1820, married (first) ——— Smith; (second) William Evans, of Franklin, and they had children—Martha, Evans, Leslie, Laura. 2. Hiram Martin, born May 17, 1821, married Laura Dawson, of Franklin, and had children—Mary Etta, married ——— Carpenter; Herbert. 3. Samantha Melissa, born November 25, 1827, married (first) Charles Wheeler Marsh, May 29, 1851, and has four children—i. Charles Herbert Marsh, born March 10, 1852, married, October 17, 1875, Clara (Kendall) Rawson, of Gardner, and their children were: Ida Clara Marsh, born January 5, 1877; Edward Dexter, born July 30, 1878; George Herbert, born January 25, 1880; Harry Austin Marsh, born November 13, 1881; Charles Arthur Marsh, born September 2, 1883; Frank Eugene, born May 18, 1885; Sarah Belle, born July 25, 1886; Carrie Louise, born November 24, 1887; Walter Ashton, born March 15, 1898; ii. Frank Edward Marsh, born August 31, 1855, married (first) Emma Prue, of Holden, Massachusetts; married (second) Nellie Turner; iii. George Austin Marsh, born July 10, 1858, married Atlanta Tuttle, of Littleton, Massachusetts, and they have children: Frances Tuttle Marsh, born July 21, 1886; Austin Gerry Marsh, born September 28, 1887; Caroline Lawrence Marsh, born November 1, 1880; George Wallace Marsh and Helen Marsh; iv. Carrie Rebecca Marsh, born February 4, 1861, married Frank L. Howe, of Holden, and had Mabel Emma, born March 1, 1891. Samantha Melissa (Austin) Marsh, married (second), September 27, 1866, Eli Hubbard, of Holden, and had: v. Waldo Arthur Hubbard (twin), born July 29, 1867; vi. Addie Samantha Hubbard (twin), born July 20, 1867; vii. Walter Ernest Hubbard, born September 18, 1868. 4. Harriet Fuller, born at Franklin, Vermont, married Frank Walker, of Rockbridge, Wisconsin, and they have two children. 5. Lydia Augusta, born at Franklin, married Frank Tebbetts, of Brownfield, Maine, and they have Mary, Jane and others. 6. Waldo Egbert, see forward. 7. Jotham Warren, born February 17, 1841.

(VII) Waldo Egbert Austin, son of David Brown Austin (6), was born at Franklin, Vermont, August 31, 1839. He was educated at the district schools of the town and at the academy at Franklin, Vermont. During his early boyhood his father carried on a blacksmith shop on the line between Franklin and Canada and later in the village. He worked with his father when not in school and learned to make the axes, forks, hoes and other tools then made in the local blacksmith shops. In the spring of 1858 he went to Canada, West, and spent a year near Brantford. He went thence to Rockbridge, Wisconsin, where he stayed three years, teaching school in winter, farming and blacksmithing in summer. He returned to Vermont in 1862 and worked first in a wagon shop, teaching school the winter following. In January, 1864, he came to Holden, Massachusetts, and entered the employ of Ira Broad in the mills, where he has since then spent so many busy years. He left there after a time, as the work was beyond his strength, and went to work as bookkeeper for Howe & Jefferson, where he remained two years. For one season he had charge of the mill of Theron E. Hall at Sutton. Returning to the employ of Mr. Broad in Holden he continued there until 1868. He then entered the contracting and carpentering business at Somerville, Massachusetts. When Mr. Broad died Mr. Austin returned to Holden, and with the assistance of his former employers, Howe & Jefferson, bought the business. He operated the saw mill and conducted a lumber business, and later carpentering and contracting. In 1877 he bought the other interests and has continued the business in his own name since then.

During all these years he manifested a lively interest in whatever tended to advance the material, moral and educational welfare of the town of Holden. He served on various committees and on various boards. He was a member of the school committee. In religion he is a Baptist, in politics a Republican. He is a member of Montacute Lodge, Free Masons, at Worcester.

He married, October 13, 1862, Abbie Priscilla Chase, daughter of Aaron and Mercy (Harris) Chase. Their children: 1. Herbert, born September 14, 1866, graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1890; married, August 22, 1894, at Worcester, Lilian Elizabeth Denny, born February 19, 1873, and they have children: Edward Denny, born October 16, 1899; Waldo Egbert, born July 14, 1902; Priscilla, born November 21, 1904. 2. Lillian, single. 3. Waldo Edward, married Mary Ella Blaisdell, of Everett, Massachusetts, January 20, 1899, and had Lenora, born November 27, 1899.

FREDERICK HERBERT FALES. James Fales, the immigrant ancestor of the Fales family of Worcester county, Massachusetts, and of Frederick Herbert Fales, of Holden, Massachusetts, was born about 1630, in Chester, England. He settled at Dedham when it was called Contentment. He signed the famous Dedham Covenant, September 10, 1636. He was admitted a freeman in 1653. He was a soldier in King Philip's war in 1675-76. He died at Dedham, July 10, 1708.

He married, 1654, Anna Brock, of Dedham. She was admitted to the church May 25, 1656. Their children: James, born July 4, 1656, see forward; John, born October 5, 1658, married Unity Hawes and settled in Wrentham; Ebenezer, born February 12, 1661-62, had a farm in what is now James street, Dedham; Mary, born August 30, 1664; Peter;

Bacon; died at Wrentham, April, 1711; Martha, born October 28, 1675; Rachel, born June 19, 1680.

(II) James Fales, Jr., son of James Fales (1), was born at Dedham, Massachusetts, July 4, 1656. He married, October 20, 1679, Deborah Fisher, who was baptized February 24, 1661, daughter of Anthony Fisher. James Fales was surety on the bond of Josiah Fisher as administrator of the estate of Anthony Fisher, his father-in-law, June 10, 1723. Anthony Fisher was the son of Anthony Fisher, of Dorchester, who came over with his parents in 1637, was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston in 1644, settled in Dedham, July 20, 1645, admitted a freeman 1643, married Joanna Faxon, daughter of Lewis and Joanna Faxon. The father of Anthony was also an Anthony, born in Wignotte, parish Syleham, Suffolk, England. (See sketch of Fisher family in this work.) Among the children of James and Deborah Fales was Nehemiah, see forward.

(III) Nehemiah Fales, son of James Fales (2), was born about 1700. He settled in Dedham. He married (first), Mary Carew, January 31, 1720. He married (second) Mrs. Susannah Searis, June 21, 1745. Children of Nehemiah and Mary Fales, born at Dedham, were: Jacob, born about 1722, died January 2, 1727; Nehemiah, born November 8, 1724, died the following day; Jacob, born January 27, 1726; (possibly the Jacob who died January 2, 1727, according to the records.) Eleanor, baptized March 14, 1725, in the First Church. Children of Nehemiah and Susannah Fales were: Lemuel, born August 19, 1747, see forward; Nehemiah, born 1749, baptized February 5, 1749, married Sarah — and had son Nehemiah, Jr., May 1, 1785. Also had two other children.

(IV) Lemuel Fales, son of Nehemiah Fales (3), was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, August 19, 1747, died at Holden, February 12, 1826. He received a meagre education in the common schools, and from early childhood helped his father on the farm. He was a very active man and held various town offices in Dedham. He was a soldier in the revolution and fought in the battle of Bunker Hill the day after the birth of his first child. He was a private in Joseph Gould's company of minute men, Colonel Groaton's regiment, on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. He was also in Captain George Gould's company, Colonel Paul D. Sargent's regiment, later in 1775 and was at Bunker Hill with this company. He was a private in Captain Joseph Lewis's company (First Dedham), Colonel William McIntosh's regiment. The company marched to Dorchester camp in 1776. He was a corporal in Captain Timothy Stow's company, Colonel Ephraim Wheelock's regiment, at Ticonderoga, in 1776. He served also in Captain Robert Smith's company, Lieutenant-Colonel Symmes' detachment of guards engaged February 26, 1778, under Major-General Gates at Dorchester. He came to Holden in 1787 and purchased a farm in the southern part of the town on the old Worcester road. The place contained three hundred acres. He built his house of brick, but in later years it was destroyed by fire. His old barn may still be seen, however, in the vicinity of Charles Dawson's place. He was an Orthodox in religion, a Whig in politics.

He married, March 13, 1775, Elizabeth Hannah White, of Dedham. Their children were: 1. Sarah, born 1775, at Dedham, married, February 7, 1808, Joel Johnson, of Pelham. 2. Betsey, born June 4, 1779, married (first), December 26, 1804, David Kimball, married (second), October 4, 1818, Joel Clapp. 3. Ambrose, born December 28, 1780,

at Dedham, married, March 14, 1804, Anna Newell. 5. Hannah, born September 16, 1782, at Dedham, married David Howard, at Dedham. 6. Lemuel, born March 11, 1785, at Dedham married Bridget Lunney and had children—William, born February 17, 1814, married Lusania Davis; Lemuel, Jr., born April 19, 1821, married Letsey Twitchell and (second) Lizzie Twitchell; Eleanor, born April 18, 1824, married Cyrus Phelps and they have Nora Adaline, born September 9, 1854, married Milton Holden and had Edgar Wilson, born August 14, 1894; residing at Holden, Massachusetts. 7. Anna, born April 14, 1787, at Holden, married, December 5, 1815, Hugh Johnson, of Henderson, New York. 8. Samuel Damon, born June 15, 1789, see forward. 9. John, born May 28, 1793. 10. Leonard, born March 16, 1798, married, April 17, 1834, Sarah Gray; was ensign in the militia 1833; his children: Charles Elisha, born September 30, 1834; Joseph Tilson, born May 25, 1836; Mary Helen, born March 1, 1838; Henry Martin, born December 12, 1840; Francis Augustus, born February 25, 1846.

(V) Samuel Damon Fales, son of Lemuel Fales (4), was born at Holden, Massachusetts, June 15, 1789. He attended the public schools at Holden, and at Canton, Massachusetts, where he went to live with some of his relatives. He learned the trade of brass founder and remained a journeyman in the Revere foundry, where he worked for many years, rising to the position of superintendent of the works. He returned to Holden in 1844 and bought his farm of eight acres, known as the Knowlton place, where his son Charles H. Fales now lives. Mr. Fales had the misfortune to lose one of his eyes while in Canton and this accident caused him to abandon his trade and take to farming. He died at Holden, December 25, 1861. He was known as a very upright and honorable man among the townspeople. In early life he was a Universalist, but in later life in Canton and Holden attended the Baptist Church. In politics he was a Whig and late in life a Republican. He trained in the militia when he was a young man.

He married, at Boston, November 13, 1827, Nancy Watson, born at Boston, January 11, 1881, daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth Watson, of Boston. Their children: 1. Elizabeth Watson, born at Canton, September 2, 1828, married Winthrop B. Fay, of Upton, Massachusetts, and they have children: Etta Fay, married Dr. Briggs, of Pasadena, California; Norman Fay, married Ada West, of Maine, and they have children—Winthrop, born August, 1875; Marion, married Peter Plouff and have—Norman Louis Plouff. 2. Mary Ann, born at Canton, October 4, 1830, married Oscar M. Partridge and they have Annie Marie Partridge. 3. Samuel Damon, Jr., born August 22, 1832, died September 12, 1833. 4. Charles Henry, born July 3, 1834, married Emma Davis and they have children—Ada Maria, born June 21, 1875, married, September 21, 1896, Ernest E. Bennett; their children: Warren Ames and Loring Fales, (twins) born August 31, 1897; Isabel Marie, born November 12, 1905; Elizabeth Sophia, born February 17, 1880, married, December 25, 1901, Loring W. Hubbard and they have Emma Elizabeth, born June 28, 1904; Ella Marybelle, born October 10, 1882. 5. Isabel Jane, born May 23, 1838, at Canton, Massachusetts, married George Cheney and their children are: Nellie Isabel, who married Alfred Hall, of Gilbertville; Emily Warren, married James Knott, of Shrewsbury, and they have Dorothy May Knott, Violet Belle Knott, Olive Elnor. 6. Frederick Herbert, born December 4, 1844, at Holden, see forward. 7. Ellen Maria, born November 22, 1847, at Holden.

(VI) Frederick Herbert Fales, son of Lemuel Fales (5), was born at Holden, Massachusetts, December 4, 1844. He attended the public schools of his native town and finished his early education with a course at Howe's Business College. He was clerk in the grocery and general merchandise store of S. W. Armington. In 1877 he purchased the business of his employer and carried on the store for twenty-five years under the name of F. H. Fales. In the spring of 1901 he sold out to Loring W. Hubbard, who has somewhat changed the business. A general store has been conducted on this site for many years. Mr. Fales is the owner of this property and of the farm adjoining, where he now resides. Mr. Fales is the town treasurer and collector of taxes, and while in the grocery business was also elected, serving from 1882 to 1885. He is an active member of the Holden Baptist Church and has been treasurer of the society for many years. He was superintendent of the Baptist Sunday school in 1869-70. He is a Republican in politics and has frequently been elected delegate to nominating conventions of his party. He is a member of Quinsigamond Lodge, Odd Fellows, of Worcester; of Holden Grange, No. 78, Patrons of Husbandry; of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Club and of the Economic Club.

He married (first), October 14, 1869, Emily T. Parkhurst, born May 22, 1842, daughter of David and Mary (Whitney) Parkhurst, of Stafford Springs, Connecticut. Her father was the proprietor of a general store. He married (second), June 4, 1895, Mary Lois Sullivan, born March 31, 1864, daughter of Michael Van Buren and Ella Sheela (Scannell) Sullivan, of England. The children: 1. Annie Watson, born November 11, 1872, married, September 5, 1890, Bertram S. Newell, of Holden, and they have children—Mildred Fay Newell, born July 23, 1894; Dorothy Gertrude Newell, born August 24, 1896; Emily Constance Newell, born August 26, 1902; Lincoln Putnam Newell, born May 29, 1905. 2. Arthur Frederick, born May 22, 1874, married Eva Lucas, of Westminster, Massachusetts, and they have one child, Vivian, born February 1, 1904. 3. Nellie Emily, born September 1, 1877. 4. Norman Samuel, born May 7, 1882.

SAWTELLE FAMILY. Richard Sawtelle (1), the immigrant ancestor of Charles F. Sawtelle and family of Leominster, Massachusetts, came from England to Massachusetts Bay among the early settlers. He was living at Watertown, Massachusetts, and one of its proprietors there in 1636. He removed to Groton and became the first town clerk—1662-63-64—during the first years that records were kept. He had a twenty-acre right. His brother, Thomas Sawtelle, lived in Boston, died 1651, and Richard was executor of the will. Thomas left no male heir of his name, so that most of the descendants of this name trace their lines to Richard. There is another family of similar name in Groton, descended from a later immigrant.

Richard Sawtelle died at Watertown, August 2, 1694. His will was dated May 16, 1692, inventory dated September 14, 1694. His widow Elizabeth died October 18, 1695. The children of Richard and Elizabeth Sawtelle were: Obadiah, married Hannah Lawrence, daughter of George Lawrence; Elizabeth, born May 1, 1638, at Watertown; Jonathan, born at Watertown, August 24, 1639, married, July 3, 1665, Mary —, had six children; he died January 6, 1690-1; Mary, born November 19, 1640, married — Sterling; Hannah, born December 10, 1642, married — Winn; Zechariah, born 1644, of whom later; Enoch, weaver at Watertown, had wife Susanna and five children; John,

mentioned in will; Ruth, married, March 9, 1767-7, John Hewes; Bethia, born in Watertown, January 27, 1701-2, married John Green; she died October 18, 1764.

(II) Zechariah Sawtelle, son of Richard Sawtelle, born in Groton, Massachusetts, 1700, proprietors of Groton with his father and brothers. He lived in Groton, but during the period of King Philip's war removed to a safer place than Groton. He married (first) Elizabeth Parker and (second) Mary ——. His children were: Anna, born March 14, 1673-4; Zachariah, born about 1675, of whom later; Edward, born April 23, 1688; Nathaniel, Mary.

(III) Zachariah Sawtelle, Jr., son of Zechariah Sawtelle (2), was born about 1675 and died at Groton, October 2, 1737. He was a farmer and brickmaker. The town of Groton bought bricks of him and Sergeant Lawrence June 20, 1706. He lived at Groton all his active years. He married Mary or Mercy ——. Their children, all born at Groton, were: Mary, born April 11, 1691, married Benjamin Parker; Zachariah, Jr., November 18, 1699, died March 5, 1752; Samuel, December 13, 1700; David, March 30, 1702; Daniel, September 21, 1704, of whom later; Susanna, January 28, 1708, married Michael Gilson; Zachariah, April 24, 1712; Sarah, March 29, 1715; Anna, September 13, 1717; Elizabeth, September 28, 1720.

(IV) Daniel Sawtelle, son of Zachariah Sawtelle (3), was born in Groton, September 21, 1704. He married at Concord, February 28, 1727-8, Esther Heald, of that town. They settled at Groton and their seven children were born there, viz.: Eleazer, December 22, 1728; Sarah, August 9, 1730; Esther, July 3, 1732; Daniel, August 15, 1734, removed to Vermont and settled; Jacob, November 30, 1737, settled in Vermont; Oliver, June 1, 1743, of whom later; Susanna, August 16, 1748.

(V) Oliver Sawtelle, son of Daniel Sawtelle (4), was born in Groton, Massachusetts, June 1, 1743. He and his brothers, Jacob and Daniel Sawtelle, settled in what is now Springfield, Vermont. The name there was spelled generally Sartwell. The same spelling is found in Groton and elsewhere, but at the present time Sawtelle is the most common form. A party of ten from Groton and vicinity were among the first settlers in Springfield after John Nott, who was there in 1752. Judging from Oliver's youth at the time it is likely that the father Daniel was also a settler. Oliver Farnsworth, Daniel Jacob and Oliver Sartwell, settled with six others soon after 1753 on a ridge of land where the Sartwell farm or Stoddard tower is located. They were squatters, not having legal title to the land, and during the French and Indian wars they had to leave their farms. Most of them returned before the revolution, however, and acquired title to their places. Oliver was one of the town officers in 1776, lister or assessor in 1791, overseer of the highways. He was admitted a freeman with his brother Jacob in 1794. They were both on the tax list of 1782 and both were soldiers in the revolution in the Springfield company in 1780, Captain Abner Bisbee, in Colonel Wood's regiment. In 1781 Oliver served in the company of Captain Peter Page, regiment of Lieutenant-Colonel Ebenezer Walbridge. The brother Daniel was also a revolutionary soldier from Vermont, coming from another town. Jacob served on a town committee for making arrangements to enlist soldiers, etc., in 1780. Among the children of Oliver was Haile, of whom later.

(VI) Haile Sawtelle, son of Oliver Sawtelle (5), was born in Springfield, Vermont, February

24, 1767. He took the freeman's oath with his father, uncle and others December, 1794. He married, May 21, 1789, Helen A. Sartwell (Sawtelle). He married (second) Dolly Wood, September 17, 1809. They lived at Springfield. They had a son Moses, of whom later. They moved west into New York with some of their children. One daughter Asenath died unmarried in Fitchburg. Another son, Philip, settled in Ashburnham, Massachusetts.

(VII) Moses Sawtelle, son of Haile Sawtelle (6), was born in Springfield, Vermont, 1793, and died at Jaffray, New Hampshire, February 16, 1857, aged sixty-four years. He was brought up and educated in Springfield, and was a prominent citizen there. He resided for a time at Fitchburg, Massachusetts. He married Clarissa Farnsworth, daughter of Aaron Farnsworth, of Groton, at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, October 5, 1817. Their children were: 1. Fanny Ann, born at Fitchburg, February 24, 1818. 2. Charles Farnsworth, born at Fitchburg, November 27, 1819, of whom later. The following were born at Westminster: 3. Susan A., born 1821, died young. 4. Susan A., born November 11, 1824, married (first) John Palmer and they had —Joseph, Charles, Franklin, adopted, name changed from Palmer to Worden, settled in the west; Susan A. married (second) —Sawyer and they had three children—Franklin, resides in Orange, Massachusetts; George, resides in Orange; Mary, married —Smith and resides in Gardner. 5. Ebenezer W., born February 17, 1727, changed his name to Walter H., settled in Westminster; married Mary F. Brown, daughter of Philander C. and Louisa W. Brown, October 31, 1860; he died of wounds received on the battle field; his widow married Andrew J. Bolton, July 28, 1870, and she died December 23, 1888, leaving one child, Emma F. Sawtelle, born August 16, 1861, married John F. Sawin. 6. Benjamin Franklin, born January 11, 1830, resided in Lecomister. 7. Frances, born February 28, 1833, married Daniel Gage; lived in Templeton, Massachusetts, and they had four children: Carrie, Alonzo, Lewis, George. 8. George H., born December 29, 1835, was formerly a chair manufacturer in Templeton and a prominent citizen there, now lives at Waltham; married Ellen Whitcomb, they have no children.

(VIII) Charles Farnsworth Sawtelle, son of Moses Sawtelle (7), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, November 27, 1819. He went to school there and went to work when a young man on the farm and in the saw mill. In 1870 he bought a farm in the south part of Lecomister and carried it on quite successfully for a period of twenty-five years. In 1895 he bought a house in the village at 128 Central street, where he has since resided, leasing his farm, meanwhile. Mr. Sawtelle owned a saw mill for some time in Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, and lived there for a short time. He is a member of the First Baptist Church of Lecomister. He is a Republican in politics. He is a representative New England farmer of the sturdy stock and vigorous type of his generation. He is well preserved for a man of eighty-six years.

He married (first), September 10, 1844, Mary Ann Osborne, who died in 1850. He married (second), March 17, 1853, Mary Brown Woodbury, daughter of Luke Woodbury, of Bolton, Massachusetts. She was born June 8, 1827. The only child of Charles F. and Mary Ann was: Mary Maria, died at age of three months. The children of Charles F. and Mary B. are: Charles Woodbury, born in Lecomister, January 4, 1854, attended the public schools, taking a short course in the high school; assisted his father on the farm; resides with



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his parents; he is a member of the Baptist Church; Henry Farnsworth, of whom later.

(IX) Henry Farnsworth Sawtelle, son of Charles Farnsworth Sawtelle (8), was born in Bolton, Massachusetts, November 30, 1863. He was educated in the common schools of Leominster, where he passed his youth, and at the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. He began his business and mercantile career in Leominster in the hardware store of Amos Merrill. In 1887, with Joseph Estabrook, under the firm name of Sawtelle & Estabrook, he founded his present business. In 1892 Mr. Sawtelle bought out his partner and since then has been in business under his own name. He has a large and well stocked store and has been very prosperous. In addition to hardware Mr. Sawtelle deals in paints and oils, agricultural tools and machinery, fertilizers, seeds, etc. He is president of the Leominster Comb Company. He is a Republican in politics. He is counted among the substantial business men of the town of Leominster and a man of public spirit. He married in 1898, Effie Adams, daughter of Hanson Adams, of Everett, Massachusetts.

JOSIAH BRITTAN SHATTUCK. William Shattuck (1), one of the early settlers of Watertown, Massachusetts, was the emigrant ancestor of Josiah Brittan Shattuck, of Worcester, in fact most of the American families of this name trace their ancestry to this progenitor.

William Shattuck was born in England, 1622, according to his deposition made April 3, 1660. He died there August 14, 1672, aged fifty years. He was one of the proprietors of Watertown in 1642. His homestead there was between those of John Clough and William Perry. He added to his original holdings by purchase and grants. He bought John Clough's place July 4, 1654, including house, garden and thirty acres of land on Common Hill, now the south of the Wellington Hill station of the Fitchburg Railroad, east of Common street, leading to Watertown village.

He was a cordwainer or shoemaker, though the genealogy gives his trade as weaver. He removed to Boston in 1652, but returned to Watertown in 1654. He acquired a large property and held a respectable position in society. One of the descendants, Lemuel Shattuck, erected a monument in 1853 over his grave at Watertown, in honor of the emigrant and his son, John Shattuck, who died in the service of his country. His will was dated August 3, and proved August 29, 1672. He gave to son Samuel Church; to sons John, Philip, William, Benjamin and Samuel; to my ten younger children that are married; to wife Susanna and to each grandchild. The widow married (second) Richard Norcross, who survived her. She died December 11, 1686, at Watertown.

The children of William and Susanna Shattuck were: Susannah, born 1643, married J. Morse and J. Fay; Mary, born August 25, 1645, married Jonathan Brown; John, born February 11, 1646-7, married Ruth Whitney; soldier in the King Philip war; was drowned in the Charles river through the capsizing of the ferry boat; Philip, born 1648, married D. Barstow Chamberlain; Joanna, died April 4, 1673, unmarried; William, born 1653, married Susanna Randall; Rebecca, born 1655, married Samuel Church; Abigail, born 1657, married J. Morse and J. Parker; Benjamin, born in Watertown, died in his twentieth year; Samuel, born February 28, 1666, married Abigail —.

(II) William Shattuck, son of William Shattuck (1), was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, 1653,

and died there October 10, 1732, aged seventy-nine years. He lived on the old homestead in the east parish on Common Hill, Watertown. The house was on the highway to the pond. He inherited also his father's loom and appurtenances, and like him was called a weaver. He also carried on the farm and made bricks. The town records show numerous contracts and grants made to him as a brick maker. He had to pay, the town four pence for each thousand bricks he sold out of town. He and four others represented their section of the town before the committee appointed by the general court to determine the location of the new meeting house at Watertown. He served on many important committees. He was frequently appointed commissioner and exercised the duties that would now be performed by lawyers. He held from time to time all the important town offices. His gravestone stands in the northwest corner of the burying ground. His will was dated January 11, 1727, and proved December 4, 1732.

He married, 1678, Susanna Randall, who died May 8, 1723. She was the daughter of Stephen and Susanna (Barron) Randall. They were married December 14, 1653. Randall died February 26, 1708, leaving a will dated January 13, 1698, proved April 19, 1708. Stephen Randall was the son of Elizabeth Randall, widow probably of John Randall. The widow died at Watertown, December 24, 1672, aged eighty years. Susanna Barron was the daughter of Ellis Barron, who died at Watertown, October 30, 1676. She was the sister of Moses Barron, who was born May 1, 1643, married Mary Learned, and settled in Chelmsford, Massachusetts.

The children of William and Susannah (Randall) Shattuck were: Susanna, married Samuel Holden; Joanna, married Isaac Holden; Elizabeth, born November 23, 1684, married Robert Goddard and others; William, born 1686, married Hepzibah Hammond; Benjamin, born June 30, 1687, married Martha Sherman; Mary, baptized April 13, 1690, married William Greenleaf; Abigail, born in Watertown, married Joseph Holden; Joseph, born October 9, 1694, died October 15, 1694; Jonathan, born October 16, 1695, married Elizabeth Stearns; Robert, born January 1, 1698, married Mary Pratt; Moses, born November 1, 1703, died at Boston, unmarried, May 31, 1724.

(III) Rev. Benjamin Shattuck, son of William Shattuck (2), was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, July 30, 1687. He died at Littleton about 1763. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1709 and was engaged that year, January 17, to keep the grammar and English school at Watertown. His salary was to be thirty pounds per annum and the town was to build a new school house for his accommodation. He was teacher there six years until 1715. In the meantime he studied divinity, and December 25, 1717, he was ordained as the first minister of the town of Littleton. A committee of the proprietors of the town of Littleton, consisting of Major Jonathan Prescott, Captain Joseph Bradley, Captain Israel Powers, of Littleton, Nathaniel Wilder, of Lancaster, and Ebenezer Lawrence, of Groton, conveyed to him the ministerial lot of one hundred acres on both sides of the road called King street, now running south from the railroad station to the centre of the town. His dwelling was on the right side of the road leading to the South burying ground. Hayward Hartwell lived on the old homestead in 1853 and later. He resigned his position and severed his connection as minister August 30, 1730, though his salary continued until May 31, 1731. He resided in Littleton until his death on

the best of terms with his former parishioners. Apparently the greatest good had existed between him and the people of Littleton.

He married Martha Sherman, who was baptized September 1, 1689. She died in Littleton. Her father was Joseph Sherman, a blacksmith and noted public man of Watertown. Sherman married, November 18, 1673, Elizabeth Winship, daughter of Edward Winship, of Cambridge. William Sherman, his son, brother of Mrs. Shattuck, was the father of Roger Sherman, signer of the Declaration of Independence, famous senator from Connecticut, an ancestor of Senator George F. Hoar, of Worcester, and of many prominent men of Massachusetts. The father of Joseph Sherman was Captain John Sherman, a most distinguished citizen of the colony, born in 1634, admitted freeman in 1637, was selectman in 1648; was steward of Harvard College in 1663; married Martha Porter, daughter of Roger and Grace (Coolidge) Porter; he died January 25, 1691, aged seventy-six, and she died February 7, 1701.

The children of Rev. Benjamin and Martha (Sherman) Shattuck were: Stephen, born February 10, 1710, married Elizabeth Robbins; Martha, born January 7, 1712, married Samuel Tuttle; Benjamin, born December 8, 1713, married Dinah Hunt; Timothy, born in Littleton (?), married Desire Hall; William, born January 1, 1718, married Abigail Reed; Sarah, born December 13, 1719, married Jonathan Dix; Ebenezer, born February 22, 1722, may have been at Oxford; tradition says that he moved to the southern part of the state or to Connecticut; Susanna, born April 8, 1724, married Caleb Taylor; Elizabeth, born February 13, 1726, married Elias Taylor; Jonathan, born July, 1728, died February 19, 1745; Moses, born June, 1733, died December 15, 1737.

(IV) Dr. Benjamin Shattuck, son of Rev. Benjamin Shattuck (3), was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, December 8, 1713. He was a physician practicing in Littleton. Just before his death he removed to his son's home in Groton, New Hampshire, where he died October, 1790, aged sixty-six years, ten months.

He married, November 13, 1740, Dinah Hunt, of Littleton, probably descendant of William Hunt, of Littleton, an early settler at Concord. She was buried in Littleton, January 17, 1791, aged seventy-eight years. The children of Dr. Benjamin and Dinah (Hunt) Shattuck were: Moses, born August 10, 1741, kept a hotel known as the General Stage House in Portland, Maine, where he died February 1, 1801; married Hannah Golding, who died December 22, 1800; Edmund, born July 20, 1744, married Abigail Chamberlain; Jonathan, born August 9, 1746, married Huldah Curtis; Somers, born July 6, 1749, married Esther Rogers; Arthur, born November 29, 1751, rated at Pepperell 1774, tax abated because he was a non-resident; said to have been in the United States naval service in the revolution under Captain Manley.

(V) Jonathan Shattuck, son of Dr. Benjamin Shattuck (4), resided during his minority probably with Ebenezer, an uncle, of Oxford. He was born in Littleton, August 9, 1746. In 1776 Jonathan bought a farm of John Earle in Oxford. In 1781 he removed to Chesterfield, New Hampshire, and in 1787 to Jaffrey, Vermont, where he died April, 1821, aged seventy-four years, four months.

He married, September 15, 1767, Huldah Curtis, who was born in Dudley, Massachusetts, 1748. After her husband's death in 1823, she removed to Bakers-

field, Vermont, where she died November 1, 1821, aged seventy-three years. The children of Jonathan and Huldah (Curtis) Shattuck were: Jonathan, born September 20, 1768, married Melitable Fairbanks; Huldah, born March 24, 1770, married Harmon Davis, a blacksmith, of Townsend, Vermont; she died October, 1805; Arcthusa, born August 15, 1772, married James Saunders, of Chesterfield, New Hampshire; Elizabeth, born April 6, 1774, married Amos Coburn, farmer, of Champion, New York; she died July, 1851; Moses, born November 20, 1776, married Hannah Brigham; Phebe, born June 27, 1778, married Winslow Wheelock, farmer, at Leroy, New York; Josiah, born October 20, 1781, married Susan B. Boutwell; John, born September 11, 1786, resided at Brandon, New York; Benjamin, born March 20, 1789, married Lydia Jackson; Hepzibah, born May 16, 1793, married Ezekiel Cady, chair maker of Wilmington, Vermont, married (second) John Smith, farmer, of same town; she died August, 1850.

(VI) Benjamin Shattuck, son of Jonathan Shattuck (5), was born in Townsend, Vermont, March 20, 1789. He first settled as a farmer in Bakersfield, but later removed to Brandon, Franklin county, New York.

He married at Swanton, Vermont, January 9, 1820, Lydia Jackson, daughter of Jacob and Polly (Eager) Jackson. Lydia was born in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, November 3, 1789. Polly Eager was the daughter of Paul Eager, of Templeton, Massachusetts, a lieutenant in the revolution. The wife died July 13, 1860. All the children were born in Bakersfield. The children of Benjamin and Lydia (Jackson) Shattuck were: Fanny, born October 22, 1821, married, April 6, 1841, N. H. Armington, born in Lansingburg, Rensselaer county, New York, November 8, 1814; a merchant in Bakersfield; Rufus Watson, born June 17, 1824, merchant at Worcester; married Sarah M. Brittan; died March, 1888; Mary Ann, born March 8, 1826, married, June 28, 1846, John N. Pomeroy, born May 5, 1820, merchant at Bakersfield with N. H. Armington; was postmaster there; she died October 11, 1847; Eliza Jane, born April 18, 1828, died 1893, unmarried; David, Jr., born March 8, 1830, merchant in Worcester; died March, 1893; George W., born January 19, 1833, was clerk for Armington & Pomeroy, merchant, retired, resides at St. Albans, Vermont.

(VII) Rufus Watson Shattuck, son of Benjamin Shattuck (6), was born in Bakersfield, Vermont, June 17, 1824. He settled in Worcester. He was a merchant and farmer in Worcester.

He married Sarah M. Brittan, 1856. (See Brittan Family sketch.) She was the daughter of Josiah Brittan, Jr., and they settled on the homestead at Brittan Square. She was born in Worcester, December 14, 1836, and died there October 3, 1881. Their children were: George W., born in Worcester, April 20, 1860; resides at Boylston, Massachusetts, married Mabel Clark, of Worcester, and has children: Maud H., born April 16, 1882, married John A. Davis, of Sterling; Fred Clarke, born June, 1884; Howard J., born August, 1889. Josiah Brittan, born in Worcester, August 1, 1863. Fred, born 1866, died October 24, 1882.

(VIII) Josiah Brittan Shattuck, son of Rufus Watson Shattuck (7), was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, August 1, 1863. He attended the Worcester public and high schools. He inherited a part of the old Brittan homestead at Brittan Square, Worcester. (See sketch of the house.) In its early days this house was the Chadwick tavern. Washington stopped there on his way to Boston. It was the first public house on the road to Shrewsbury, Marl-

boro, Framingham and Boston. Shortly afterward he bought out the other heirs; when he secured it it was virtually a farm. Mr. Shattuck immediately laid it out in lots, laying out and improving streets. In fact Mr. Shattuck developed that part of the city known as Brittan Square. He built many houses which he sold, retaining the old Brittan home, which he has remodeled.

Mr. Shattuck has built up in Worcester an extensive trucking business under the name of the Worcester Truck Company. His place of business is at the corner of Commercial and Foster streets. He has the largest and most complete outfit in this section for hauling heavy freight and machinery. He has made a specialty of handling heavy and difficult freight.

Mr. Shattuck is well known in Masonic circles and is a member of the Athelstan Lodge and Hiram Council. He is one of the most active and efficient Republicans in the city. Although he is not himself an office seeker he has always taken an interest in city affairs and the welfare of the party to which he belongs. He served two terms in the city council from ward two, city of Worcester.

He married, 1886, Anna Maria Howe, daughter of William Howe. She was born April 27, 1867, was educated at Burlington, Vermont, and resided there until her marriage. The children of Josiah Brittan and Anna Maria (Howe) Shattuck were: Marion Brittan, born September 24, 1887, graduate of the Worcester high school, class of 1904, now student at Bradford Academy; Ruth Howe, born in Worcester, May 13, 1889, died there June 2, 1892; Anna Woodbury, born November 20, 1893.

THE BRITTAN FAMILY. John Brittan (1), who settled in Southboro as early as 1724, was the ancestor of Josiah Brittan Shattuck and also of his wife. John Brittan probably descended from the James Britton, of Weymouth and Woburn, Massachusetts, whose son James died in Woburn in 1655, but the connection has not been traced. John Brittan, the founder of the Worcester county family, was probably born about 1680. He settled in Marlboro in 1724 and apparently lived there two years, or else his farm was near the Southboro line and he had the births of his children recorded first in Marlboro.

His first wife Elizabeth died in Southboro, Massachusetts, May 31, 1736. He married (second) Naomi Gibbs, a widow, October 25, 1738. He made his will in Southboro, September 20, 1758, confirming therein a marriage contract made with his wife. She survived him. He died in Southboro, May 31, 1736. His will is on file at the Worcester probate court, where it was proved in 1760. The children of John and Elizabeth Brittan were: Samuel, born about 1718; Elizabeth, married, January 7, 1741-2, Jacob Pike, and later — Fiske; she was living in 1758; Jane, born in Marlboro, September 16, 1724, living in 1758; William, born in Marlboro, September 16, 1726, died June 2, 1736, at Southboro; Mary, born at Southboro, May 25, 1729, married James Bridges; both living in 1758; James, born in Southboro, September 5, 1731, died May 29, 1736; John, probably not the youngest, living in 1758, married Esther Newton, daughter of Edward Newton, April 14, 1762, resided at Northboro.

(II) Samuel Brittan, son of John Brittan (1), was born about 1718, place unknown. He was executor of his father's will and was probably the eldest child. He married Dorothy Walkup, December 15, 1740, in Southboro. He settled in Southboro. He is mentioned at least once in the Framingham records, but Framingham adjoins South-

boro. The date was 1737. He removed to Rutland, Massachusetts, and died there 1783.

The children of Samuel and Dorothy (Walkup) Brittan were: Elizabeth, born November 15, 1742; William, born April 10, 1744; Samuel, born August 22, 1746, married Ruth Parker, of Shrewsbury, October 4, 1768; he was a Tory and went into the British army and never returned; she married (second), November 14, 1784, Aaron Wheeler; Dorothy, born September 5, 1750; Hannah, born August 23, 1755, married Peter Adams, at Rutland, Massachusetts, July 6, 1778; Nathan, born November 30, 1758, died September 6, 1761.

(III) William Brittan, son of Samuel Brittan (2), was born in Southboro, Massachusetts, April 10, 1744. He married Lydia Whitney, of Shrewsbury, November 3, 1767, in Shrewsbury. They settled in Oakham and Rutland, Massachusetts. The children were born in Rutland, viz.: Sally, born April 8, 1769; Nathan, baptized February 3, 1771; Josiah, baptized August 9, 1773, married Eunice Allen, of Barre (intentions published June 23, 1819); William, baptized August 18, 1777; Dollie, baptized September 7, 1779; William, baptized November 23, 1783.

(IV) Josiah Brittan, Sr., son of William Brittan (3), was born in Rutland, Massachusetts, August 9, 1773. He married (first) at Adams, and (second) at Barre, July 7, 1819, Eunice Allen, of Barre. His children were by the first marriage. He settled in Rutland, where he was a farmer and hotel keeper. In his old age he came to Worcester and died there January 2, 1844, at the age of seventy-three. The children of Josiah Brittan were: Josiah, Susan Adams, married Calvin G. Howe, of Rutland; William, died young; Simeon, married Mary Ball, of Barre; Lyman, married Elizabeth Wesson, of Barre.

(V) Josiah Brittan, Jr., son of Josiah Brittan (4), was born in Rutland, Massachusetts. He married, August 25, 1834, Sarah Maria Hulbert, at Somers, Connecticut. She died March 17, 1887. He died at Worcester, April 30, 1863. They removed from Rutland to Worcester, living first at Tatnuck, where he made bricks. Later he bought the farm at Brittan Square, since known as the Brittan Place. He established several brick kilns there and made the first brick in Worcester. He furnished the brick for the first insane hospital in Worcester on Summer street. He also first stored ice in Worcester for use during the summer. He was the proprietor of the old Worcester House, which stood on the present site of the Bay State House, and Mr. and Mrs. Shattuck have some of the silverware and furniture used in the hotel. He acquired a large amount of real estate in Worcester and was counted one of the leading citizens in his day. His farm has since become very valuable as the city has grown in that direction.

THE BRITTAN HOUSE. The handsome colonial mansion in Brittan square, known for sixty years as the Brittan Place, has an interesting history.

In his Reminiscences Caleb Wall says of it: "On the east side of Lincoln street, just south of Adams square (now Brittan square), Lydia Chadwick kept a hotel many years subsequent to 1797 in the large dwelling afterwards owned and occupied by Josiah Brittan."

The building has been greatly improved and remodeled by its present owner, Josiah B. Shattuck and the location has been changed a few rods, but the building itself is substantially the same as it was before the revolution. This farm was originally owned by John Brooks and others. John Chadwick

was among the early settlers of Worcester. He came from Watertown, Massachusetts. The name was not spelled Chadwick at first, usually Chaddock or Chaddick, and occasionally Shaddock and Shadduck. It is difficult to prove that the name Chadwick and Shattuck belong to distinct families. Daniel Shattuck, who married a daughter of Digory Sargent, of Worcester, and lived here several years (1710 to 1723), was a descendant of William Shattuck, of Watertown. But John Chadwick was from Watertown. He came about 1740. His son Thomas was born in Worcester in 1741. He bought land first of Mathew Gray, Jr., in 1741. He bought land of Joshua Winslow in 1745 and of Daniel Heywood in 1751. The forty acres owned by John Brooks, of Colman street, London, he bought of his attorneys, John Box and Benjamin Austin, in 1750. There were buildings on this lot. But the present house was probably not built at that time. If John Chadwick built it the house is one of the oldest in Worcester. It is certainly one of the best of the old houses. The walls are brick lined and the building extremely well preserved.

John Chadwick died in 1768 and the place passed to his son, David Chadwick. David married Lydia Wait, July 29, 1759. He was born at Waltham, May 4, 1737, and died in Worcester in 1794. Lydia, the widow, kept the hotel as stated by Mr. Wall, but there may have been a hotel there before the death of her husband. It seems unlikely that David Chadwick should have built so large a house for his own use. The tradition that Washington slept in the house may be true as he certainly would have passed by the house on his way to Boston. It is thought that the house was built by David Chadwick about 1770. It remained in the Chadwick family until February 16, 1822, when David Chadwick sold it to William Eaton, a relative. The estate then comprised one hundred and thirty acres. Eaton sold the farm in 1826 for \$6,400 to George W. Brooks. The latter in the same year sold it to Alfred Dwight Foster, attorney, and he sold it to Josiah Brittan, Jr., June 27, 1833. The title was held by Brittan and Abel Drury, his partner in the brick business. The farm adjoined the Dr. William Paine farm and is described in the deed as being about a mile from the court house. After the death of Josiah Brittan, the farm was occupied by his widow, Sarah M. Brittan, and after her death in 1887 it reverted to Josiah Brittan Shattuck, grandson of Josiah Brittan.

THE HOWE FAMILY. John Howe, or How (1), as it was spelled until recently, was the emigrant ancestor of Mrs. Josiah Brittan Shattuck. He was the son of John How, of Warwickshire, England. His father was descended, it is supposed, from John Howe, of Hodunhall and connected with Sir Charles Howe, of Lancaster, during the reign of Charles I. He was an early settler at Watertown and was in Sudbury in 1639. He was made a freeman in 1640. He died in Marlborough, Massachusetts, in 1687, and his wife died about the same time. (For fuller particulars see sketch of D. A. Howe and the Howe family in this work.)

(II) Samuel Howe, son of John Howe (1), was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, October 20, 1642. He married, June 5, 1663, Martha Bent, of Sudbury, Massachusetts. She was the daughter of John Bent, of Sudbury. She died, 1680, and he married (second) Sarah — and had other children. He was a colonel in the military service. (For children see sketch of D. A. Howe and Howe family in this work.)

(III), Moses Howe, one of the younger sons of Samuel Howe (2), was born in Sudbury or Con-

cord, Massachusetts, 1696, and died in Rutland, Massachusetts, February 16, 1750, in his fifty-sixth year. He married Eunice —, about 1718. In 1741 he lost his wife and three daughters by some contagious sickness. He married (second) Hannah Heald, of Concord, Massachusetts, September 9, 1742, in Concord. She died June 7, 1762. He had ten children by the first marriage and one by the second. Moses and Eunice went to Brookfield for a short time, removing with friends and relatives to Rutland, where, September 23, 1719, she became the mother of the first white male child born in Rutland, receiving as a reward for this distinction a grant of one hundred acres of land. Moses was a proprietor, having first lot No. 50, which he seems to have exchanged for lot No. 8, owned later by Dr. Frink. Moses Howe, the history of Rutland tells us, was for many years an active and useful member of the young settlement at Rutland. He was selectman, town treasurer, justice of the peace, assessor and lieutenant in the militia. In 1741 he was an ensign. His son Jonas, by his second wife, was the ancestor of many families living in the eastern part of Rutland.

The children of Lieutenant Moses and Eunice Howe were: Samuel, born September 23, 1719, first boy born in Rutland; Sarah, born April 1, 1722; Estes, born July 24, 1725; Eunice, born September 30, 1727; Anne, born October 25, 1729; Moses, born May 23, 1732, died March 2, 1846, aged thirty-three years, two months, twenty-seven days; Micajah, born July 15, 1734; Elizabeth, born March 25, 1736; Caroline, born September 4, 1738; Elijah, born April 10, 1741. The only child of Moses and Hannah (Heald) Howe was: Jonas, born November 6, 1748.

(IV) Jonas Howe, son of Lieutenant Moses Howe (3), was born in Rutland, Massachusetts, November 6, 1743. He became as prominent in town and revolutionary affairs as any citizen of the town. He was justice of the peace, deacon of the church, selectman, assessor, town treasurer, representative to the general court, delegate to the constitutional convention. He married Hepsibah Hapgood, 1769. His wife died March 28, 1789. She was born in Marlboro, Massachusetts. Their children were: Hannah, born March 3, 1770; Jonas, born August 30, 1771, died November 16, 1822; Moses, born July 26, 1773; Calvin, born March 5, 1775; Abigail, born March 8, 1778; Lucy, born June 12, 1780.

(V) Calvin Howe, son of Jonas Howe (4), was born in Rutland, Massachusetts, March 5, 1775. He married (first) Sarah Metcalf, March 21, 1799, and had one son, Calvin G. He married (second) Mary Read, widow, (intentions dated February 22) 1809. He died at Rutland, July 12, 1849, aged seventy-four years, four months, seven days. His children were: Calvin, born March 21, 1800; Mary Elizabeth, born November 23, 1812.

(VI) Colonel Calvin G. Howe, son of Calvin Howe (5), was born in Rutland, Massachusetts, March 21, 1800. He married, April 17, 1823, Susan Adams Brittan, daughter of Josiah Brittan, Sr., and sister of Josiah Brittan, Jr., of Worcester. He was colonel of a Worcester county regiment. He was a school teacher. He represented his district in the general court. His son, William Howe, born in Rutland, April 29, 1824, was the father of Anna Maria Howe, born April 27, 1867, married Josiah Brittan Shattuck. (See sketch of Brittan family for children of Colonel Calvin G. Howe and William Howe. See also Shattuck family sketch.)

(VII) William Howe, son of Colonel Calvin G. (5) and Susan Adams (Brittan) Howe, was born

in Rutland, Massachusetts, April 29, 1824. He married at Burlington, Vermont, May 6, 1857, Sophia A. Lillie, who was born at Burlington, September 1, 1837. Their children were: Lillie Sophia, born October 15, 1859, married Fred J. Riggs, February 14, 1884, resides at 65 Prospect street, Worcester; Susie Brittan, born July 2, 1861, died June 3, 1864; William Calvin, born May 5, 1863, resides in Los Angeles, California; Nellie Brittan, born June 17, 1865, died May 12, 1872; Anna Maria, born April 27, 1867; Simeon Sanford, born January 9, 1869; Charles Roswell, born March 7, 1870, died May 2, 1872; Percival Benjamin, born December 30, 1872, resides at Somersworth, New Hampshire; George Metcalf, born June 30, 1875, died April 13, 1898.

JEFTS FAMILY. Henry Jests (1), the immigrant ancestor of Herman Eaton Jests, of Holden, Massachusetts, was the only early settler of this surname and from him are descended all of the old families of this name. The early records give his name spelled Jeffs, Jeffes, Jests, Jefftes and Jess, while in England the names Jeffords, Jefferds, and Jeffs are common. The coat of arms of the Jests family is: Pelican's head erased, vulving ppr. Henry Jests was a proprietor of Woburn, Massachusetts, as early as 1640, and was one of the founders and incorporators of Billerica in 1654. His home was on the old Dudley farm near Indian hill, north of Nutting pond. Later he lived west of Long street, near the corner. He died at Billerica, May 24, 1700, aged ninety-four years, making his birth year 1606. His will was dated March 4, 1691-92, and was proved June 17, 1700. He bequeathed to his eldest son John and son Henry; to daughters Hannah Spalding and Joannah Button; to grandchildren Mary and John, children of John Dunkin; Henry, son of Andrew Spalding; Alice, John, Mary, and Hannah Jests; son-in-law, William Baker, of Concord.

He married (first), September 13, 1647, Anna Stowers; (second), May 21, 1649, Hannah Births, who died September 15, 1662. He married (third), October 3, 1666, Mary Bird, widow of Simeon Bird; she died April 1, 1679, and he married (fourth), May 5, 1681, Mary Baker, widow, of Concord. His children: John, born at Woburn, May 11, 1651; Hannah, died at Billerica, the first in the town of the white inhabitants, 1653; Hannah, born at Billerica, February 4, 1656, the first girl born in the town; Joanna, born at Billerica, May 24, 1656, married John Dunkin or Duncan; Henry, see forward.

(II) Henry Jests, son of Henry Jests (1), was born in Billerica, Massachusetts, May 21, 1658-59, died there May 20, 1738. He settled in Billerica also. He married, April 13, 1681, Mary Baldwin, daughter of John Baldwin, of Billerica. She died September 22, 1703. He married (second), November 9, 1704, Hannah Hill, daughter of Abram Hill. Henry Jests was admitted a freeman in 1690. The children of Henry and Mary Jests were: Mary, born September 23, 1683, married, February 26, 1702-03, John Needham; Hannah, born September 10, 1685, married Andrew Richardson. The children of Henry and Hannah, his second wife, were: Henry, born November 4, 1705, see forward; Hannah, born May 21, 1708, died May 21, 1730; Sarah, born June 24, 1710.

(III) Henry Jests, son of Henry Jests (2), was born in Billerica, Massachusetts, November 4, 1705. He removed to Groton, Massachusetts, soon after 1737 and later settled in Mason, New Hampshire, where he died. He married, October 21, 1731, Mary Geary, of Stoneham, Massachusetts. Their children: Jonathan, born 1732-33; Molly, born at Bil-

lerica, December 26, 1734; Henry, born at Billerica, July 1, 1737; John, born at Groton, October 2, 1739; Thomas, born at Groton, October 20, 1741, resided at Mason, New Hampshire, died June, 1806.

(IV) John Jests, son of Henry Jests (3), was born in Groton, Massachusetts. He married Lois Lawrence, daughter of Enoch Lawrence, of Groton, December 11, 1765, at Townsend (by Rev. Samuel Dix). She was born March 28, 1746, and died October 9, 1817, at Mason. He died at Mason, December 10, 1809. They lived in the northwest or sixth district of Mason. John Jests assisted the revolution to the extent of helping to hire a soldier to enlist for three years in the American army, April 22, 1777. The children: Jonathan, born June 1, 1767, see forward; Hannah, born September 15, 1769, married Abram Boynton, died January 25, 1855, without issue; Lawrence, born September 13, 1771, married Hannah Boynton, who died November 2, 1837, at Charlestown, New Hampshire; John, born April 27, 1773, at New Ipswich, New Hampshire, married Sally Corey, of Ashburnham, Massachusetts, and he died at Mason, June 17, 1842, having two children; David, born June 4, 1776, married Eddee Bennett; he died March 15, 1860; Louise, born September 27, 1780, married Amos Corey and had no issue; Lydia, born November 2, 1782, died December, 1784; Joseph, born July 2, 1785; married Lucinda Earwell and had five children; Willard, born May 3, 1787, at Mason, married Lucy Corey; he died April 28, 1858, having one child; Franklin, born July 3, 1789.

(V) Jonathan Jests, son of John Jests (4), was born June 1, 1767, at Mason, New Hampshire. He settled in Stoddard, New Hampshire, where he first built a log cabin, then, after a few years, the large frame house now occupied by a grandson. He joined the Free Masons, December 30, 1805. He married, at Mason, New Hampshire, Nancy Richardson, born 1768, and resided at Alstead, New Hampshire. She was a school teacher in district No. 2, of Stoddard, when he met her. She died in Stoddard, December 29, 1854. He died there December 25, 1841. Their children, all born at Stoddard, were: Jonathan, Jr., born 1798, died August 13, 1846, leaving children; Gilbert, born February 21, 1805, see forward; Betsey, born November 5, 1803, married Daniel Peasley, had no issue; she died May 23, 1874, at Acworth, New Hampshire, where she resided during most of her married life; Salome, born December 1, 1805, died without issue March 7, 1813, at Stoddard.

(VI) Gilbert Jests, son of Jonathan Jests (5), was born at Stoddard, New Hampshire, February 21, 1802. He was brought up on the farm and received a common school education. He was a Democrat in politics. He married, June 27, 1827, Eliza Eaton, born in Sullivan, New Hampshire, June 10, 1806, died at Stoddard, July 7, 1892, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth Eaton, of Westminster, Massachusetts, settlers at Sullivan, New Hampshire. She came of an old New England family of English descent. She was educated in the district schools, and was a member of the Baptist Church. The children of Gilbert and Eliza Jests were: Merrill, born October 30, 1830, at Stoddard, died June 8, 1851, in Stoddard; Lucretia, born July 4, 1832, in Stoddard, died in Washington, New Hampshire, September 21, 1834; Cyrus A., born June 11, 1834, in Washington, New Hampshire, resides at Ashburnham, Massachusetts; Lucinda M., born June 25, 1837, in Washington, New Hampshire, married George C. Friend, of Stoddard; died August 14, 1870, leaving one daughter who married Fred Stringham, of New York; Jonathan H., born January 5, 1840, in Wash-

ington, died in Stoddard, May 3, 1841; George, born May 16, 1842, see forward; Eliza A., born June 12, 1844, in Stoddard, married Riley Barrett and has child Martin; Charles P., born March 23, 1848, married Hannah M. Cass, March 2, 1870, and they have children.

(VII) George Russell Jeffs, son of Gilbert Jeffs (6), was born at Stoddard, New Hampshire, May 16, 1842. He was educated there in the common schools and there learned the butcher's trade. He owned his business, running a meat cart for many years in the towns near his home. He enlisted September, 1864, in the Eighteenth New Hampshire Volunteers in the civil war. Its destination was City Point, Virginia. They belonged to the engineer corps for a while, then was transferred to the Ninth Army Corps and took part in the retaking of Ft. Stedman, March 25, 1865; attack on Petersburg, April 2, 1865; capture of Petersburg, April 3, 1865. On April 26 they arrived at Tennytown, D. C., having reached there partly by way of boat and partly by marching. Here the Eighteenth was selected from the great army around Washington to do guard duty in Washington from Pennsylvania avenue to the arsenal, where the court martial was trying the conspirators against President Lincoln. It began this duty May 6 and continued it until June 6, during the entire session of the court, which prevented the Eighteenth from taking part in the great final review of the army before the president. In the general disbandment of the army they were mustered out of service June 10, 1865, at Tennytown, D. C. Mr. Jeffs was in the hospital three times during his army service.

Shortly after his return from the war he bought the Copeland farm of one hundred and forty acres where he lived afterward, farming and dealing in meats and provisions until 1905, when he sold out to Robert Burnett of the Deerfoot farm, Southborough, Massachusetts, buying a much smaller place at Marlow, New Hampshire. There he raises cattle, swine and sheep, and does some butchering. He is a member of the Baptist denomination. In politics he was originally a Democrat, but in late years has been a Republican. He was on the school committee for two or three years and was a road commissioner. He is a member of Stoddard Post of the Grand Army, and the Henry C. Stevens Post, No. 86.

He married, May 2, 1866, Elizabeth Martha Carr, born at Stow, Massachusetts, September 16, 1842, daughter of Joel and Martha Walcott Carr. Their children: 1. Herman Eaton, born August 24, 1867, see forward. 2. Mary Lyon, born at Stoddard, April 12, 1869, married, November 7, 1890, William Henry Chapin and they have children born at Sullivan, New Hampshire. Loren Henry, born June 23, 1902; Helen Mary, born July 15, 1903; William Jeffs, Chapin, born September 11, 1904. 3. Anna Blodgett, born at Stoddard, September 17, 1870, married, April 24, 1895, at Winchendon, Massachusetts, Charles Asher Moore and they have children born at Ashburnham—Alice Elizabeth, born March 4, 1896; Alfred Charles, born February 24, 1897; Everett, born December 16, 1904. 4. Henry Nelson, born December 17, 1875, died July 17, 1893. 5. Walter Myron, born July 20, 1877, married, February 24, 1906, Jennie Oliver Anderson, of Worcester, Massachusetts, where they now live. 6. Hiram Luman, born October 12, 1891, died July 23, 1893. 7. John, born January 2, 1887, resides with parents.

(VIII) Herman Eaton Jeffs, son of George Russell Jeffs (7), was born at Stoddard, New Hampshire, August 24, 1867. He was educated in the public schools of that town. At the age of eighteen he went to Hillsboro, New Hampshire, to learn the

baker's trade. He worked also in the bakery of George Davis at Hudson, Massachusetts. He removed to Ashburnham and entered the employ of Alden Marble, and took charge of his milk business for four years. He went into business on his own account as a dealer in grain, feed, etc., in Ashburnham. In 1897 he removed to West Boylston, Massachusetts, where he was employed in the grist mill of E. A. Cowee for three years, in charge of the shipping department. He started again in the grain business at Jeffersonville, Massachusetts, and after two years admitted as partner Fred P. Speare under the firm name of Jeffs & Speare, which continued for some eighteen months, when he bought out Mr. Speare. He continued the business under the firm name of Jeffs & Co. until March, 1905, when he sold his entire plant to E. A. Cowee, his former employer, and came to Holden Center, where he established the Worcester Grain Company, incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts, with Julia B. Jeffs, his wife, president and treasurer, and Mr. Jeffs, manager and director. Mr. Jeffs has a large and prosperous business, doing an aggregate of one hundred thousand dollars worth of business in the year 1903.

He is a member of the Methodist Church at Ashburnham and attends the Methodist church at Jeffersonville, and has been treasurer of the parish and member of the parish committee. In politics he is a Republican. He became a member of Montacute Lodge, Free Masons, at Worcester, October 27, 1902; Worcester Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, December 4, 1903; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters, March 16, 1905, and of Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar, September 28, 1905. He is a member of Worcester Lodge, No. 26, Odd Fellows; Holden Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, No. 78; a charter member of Sons of Veterans Camp at Holden. He is a member of the New England Grain Dealers' Association.

He married, December 25, 1894, Julia Bessie Littlefield, of Hudson, Massachusetts, born May 29, 1870, daughter of Alpheus and Sarah Newhall (Perkins) Littlefield. Her father was a farmer. The children: Everett Leon, born March 17, 1897; Harold Ernest, April 2, 1898; Florence Mildred, July 10, 1902; Harvey Roy, November 16, 1905.

TISDALE FAMILY. John Tisdale (1), the immigrant ancestor of Stephen A. and Albert A. Tisdale, of Leominster, Massachusetts, was born in England, about 1615-20. He settled in Duxbury, Massachusetts, before 1636. He brought suit in court June 7, 1636, against Stephen Hopkins for assault and battery, by which he was dangerously wounded and Hopkins was fined five pounds and costs. He is on a list of planters and proprietors November 5, 1638, was on the list of those able to bear arms in 1643 and was constable of Duxbury in 1645. He removed to Taunton and was there December 26, 1651, when he bought land at Duxbury of William Brett. He was constable of Taunton in 1659 and one of the proprietors of the Taunton North Purchase in 1668. He was deputy to the Plymouth court in 1674 and selectman of Taunton. He owned lands also in Assonet. He was murdered by the Indians June 27, 1675, in King Philip's war. He was the ancestor of all of the Tisdales of American birth. The family is not large, but many of his descendants have been distinguished men. Among the earlier generations were Elkanah Tisdale, a noted lawyer, and Nathan Tisdale, "the Old Master," an eminent classical scholar and teacher of Lebanon, Connecticut. (See N. E. Register 1858, page 62).



S. F. Visdale

John Tisdale married Sarah Walker, daughter of Widow Walker, of Rehoboth. She was born in England in 1618 and died December, 1676. His will was proved November 2, 1676; it bequeathed to sons John, James, Joshua and Joseph; gave to daughters Elizabeth, Sarah, Mary and Abigail. The court made note of the fact that the two younger sons had endangered their lives in protecting the property. An agreement was made June 4, 1677, between these four sons, and the three sons-in-law, John Smith, James Dean and Nathaniel French. The children were: John, born in Duxbury, of whom later; James, born 1644, of whom later; Joshua, born 1646, of whom later, Joseph, of whom later; Elizabeth, married John Smith; Sarah, married James Dean; Mary, born 1658, died May 18, 1731, in her seventy-third year; married, January 9, 1676, Nathaniel French; Abigail, born at Taunton, married, February 1, 1683, Edward Babbitt, son of Edward, who was born July 15, 1655. (See Babbitt sketch).

(II) John Tisdale, Jr., son of John Tisdale (1), was born at Duxbury and died about the last of December, 1677; married, November 23, 1664, Anna Rogers, daughter of John Rogers, of Duxbury. Tisdale was admitted a freeman in 1670. Their children: 1. Abigail, born July 15, 1667, married, December 2, 1685, William Makepeace. 2. John, born August 10, 1669, died January 26, 1728; married Deborah Dean, daughter of Thomas Dean, and had twelve children—John, born 1702; Abraham, 1704; Israel, 1706; Ephraim, 1708; Jedediah, 1710; Deborah, 1712; Abigail, 1714; Anna, 1716. 3. Anna, born January 27, 1672, married, July 4, 1695, George Leonard, son of Thomas Leonard; family became very wealthy and owners of the largest landed estate in New England. 4. Remember, born July 8, 1675.

(II) James Tisdale, son of John Tisdale (1), was born in 1644 at Duxbury, Massachusetts, and died there January 15, 1715, aged seventy-one years. He settled at Berkley, Massachusetts, and was one of the original proprietors of Assonet Neck when the purchase was made in 1680. He was admitted a freeman as early as May, 1670. He married, November 5, 1666, Mary Avery, who died September 9, 1713, aged sixty-six years. Their children were: James, born about 1670, married, 1700, Abigail Coleman; resided in Lebanon, Connecticut; Mary, born 1672, married Richard Haskins, of Taunton; Martha, born 1674, married John Hodges, of Norton; Margaret, born 1675, married Josiah Winslow, of Taunton; Sarah, born 1677, married John Johnson, of Lebanon; Ebenezer, born 1682, died November 11, 1705, aged twenty-two years.

(II) Joshua Tisdale, son of John Tisdale (1), was born at Duxbury, 1646, and died at Freetown, Massachusetts, about seventy-two years of age. He was sometime of Taunton, was of Assonet River 1682. He married, July 5, 1688, Abigail Andrews, daughter of Henry Andrews. She died 1711. Their children: Joshua, born April 1, 1689; Samuel, March 3, 1691, married Mary Church, of Little Compton, Rhode Island, and had six children; Elizabeth, June 2, 1693; Hepzibah, March 10, 1695; Abigail, April 11, 1697; Henry, May 17, 1694, married, October 24, 1728, Elizabeth Billings, of Little Compton; Mary, 1701; Barnabas, 1703; Ephraim, 1707.

(II) Joseph Tisdale, son of John Tisdale (1), was born at Duxbury, 1656, and died 1721-2, in his sixty-fifth year. He settled in Taunton, of which Norton was formerly a part, and inherited a large estate of his father. He married, August, 1681, Mary Leonard, born August 2, 1663, daughter of Major Thomas Leonard. Each of these four brothers named his eldest son after himself. Their

children were: Joseph, of whom later; Elkanah, 1684; Mary, 1686, married Joseph Winslow, of Swansea; Hannah, 1688, married, February 8, 1710-11, William Hodges of Norton, died March 7, 1715; Sarah, 1690, married Thomas Reed, of Dighton; Abigail, 1692, married Ephraim Hayward, of Bridgewater; Elizabeth, 1692, married Elkanah Leonard, of Middleborough.

(III) Joseph Tisdale, son of Joseph Tisdale (2), was born in 1682 at Taunton, Massachusetts. He married there, March 13, 1706-7, Ruth Reed, and their children were: Simeon, father of James, ancestor of Samuel T. Tisdale, merchant, late of New York city; Job, died May 19, 1755; Seth, of whom later.

(IV) Seth Tisdale, of Norton, Massachusetts, son of Joseph Tisdale (3), the only settler of his generation whose children are recorded in Norton, was the ancestor of Albert A. Tisdale of this sketch. Seth Tisdale settled at Norton, and his family is the only one on the records there. He died there August 3, 1788, aged seventy-two years, and was born therefore in 1716. He was a lieutenant in the militia. He married Rebecca ——— and their children were: Becke (Rebecca), born at Norton, March 21, 1745-6, married Joseph Godfrey, of Easton, September 30, 1762; Seth, born March 5, 1748-9, married Abia Hoskins, of Taunton, 1770, and had son Seth, born 1775, married Silence Hall, January 23, 1803, died January 25, 1850; Phebe, born November 14, 1753, died July 8, 1756; Reuben, born April 29, 1757, married, 1780, Rachel Crane; soldier in Captain Israel Trow's company in 1776 in the revolution; John (twin), born March 25, 1759; Molly (twin), born March 25, 1759, married, 1786, Jonathan Pratt, of Easton; Sarah, born November 27, 1762, married, 1784, Jonathan Smith.

(V) John Tisdale, son of Seth Tisdale (4), was born in Norton, Massachusetts, March 25, 1759. He died there December 16, 1833, aged seventy-five years. He married Hannah ———, who died July 15, 1812, in her fiftieth year. He was a soldier in the revolution in the company of John Allen in the Rhode Island campaign 1780.

(VI) Seth Tisdale, son of John Tisdale (5), was born in Norton, Massachusetts, April 5, 1783. When he was a boy he went to Halifax, Vermont. About 1804 he settled in Leominster, Massachusetts, where he spent the remainder of his life, and was a farmer. He married, May 8, 1816, Annas B. Barnard, born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, November 13, 1793. Seth Tisdale died in Leominster, December 18, 1867. His wife died January 8, 1891. Their children were: Seth H., born April 29, 1817, died June 1, 1900; Eliza Ann, August 26, 1818, died March 30, 1904; Mary A., May 21, 1820, died February 10, 1822; Stephen S., July 1, 1822, died May 6, 1826; William B., April 28, 1824, died August 2, 1904; George E., July 29, 1826; Stephen A., of whom later; John, January 22, 1831, died June 1, 1898; Charles, September 10, 1833, died April 10, 1875; Mary, December 14, 1835, died May 1, 1836; Andrew, April 12, 1837.

(VII) Stephen A. Tisdale, son of Seth Tisdale (6), was born at Leominster, October 18, 1828. He was educated in the public schools at Leominster, and then entered the comb manufacturing business for which his native town is famous. He was one of the organizers of the Union Comb Company, doing all the designing, was the first to jig-saw back-combs by power, and first to cut open work on a single and double split Mandell machine. His most important invention was the use of steam in clarifying horn. He has been in various departments of the comb manufacturing business all his life and

is at present superintendent of the Horn and Supply holder. He is as active as ever in business, although one of the oldest men in his line of work. Mr. Tisdale is a veteran of the civil war. He enlisted when the war broke out and served with credit and distinction in the First Massachusetts Regiment. His brothers, George, Charles, John and Andrew were also in the First Massachusetts Regiment as musicians. He is a member of Post No. 53, G. A. R., and Wilder Lodge, A. F. and A. M. He married Ann E. Whitcomb, of Leominster, Massachusetts, November 27, 1856. Their children were: Albert A., of whom later; Ida, born June 13, 1861, died in infancy; Leon A., May 12, 1869, married Maude M. Eggleston, December 9, 1903. He is foreman at the Whitney Reed Chair Company.

(VIII) Albert A. Tisdale, son of Stephen A. Tisdale (7), was born at Leominster, Massachusetts, October 7, 1857. After taking the usual course in the public schools in his native town, he graduated from the high school and took a course of study in Comer's Business College, at Boston. He went to work first with the Union Comb Company, where his father was then employed. After a few years he left the comb making business and was employed by his father in the manufacture of piano cases. In January, 1885, he began the manufacture of waste paper baskets. He prospered in his various ventures and soon added the manufacture of baby carriages. Year after year he has added to the varied interests of his business career. In 1894 he organized the Horn and Supply Company, of which he is the treasurer and his father, the superintendent. He was president of the Whitney Reed Chair Company, the concern which carried on the chair business that he founded until 1902 when it was merged into the National Novelty Corporation upon which he now serves on the executive board. He was president also of the Electric Phosphate Company, which operates phosphate mines in Florida. He is counted one of the strongest, ablest and most sagacious business men of the town. In politics Mr. Tisdale is an ardent Republican. He is a member of the local lodge of Masons and Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Leominster Club and the Country Club. He enjoys the comforts of a domestic life, having one of the most beautiful homes in the city. He and his family are Unitarians.

He married, January 20, 1891, Florence E. Tenney, daughter of William B. and Mary J. Tenney, of Keene, New Hampshire, formerly of Leominster, Massachusetts. They have had one child, Ruth M.

FREDERICK LYMAN BRYANT. The surname Bryant can be traced back in England to Sir Guy de Briant, who lived in the time of Edward III. His descendants had a seat in Castle Hereford in Wales. The arms of this family are: Or, three piles meeting near in the base of the escutcheon, azure. No connection has been established between John, Sr., Stephen and Thomas Bryant, all of the Plymouth colony, though they were probably related.

(I) John Bryant, Sr., the immigrant ancestor of Frederick Lyman Bryant, of Holden, Massachusetts, was prominent in the Plymouth colony and an active public officer. His home was at Scituate, where he was appointed often to survey public lands. He was a deputy to the general court at Plymouth in 1657-77-78. It is said that John Bryant came from Kent, England. He lived in Barnstable before settling in Scituate, Massachusetts, and the first record of his name is in 1630. He was able to bear

arms in 1643, according to the list of one hundred and five Scituate men reported on that date for service. His will was dated November 4, 1684. He died November 20, 1684. He married (first) Mary Lewis, daughter of Leo and Mary (Jenkins) Lewis, of Barnstable, November 4, 1643, and they had seven children. He married (second) Elizabeth Wetherell, daughter of Rev. William Wetherell, of Scituate. He married (third) Mary Highland, daughter of Thomas Highland, of Scituate. The children: John, born August 17, 1644, see forward; Hannah, born July 25, 1646; Joseph, died June 16, 1669; Sarah, born September 29, 1648; Mary, born February 24, 1650, died April 8, 1652; Martha, born February 26, 1652; Samuel, born February 6, 1654, died 1690 in the Phipps' expedition to Canada; Elizabeth, born August, 1665, Daniel; Mary; Benjamin, born December, 1660, died unmarried; Joseph, born 1671; Jabez, born February 18, 1672, died unmarried 1697; Ruth, born August 16, 1673; Thomas, born July 15, 1675; Deborah, born January 22, 1677; Agatha, born March 12, 1678; Ann, born November 20, 1679; Elisha.

(II) Lieutenant John Bryant, son of John Bryant (1), was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, August 17, 1644, died there January 26, 1708. His will was proved February 12, 1708. The inventory of his estate amounted to three hundred and ninety-five pounds. All his children were born in Scituate. He married Mary ——. The children were: John, Jr., born March 27, 1678; Jonathan, January 1, 1679; Mary, September 3, 1682; David, August 17, 1684, see forward; Joshua, November 14, 1687; Samuel, January 15, 1689; Martha, August 22, 1691.

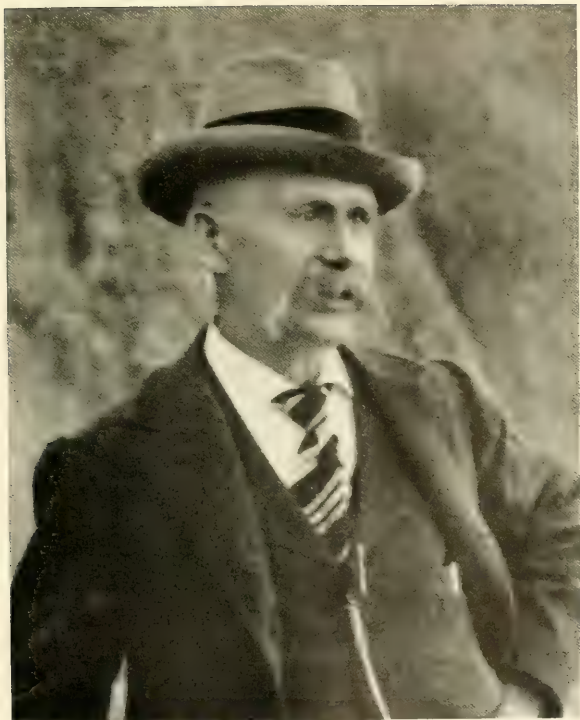
(III) David Bryant, son of Lieutenant John Bryant (2), was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, August 17, 1684, died at Scituate, June 21, 1731. He was called gentleman in the records, indicating high social position. His estate was inventoried at two thousand one hundred and fifty-one pounds. He married (by Rev. Nathaniel Ellis), July 31, 1706, Hannah Church, widow, who died 1736. Their children all born at Scituate, were: David, Jr., born February 14, 1707; Elizabeth, February 16, 1709; Mary, May 4, 1711; Jacob, January, 1714, see forward.

(IV) Jacob Bryant, son of David Bryant (3), was born at Scituate, Massachusetts, January, 1714. He was a cordwainer or shoemaker by trade. He bought land of Oxenbridge Thatcher, of Boston, April 24, 1740, and moved there soon afterward. His farm was in the north part of Ware meadow, bounded by land of Thomas Prince, and consisted of eighty-seven acres. He died February 7, 1781, and his will was made June 10, 1780. The children of Jacob and Abigail Bryant were: David, born 1761, died at Leicester, October 7, 1841; married, 1784, Abigail Eddy, and settled in Leicester; his widow died December 8, 1818, aged ninety-two years; Jonathan, born August 27, 1765, see forward; Joseph, Lydia, Elizabeth.

(V) Jonathan Bryant, son of Jacob Bryant (4), was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, August 27, 1765, died at Leicester, March 16, 1802. Jonathan and David Bryant settled in Leicester at the same time. Jonathan married at Leicester, (intentions dated August 2) 1788, Anna Warren, of Paxton. Their children: 1. John, born at Leicester, March 13, 1789, married (intentions November, 1815), at Holden, January 10, 1816, Fanny Smith and they had children—John Frink, born July 25, 1817, died August 5, 1835; Charles, born August 12, 1820, married, January 24, 1849, Mary J. Bryant, of Leicester, and they had children—(Maria Frances, born May



RUFUS L. FORBUSH



HARRISON C. FORBUSH

9, 1850, died September 16, 1852; Frank Willis, born July 21, 1852; Charles Henry, born January 10, 1855; Abbie Melinda, born January 29, 1857; Joseph Edgar, born September 16, 1858; Walter David, born July 1, 1860; Arthur, born February 9, 1862, died August 25, 1862; Fred Augustus, born August 21, 1863; Willis; Louisa Fanny, born 1823, married, January 1, 1849, Hervey Stratton and had Fanny, Ellen Jane and William Stratton. 2. Ira, born at Leicester, February 15, 1791, married (intentions November 12, 1814), Elizabeth Parsons, of Worcester, and they had children—Anna Maria, born January 7, 1816, married, September 5, 1838, Daniel R. Pratt and had (Josephine Maria, born November 8, 1845; Ella Josephine, born July 8, 1847; Arthur); George Parsons, born September 18, 1822; Sarah Elizabeth, born March 12, 1824, married James Edwin Benchley and had one child, Howard. 3. Alice, born at Leicester, December 15, 1797, married, December 16, 1818, Daniel M. McQuestion, of Litchfield, New Hampshire. 4. Lyman, born March 26, 1800, see forward.

(VI) Lyman Bryant, son of Jonathan Bryant (5), was born in Leicester, in the part now Paxton, Massachusetts, March 26, 1800. When a mere boy he was bound out as a farmer's apprentice and his opportunities for schooling were meagre. Later he learned the trade of cabinet maker, serving until he was of age. He had a hard task-master and though most apprentices were the victims of hard, cruel and avaricious masters, in accordance with the heartless customs of the time, his was exceptionally hard. He worked as a journeyman at the carpenter's trade for Colonel Artemas Dryden at Holden, building and repairing mill machinery and repairing the mill itself. He worked also for Captain Beaman in his mill at West Boylston, Massachusetts, and shortly after his marriage went to Holden, in 1827, and worked at his trade of carpenter and builder. He and a Mr. Cowden purchased the old Simonds place with a few acres of land and a water privilege. They moved the old blacksmith shop down to the stream, put in a breast wheel, built a dam and started their saw mill for making lumber. They soon rented the mill to Towne Bartlett, a manufacturer of candle wicking and cotton batting. Mr. Bryant was of an inventive turn of mind, and patented a corn sheller and hay cutter, labor saving contrivances for farmers. He bought out his partner and started to make doors, sash and blinds in his saw mill. In 1868 he took his son, Frederick L. Bryant, into partnership and they installed lumber dressing machinery and manufactured boards for barns and rough construction. The son built a cider mill in 1873, and the father deeded the other business and property to him also and retired, and during the remainder of his life lived with his daughter Mandana in Holden. He died there June 9, 1891. He was an active member of the Baptist Church and served on its committees from time to time. He was a Free Mason. He trained in the Holden company in the state militia before the war.

He married (first), January 18, 1824, Rebecca Sadler, of Holden. He married (second), April 5, 1826, Mary Merrifield, born June 29, 1804, died October 30, 1883, daughter of Asaph and Martha (Morse) Merrifield, of West Boylston. Their children: Mary Jane, born February 5, 1831, died December 24, 1851; Frederick Lyman, born August 27, 1838, see forward; Arnold, born May 9, 1842, died March 10, 1865; Mandana, born October 4, 1846, resides with her brother, Frederick L. Bryant, of Holden.

(VII) Frederick Lyman Bryant, son of Lyman

Bryant (6), was born at Holden, Massachusetts, August 27, 1838. He had a common school education. At the age of thirteen he began to learn the trade of shoemaker and he followed the trade, manufacturing boots and shoes until he was thirty years old. Among his employers were Captain John Partridge and George Partridge. About 1868 he began to work with his father at the carpenter's trade, working in the mill, getting out lumber such as barn boards and planks. He built a cider mill in 1873 and built up an extensive business. His father retired and deeded the saw mill and shop to him. He installed a steam plant and modern machinery for making lumber. He deals extensively in wood, timber and lumber of all kinds, and has supplied the trade at Holden with wood and kindling since 1872. He has also the ice business at that town exclusively. He and his sister are the present owners of the handsome property accumulated by their father. Mr. Bryant is a member of the Holden Baptist Church. In politics he is a Republican.

He married (first), May 10, 1868, Angeline Holmes, born September 22, 1846, died January 7, 1877, daughter of Lorenzo and Jerusha (Woodward) Holmes, of North Brookfield. Their children: Edward Everett, born June 21, 1870, died August 6, 1880; Henry Arnold, born August 19, 1872, married, May 28, 1894, Gertrude Locke, of Worcester, and they have one child, Earle Wesley; Maud Irene, born October 19, 1874, married David G. Story and they have Bryant Story, born May, 1905; Luella Edna, born August 17, 1876, died December 21, 1881. Frederick Lyman Bryant married (second), December 12, 1877, Eliza Jane Newell, born in Holden, June 15, 1846, daughter of Nahum and Olive (Davis) Newell. Their only child: Walter Lyman, born December 19, 1879, graduate of Harvard College, 1902, and Harvard Law School, 1905, and is now a practicing attorney in Worcester.

RUFUS J. FORBUSH. Daniel Forbush, Forbes, or Farrabas (1), the immigrant ancestor of Rufus J. Forbush, of Westborough, Massachusetts, was a native of Scotland. Something of the origin and history of the Forbes family in Scotland is given elsewhere in this work in the sketch of the Forbes family of Westborough. Daniel Farrabas was the ancestor alike of all the old families of Massachusetts, or nearly all, bearing the name of Forbes and Forbush. Daniel Forbes is believed by the best authorities to have been born in Kinellar, Scotland, the son of Daniel Forbes, of that place. A Daniel Forbes died there in 1624.

Daniel Farrabas, as the name was commonly spelled in the early records, came to New England and settled first in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he was married in 1660. It is believed that he was one of the Scotch soldiers taken prisoner by Cromwell and sent to this country. He apparently had little education and could not write his name. He had land granted to him in Cambridge, February 27, 1664, and March 27, 1664. He sold the land March 19, 1671, and removed to Marlborough, Massachusetts, about 1781.

He married (first), in Cambridge, March 26, 1660, Rebecca Perriman, who is supposed to have been a sister of Thomas Perriman, of Weymouth, and of Frances Perriman, who married, June 8, 1654, Isaac Andrew, of Cambridge. His wife died May 3, 1677, and he married (second), May 23, 1679, Deborah Rediat, of Concord, the daughter of John Rediat, who was born in England 1612, came to America on the ship "Confidence," sailing April

24, 1738, and in a son, servant of Walter Haynes, of Sudbury, formerly of Sutton Manfield, England. Daniel Farrabas died October, 1687, at Marlborough, and his widow Deborah married (secondly), May 22, 1688, Alexander Stewart, who was in Marlborough as early as 1687 and was by trade a shipwright. Children of Daniel and Rebecca Farrabas were: Daniel, Jr., born at Cambridge, March 20, 1664, married Dorothy Pray; Thomas, born at Cambridge, March 6, 1667, married Dorcas Rice; Elizabeth, born at Cambridge, March 16, 1669; Rebecca, born at Concord, Massachusetts, February 15, 1672, married Joseph Byles, she died at Westborough, January 28, 1768, aged ninety-four years, lacking one month; Samuel, born about 1674, married March 8, 1699, Abigail Rice. Children of Daniel and Deborah Farrabas were: John, born 1681, of whom later; Isaac, born October 30, 1682; Jonathan, born March 12, 1684, married Hannah (Hayward) (Far-rar) Holloway.

(II) Captain Samuel Forbush, son of Daniel Farrabas, or Forbush (1), was born about 1674. With his father, and brother, Thomas Forbush, Samuel was one of the first settlers in that part of Marlborough that became Westborough. He was also one of the original members of the Westborough Church. He was formerly a member of the Marlborough Church and took sides with his brother in favor of the settlement of Rev. John Emerson in 1702 as the successor of Rev. Mr. Brinsmead, Marlborough, December 11, 1711. His house was appointed a garrison house during Indian troubles and his brother Thomas was assigned to it with others. At the first town meeting held in Westborough in 1718 Samuel Forbush was elected one of the fence viewers; in 1723 he was a selectman; February 14, 1718, he was one of a committee of five appointed to wait on the general court's committee to set out the minister's lot. The proprietors of Marlborough had already, March 13, 1710, granted a portion of land "for the benefit of the ministry on the westerly end of Marlborough, called Chauncey Village." This committee on which Forbush served made an additional assignment of one hundred acres in a narrow strip across the town, from east to west. Samuel Forbush died 1766, about ninety-two years old.

He married, March 8, 1699, Abigail Rice. She was among the first women admitted to the Westborough church. She was a sister of the wife of Thomas Forbush, and was born May 9, 1671. (See sketch of the Rice families of Westborough). Children of Samuel and Abigail Forbush were: Samuel, of whom later; Charles, born about 1709, married Margaret Lovejoy.

(III) Captain Samuel Forbush, son of Captain Samuel Forbush (2), was born about 1710. He married, May 18, 1746, Abigail Rice, daughter of the Westborough Church, May 18, 1746. He always lived in Westborough. His will was dated March 28, 1758, and proved December 15, 1767. His land and dwelling house were north of the Dr. Hawes place and near what is now East Main street, Westborough. Children of Captain Samuel and Sarah Forbush were: Samuel, of whom later; Abigail, born August 20, 1731, died July 6, 1737.

(IV) Samuel Forbush, son of Captain Samuel Forbush (3), was born in Westborough, Massachusetts, January 13, 1733. He was a leading citizen of Westborough and was selectman 1773-74-87-88-91-92. He married, July 21, 1756, Abigail Forbush, and both were admitted to the church October 24, 1762. She died August 22, 1788, and he died July 27, 1818. Their children were: Rufus, born May 6, 1757, married Mary Brown; Isaac, born Sep-

tember 18, 1758, married Jedediah —; Abigail, born May 6, 1760, married Nathaniel Andrews and had six children; Lydia, born February 9, 1762, died unmarried; Coolidge, born October 18, 1763, of whom later; Sarah, born March 8, 1756, married, April 2, 1797, Thomas Lathrop; resided in Westborough where he was town sexton many years; had two children; Persis, born May 18, 1768, died September 3, 1777; Samuel, born August 25, 1771, married Sally Nichols; Joel, born October 28, 1773; Jonah, born November 12, 1775, married Martha Wood; Polly, married Phineas Maynard, of Westborough, and settled in Worcester; they had one daughter, Mary, teacher in the public schools.

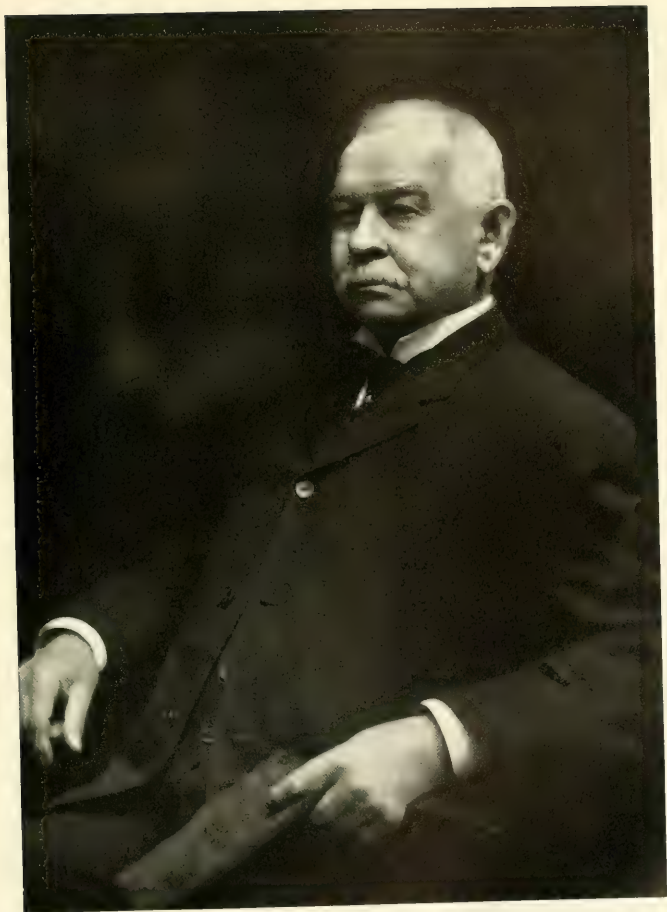
(V) Coolidge Forbush, son of Samuel Forbush (4), was born at Westborough, October 18, 1763, and he settled in that town. He married, October 11, 1789, Hannah Miller, who died October 29, 1825. He died February 3, 1832. Their children were: Persis, born April 7, 1791; Hannah, born November 21, 1792, married Moses Gill, of Maynard; Clarissa, born September 21, 1794; Irene, born October 27, 1796, died unmarried; Joel, born August 20, 1798, of whom later; Salome, born March, 1801, married Elmer Newton, resided in Millbury and had one child; Charlotte, born January 12, 1804; Elbridge, born February 24, 1808, married Martha B. Dalmple.

(VI) Joel Forbush, son of Coolidge Forbush (5), was born August 20, 1798, in Westborough, Massachusetts. He was a farmer in Westborough all his active years. He was a leading citizen. He was selectman of his native town 1856-57. He married Rachel Warren. Their children were: Henry Warren, born July 22, 1830, married in Suncok, New Hampshire, December 31, 1873, Elsie K. Sargent, born October 18, 1832, died September 1, 1886; he is a manufacturer of school furniture and supplies, residing in Philadelphia, 1026 Arch street; Harrison Coolidge, born September 18, 1832, resides in Philadelphia; Clarissa Maria, born December 20, 1834; Rufus J., of whom later.

(VII) Rufus J. Forbush, son of Joel Forbush (6), was born at Westborough, Massachusetts, October 31, 1837. He received the usual common school education of the public schools and helped his father on the farm. He succeeded to the farm after his father, and has carried it on to the present time. He has been successful in a material way. He takes the interest of a good citizen in town affairs and has served the town faithfully as assessor for a number of years. He is a Republican of independent proclivities. He attends the Unitarian Church. Liberal in his views he is of a kindly and generous nature. Mr. Forbush never married.

DAWSON FAMILY. Henry Dawson (1), the English progenitor of the Dawson family of Millbury, Massachusetts, and Broad Brook, Connecticut, to which Charles Dawson, of Holden, belongs, was the son of a gamekeeper on a nobleman's estate called Leven's Park. The father's name is unknown, but it is known that he held the position of gamekeeper about forty years, and that Henry Dawson succeeded him and filled the same position for forty years. Among his children was John, see forward.

(II) John Dawson, son of Henry Dawson (1), was born in Kendall, Westmoreland, England, probably between 1735 and 1740. He was by trade a wool comber, and is reputed to have been a man of fine appearance and of more than ordinary address and education for a man in his station, being able to read and speak Latin, but without of rather improvident habits. He lived to be seventy-five years of age or more. He married, about 1765,



John Dawson.

Margaret Calvert, daughter of Matthew Calvert, of Lancaster, England. Their children were: 1. Matthew, named for his maternal grandfather, by whom he was "bound to the sea" at the age of twelve years; at the age of twenty-four years he sailed from Liverpool to Africa, the second in command of a merchantman or trader; both he and his captain died on the voyage of fever. 2. Mark, was a tailor at Preston, Lancashire, where his children resided also. 3. John, also a seaman, was living at Whitehaven, Cumberland county, England, when last heard of. 4. Agnes, married John King, resided in Blackburn, Lancashire, and had several children. 5. Mary, see forward. Their were four more daughters, two of whom died in infancy and two died unmarried.

(III) Mary Dawson, daughter of John Dawson (2), was born in Hawes, Yorkshire, England, December 10, 1775, and died at Holcombe, Lancashire, September 4, 1845. She had one son named Henry Dawson, see forward. She married in Preston, Thomas Crompton, born in Holcombe, parish of Bury, Lancashire, May 13, 1768, and died November 27, 1849, eldest son of Ralph Crompton. The seven children of Thomas and Mary (Dawson) Crompton were: James, born in Preston, Lancashire, April 15, 1803, settled in Windsor Locks, Connecticut. Rachel, born in Preston, December 21, 1804, died February 21, 1806. William, born in Preston, September 10, 1806, was living 1873 in Windsor, Connecticut. Ellen, born in Holcombe, March 30, 1811, lived in Hartford, Connecticut. Ralph, born in Holcombe, October 7, 1814, died in Rochester, Wisconsin, March 18, 1872. Matthew, born in Holcombe, November 19, 1818, died at age of seven months. Margaret, twin sister of Matthew; died aged five months. From the above William Crompton is descended the famous Worcester family of the name. (See sketch.)

(IV) Henry Dawson, son of Mary (Dawson) Crompton (3), was born in Preston, Lancashire, England, October 13, 1799. When a young man he learned the trade of block printer and worked at his trade at Ramsbottom, Belmont and Whitefield, Lancashire, England. He came to this country in 1845 and entered the employ of his brother, William Crompton, in the lower village in Millbury, Massachusetts, as block printer, and he worked there for two years. His family came over in 1846, a year after he came, and in 1847 he removed to Broadbrook, Connecticut, in Hartford county, where he was employed in the finishing room in the Broadbrook mill and later as watchman in this mill. He died at Broadbrook, February, 1868, after a short illness. He loved nature and was a skillful gardener. In his younger days he was employed in the choice gardens of one of the large estates. He had a remarkable memory, much native ability, and was a man of high character and strict principles. He was a member of the Presbyterian and of the Protestant Episcopal Church at different periods of his life. In his later days he was a Republican in politics.

He married, 1821, Alice Westenholme, daughter of John Westenholme, of Holcombe, England. Mrs. Dawson, her son Robert, and daughters Mary, Elizabeth and Alice, were of the twenty original members of the Congregational Church at Broadbrook, organized May 4, 1851. The children of Henry and Alice Dawson were: John, born in Nuttall Lane, January 11, 1822, resided in Worcester; Samuel, born at Nuttall Lane, August 1, 1823, died October 2, 1827; Mary, born at Nuttall Lane, March 12, 1825, died November 1, 1826; George, born in Nuttall Lane, January 12, 1827, settled at Blair,

Nebraska; Mary, born in Nuttall Lane, October 22, 1828, resides at Broadbrook; William A., born in Nuttall Lane, July 15, 1830, resides 1873 at Beloit, Wisconsin; Charles, born April 9, 1832, see forward; Robert W., born in Nuttall Lane, November 3, 1833, settled at Blair, Nebraska; Alice L., born in Nuttall Lane, March 12, 1835, resides in South Norwalk, Connecticut; Elizabeth, born at Belmont, December 4, 1836, resides at Canaan, Connecticut; married — Adams; Rachel M., born in Belmont, July 21, 1839, resided in South Norwalk, Connecticut; Henry, born in Belmont, March 29, 1841, settled in Worcester, Massachusetts; Jane, born in Belmont, March 31, 1843, settled in South Norwalk; James E., born at Whitefield, May 28, 1845, settled at Worcester; Joshua B. (twin brother of James E.), born May 28, 1845, died at Millbury, Massachusetts, October 31, 1847.

(V) Charles Dawson, son of Henry Dawson (4), was born at Nuttall Lane, Lancashire, England, April 9, 1832. He received his education in Belmont in the common schools, at Whitefield, also in Lancashire. He came to America when he was fourteen years old with his mother and the remainder of the children. While the family was at Millbury, he went to school one year. He followed the trade of weaver in the Ridgway Mill of William Crompton, his uncle, having learned his trade mainly in England. He went to work in the Broadbrook mill after the family removed to Connecticut, and was there three or four years weaving and learning the trade of loom-fixer and the art of designing woolen fabric patterns. James Thompson was his instructor in making patterns. He worked for two years as loomfixer at Lee, Massachusetts, then becoming overseer of the weave-room of the Bussey mills (now Merchants Mills) at Dedham, Massachusetts, where he worked one year. He was given the management of a new mill erected by Holmes, Whipmore & Company at Springfield, Vermont, and he held this responsible position about five years. From there he went to Pittsfield, Massachusetts, during the civil war, and took charge of the weave room of the Broad Mill, where he remained several years. He went to Brattleboro, Vermont, with H. P. Whittemore on a partnership basis, having a nominal salary and a third interest in the profits. But within a year Mr. Fiske of the Jordan & Marsh Company of Boston assumed control, Mr. Dawson remaining with the new management. He came with the same concern to Worcester to the Adriatic Mill, of which he had charge from 1864 to 1865. He subsequently entered partnership with George Crompton at 22 Front street, Worcester, in the mill supply business, under the firm name of Crompton & Dawson. The place of business was on the site of the present Poli Theatre, formerly Crompton building. At the end of three years Mr. Crompton withdrew from the firm and the name then became Dawson & Guild, continuing for three years.

In 1870 Mr. Dawson removed to Holden, Massachusetts, one of the towns adjoining Worcester, and bought his present plant which was formerly used by Kimball & Talbot for the manufacture of dividers and then by John O'Brien, who sold to Dawson. Mr. Dawson started in the manufacture of shoddy and colored cottons. After two years he added looms for the manufacture of shirtings and skirtings. In a few years he substituted broad looms for the old narrow kind, and has since then made a variety of woolen goods, such as plain and fancy cassimeres and broadcloth, and during the past few years exclusively fancy thibets. In 1895 Mr. Dawson admitted his son, Charles A. Dawson,

to partnership, and in the following year the business was incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts, with Mr. Dawson president and treasurer of the company, Charles A. Dawson, director, superintendent and manager. In the spring of 1902 the company added to its plant a mill at Holliston, Massachusetts, rebuilt it and equipped it with new machinery. The new plant was managed by Charles A. Dawson, but his health failed and, after six months, the Holliston plant was sold to A. W. Darling, of Worcester, and he is now operating it under the name of the Darling Woolen Company. The present organization of the Dawson Manufacturing Company is as follows: President and treasurer, Charles Dawson; secretary, Dr. C. W. Stickney; director, Mrs. C. W. Stickney.

In politics Mr. Dawson is a Republican and he has been delegate to numerous nominating conventions of his party. He has been assessor in Holden one year and selectman three years. He joined Athelstan Lodge of Free Masons in Worcester in 1895. He was a member of the old Washington Club at Worcester. He belongs to the Home Market Club of Boston and the Woolen Manufacturers' Association. Mr. Dawson ranks among the most progressive and successful woolen manufacturers of the county.

He married, July 2, 1852, Jane Elizabeth Osborn, born at Egremont, Massachusetts, April 7, 1829, daughter of Ami S. and Amerilus (Smith) Osborn. Her father was a hatter by trade. The children of Charles and Jane Elizabeth Dawson are: 1. Alida Amerilus, born at Broadbrook, Connecticut, February 16, 1854, married, January 1, 1874, Henry Clay Cheney, of Holden, Massachusetts, and they have one child, Carrie Isabel, born July 20, 1880, wife of Frank Hinckley Cate, of Worcester. 2. Carrie Eloise, born at Springfield, Vermont, March 30, 1856, married Dr. Clifford W. Stickney, of Townsend, Massachusetts, and they have one son—Ralph Dawson Stickney, born November 7, 1887. 3. Charles Ami, born September 6, 1860, see forward. 4. Freddie Henry, born July 9, 1863, died November 9, 1893.

(VI) Charles Ami Dawson, son of Charles Dawson (5), was born at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, September 5, 1860. He removed with his parents to Middlefield, Massachusetts, and later to Brattleboro, Vermont, and Worcester, Massachusetts, where he was well educated in the public schools and at Foster's Business College. At the age of fifteen he began to learn his father's business in the Moss Brook Woolen Mill at Holden, in the village of Dawsons. He began at the bottom and worked his way upward, acquiring a practical knowledge of every part of the business. He was admitted to partnership in the spring of 1893, and a few years later, when the business was incorporated as the Dawson Manufacturing Company, under the laws of Massachusetts, he was elected vice-president and secretary. When the Dawson Manufacturing Company bought the Winthrop Woolen Mills of Holliston, Massachusetts, Mr. Dawson took charge of the plant, equipped it with new machinery and put it in operation. The mill was a six-set plant. It was successfully operated by him for six months then, owing to impaired health, he was obliged to abandon his duties there and the plant was sold to A. W. Darling, of Worcester, and is now operated by the Darling Woolen Company.

Mr. Dawson died, after a short illness, at his home in Holden, Massachusetts, September 21, 1903. Mr. Dawson was an able, thorough and successful man of business. He devoted all his energies to his home and business, and had few other interests.

In religion he was a Universalist, but attended the Orthodox Church (Congregational) at Holden. In politics he was a Republican. He was active and influential in town affairs. He was on the board of selectmen of the town of Holden from March 24, 1898, to March 21, 1902. He was a member of Worcester Lodge, No. 56, Odd Fellows, and of the Royal Arcanum.

He married, September 30, 1884, Nellie Marion Rogers, daughter of Rev. Henry M. and Marion (Browning) Rogers, of Holden, Massachusetts. The only child of Charles Ami and Nellie Marion Dawson was: Rachel Whitney, born July 20, 1894.

CROCKER FAMILY. Edmund Crocker (1), grandfather of Jonathan Crocker, of Uxbridge, belonged to an ancient English family, to which doubtless all the American family also belong. The Crocker family of Fitchburg, one of the best known in Worcester county, is descended from an immigrant at Gloucester, but most of this name trace their descent to two of the three immigrants to the Plymouth colony. Francis Crocker was at Barnstable before 1643, fought in King Philip's war, removed to Marshfield, where he died about 1700. John Crocker, of Scituate, took the oath of allegiance February 1, 1638, removed to Barnstable where he died without issue 1658. William, brother of John, was in Scituate before 1636, removed to Barnstable, was town officer and deacon, died 1692. Edmund is of a later generation, and it is not known whether the American emigrants were related to his branch of the family. He married Mary Oden. He died in England; she died in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, whither she came with her children.

(II) Edmund Crocker, Jr., son of Edmund Crocker (1), was born in England. He married there in 1819, Ann Burley. He came to America in 1834 and found employment in Millville, Massachusetts. His brother Abraham was a soldier in the British army and fought against Napoleon. He was selected as one of the body-guard of the imperial captive at St. Helena, and for his service received a grant of land in Nova Scotia, where he settled for a time, but he later removed to Millville, Massachusetts, where he died. Edmund Crocker became interested in local affairs and was for many years a leading citizen. He died in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, April 6, 1872. He had two children of whom Jonathan, mentioned below, was the oldest; the second, Deborah, died in infancy before the family came to America.

(III) Jonathan Crocker, son of Edmund Crocker (2), was born in Cowleshaw, near Oldham, Lancashire, England, October 7, 1820. He received a common school education there and came with his parents to this country in 1834. He went to work first for his uncle Abraham at Millville, Massachusetts, on a farm. From there he removed to Uxbridge, where he learned the shoemaker's trade and began to manufacture shoes on his own account in Rice City. Part of his old shop is still standing. When the business began to concentrate in larger towns and to require shops with power and expensive machinery, many of the farmer-shoemakers gave up their trade. He then took up the business of teaming in Uxbridge and vicinity, and this part of his business is still prosperous, being now conducted by his son Charles. He took an important part in the upbuilding of many of the industries of the section in which he lives. He drove the first load of sand used in making the foundations of what is now the Stanley Woolen Company mill, one of the largest plants of the town. Mr. Crocker has led an active and useful life, and now at the age of eighty-six



Thos. A. Hills.

(1906) still enjoys his health and faculties unimpaired. In politics he is a Republican. He has served the town as an overseer of the poor for a period of thirty-two years and has been chairman during most of that time. He has been on the school committee, was clerk of his district, was highway surveyor for several years. He has been one of the most faithful and honored of Uxbridge citizens. He is a Congregationalist in religion.

He married, October 30, 1845, Sophronia Stoddard, of North Uxbridge, Massachusetts, daughter of Lott Stoddard, of Medway, Massachusetts. Their children: 1. Charles Edmund, born May 11, 1847, married, November 9, 1868, Sarah E. Alexander, and had Mabel A., born November 7, 1869, married, November 7, 1894, Warren H. Stevens; their children—Chester Crocker Stevens, born October 17, 1898; Wesley Warren Stevens, born December 10, 1901; Miriam Hoxsie Stevens, born May 27, 1904, died October 7, 1904; Lloyd Edmund Stevens, born February 11, 1900. 2. George Albert, born January 4, 1849, station agent of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company at Uxbridge for more than twenty years; married Jennie B. Seagrave, daughter of Lawson Seagrave, and had Nettie, born July 29, 1873, married Silas Taft (see sketch of Silas Taft); their children—Gladys C., and Curtis George Taft. 3. Clara M., born June 14, 1856, married, May 1, 1879, Rev. George H. Johnson, now residing in Taunton, Massachusetts; their children—Bertha Louise Johnson, born February 6, 1881, graduate of Smith College, teacher in the public schools of Taunton; Lucia Belle Johnson, born November 8, 1883, graduate of Smith College, now tutor in Kentucky; Marian Christine Johnson, born August 15, 1887, student of Simons College; Helen Georgia Johnson, born June 10, 1890; Ruth Alice Johnson, born September 20, 1892; Margaret Hilda Johnson, born November 3, 1893.

THOMAS A. HILLS. Joseph Hills (1), was the emigrant ancestor of Thomas A. Hills, of Leominster, Massachusetts. He was born at Great Burstead, Billericay, Essex county, England. His father was George Hills and his mother Mary. She was twice married; her first husband was William Symonds.

Joseph Hills married, July 22, 1624, at Great Burstead, Rose Clarke. They removed with several children to Maldon in Essex where John, Steven and Sarah were born. In 1638 he became a stockholder or "undertaker" in the ship "Susan and Ellen," in which he sailed with his family for Boston arriving there July 17, 1638. He settled at Charlestown, Massachusetts. In 1644 he was a selectman of that town, in 1646 was in the general court and next year was elected speaker. He lived on the Mystic side of Charlestown in the part that became Malden, which was named from Mr. Hills' old home in England. He was captain of the trainband. He represented Malden first in the general court and served continuously in that position until 1664, when he removed to Newbury. It is of interest to note that John Waite who succeeded him was representative for nineteen years and that he was his son-in-law.

In 1645 he was of a committee to set out lots to the settlers of the Nashaway plantation. In 1650 he was on the committee headed by the governor to draw up instructions for the Massachusetts delegates to a gathering where commissioners of all the colonies were to meet. In 1654, with Captains Hawthorne and Johnson and the treasurer of the colony, he served on a committee to frame a reply

to the home government which had demanded an explanation for certain acts. He was an auditor of treasury accounts in 1650-53-61. One of his most important public services was on the committee to codify the laws of the colony in 1648 and later. He made this first code in his own handwriting and supervised the printing. In part payment for this work he received a grant of five hundred acres of land on the Nashua river in New Hampshire and remission of taxes in his old age.

His wife Rose, whom he married in England before he came to America, died in Malden, March 24, 1650. He married (second), June 24, 1651, Hannah Smith, widow of Edward Mellows. She died about 1655. His third marriage in January, 1656, to Helen (Elina or Eleanor) Atkinson, daughter of Hugh Atkinson, of Kendall, Westmoreland, England, was attended with some unusual circumstances. In those days clergymen were not allowed to solemnize marriages. All marriages were performed by magistrates. In 1641 Governor Bellingham raised a storm of controversy in the colony by acting as magistrate at his own wedding. He married himself to a pretty Penelope Pelham. Public opinion was divided. Some sided with the governor in his curious interpretation of the law, but more did not. When the governor was called upon to come down from the bench and plead to a complaint against him for what his opponents charged as an illegal act, he refused and it was left for Joseph Hills some years later to put the law to a real test. He married himself to Miss Atkinson, acting both as magistrate and bride groom. He was called to account by the authorities. He "was admonished for marrying himself contrary to the law of this colony, page 38 in the old Book" and, in the language of the General Court, "he freely acknowledged his offence therein and his misunderstanding the grounds whereon he went which he now confesseth to be unwarrantable—and was admonished by the Court."

His third wife died January 6, 1663, and he married, March 8, 1665, at Newbury, Massachusetts, Anne Lunt, widow of Henry Lunt, and lived at her house in Newbury the remainder of his life. She was born about 1621 probably in England. His note book containing business memoranda from 1627 to nearly the end of his life is in the possession of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society. He became totally blind in 1678. He died at Newbury, February 5, 1688, aged about eighty-six years.

He was the father of sixteen children, eleven by his first wife, three by his second and two by his third. The children were: Mary, baptized at Great Burstead, England, November 13, 1625, died at Malden, November 25, 1674; Elizabeth, baptized at Great Burstead, October 21, 1627; Joseph, baptized at Great Burstead, August 2, 1629, died young; James, baptized at Great Burstead, March 6, 1631, died young; John, baptized at Great Burstead, March 21, 1632, died at Malden, July 28, 1652; Rebecca, baptized at Maldon, England, April 20, 1634, died at Malden, Massachusetts, June 16, 1674; Steven, baptized at Maldon, England, May 1, 1636, died at Maldon before 1638; Sarah, baptized at Maldon, England, August 14, 1637, died at Maldon, England, same day; Gershon, born at Charlestown, Massachusetts, July 27, 1639, died at Malden, Massachusetts, 1710 to 1720; Mehitabel, born at Malden, Massachusetts, January 1, 1641, died at Malden, Massachusetts, July, 1652; Samuel, born at Malden, Massachusetts, July, 1652, of whom later; Nathaniel, born at Malden, Massachusetts, December 19, 1653, died at Malden, 1664; Hannah, born at Malden, Massachusetts; Deborah, born at Malden, Massa-

chusetts, March, 1657; died at Malden, Oct. 1, 1662; Abigail, born at Malden, Massachusetts, October 6, 1658, died at Malden, October 9, 1662.

(II) Samuel Hills, son of Joseph Hills (1), was born in Malden, Massachusetts, July, 1652, died at Newbury, Massachusetts, August 18, 1732. He was a sergeant in the Indian wars and was in the battles of Bloody Brook, September 18, 1675, and at Narragansett, December 19, 1675. He married at Newbury, Massachusetts, May 20, 1679, Abigail Wheeler, daughter of David and Sarah (Wise) Wheeler, of Newbury. David was a son of John Wheeler, who was born in Salisbury, Wiltshire, England, in 1625, and came to New England in the "Confidence" in 1638. He married Sarah Wise, May 11, 1650. Abigail Hills died April 13, 1742. Their children were: Samuel, born February 16, 1680, died at Rehoboth, July 27, 1732; Joseph, born July 21, 1681, died at Newbury, Massachusetts, November 6, 1745; Nathaniel, February 9, 1683, died at Hudson, New Hampshire, April 12, 1748; Benjamin, October 16, 1684, died at Chester, New Hampshire, November 3, 1762; Abigail, born September 2, 1686, died at Newbury, Massachusetts, August 11, 1688; Henry, April 23, 1688, died at Hudson, New Hampshire, August 20, 1757; William, October 8, 1689, died at Newbury, Massachusetts, before January 20, 1724; Josiah, July 27, 1691, died at Newbury, Massachusetts, April 26, 1726; John, September 20, 1693, died after 1734; Abigail, June 27, 1695; James and Hannah (twins), February 26, 1697; Daniel, December 8, 1700, removed from Nottingham West to Halifax, Nova Scotia, about 1754; Smith, April 10, 1706, of whom later.

(III) Smith Hills, son of Samuel Hills (2), was born at Newbury, Massachusetts, April 10, 1706, died at Leominster, Massachusetts, August 23, 1786. He married (first) at Newbury, October 14, 1730, Mary Sawyer, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Goodrich) Sawyer. Samuel Sawyer was the son of Samuel and Mary (Emery) Sawyer, and grandson of William Sawyer, who came from England. Mrs. Hills was born at Newbury, Massachusetts, October 3, 1712, died at Newbury, July 24, 1744. He married (second) (published January 12, 1745, in Newbury) Rachel Lowe, daughter of Nathaniel and Abigail (Riggs) Lowe, of Ipswich, Massachusetts. She was born November 29, 1725, died at Leominster, Massachusetts, June 1, 1819. He had twenty children, seven by the first wife, thirteen by the second. All but the last four were born at Newbury; they were born at Leominster where Smith Hills was one of the early settlers. His children were: Abigail, born October 27, 1731; Judith, June 4, 1733, married Isaac Foster; Mary or Molly, July 31, 1735, died December 26, 1805; Hannah, October 31, 1737, married — Bartlett; Samuel, October 1, 1739; an infant; Martha, May 19, 1743; Nathaniel, June 4, 1745, died in West Newbury, September 29, 1832; Ruth, September 13, 1747, died August 26, 1803; Rebecca, October 25, 1749, died young; Obediah, Newbury, August 23, 1751, died at Rowley, Massachusetts, June 22, 1825; Rachel, November 10, 1753; John, born May 2, 1756; Rebecca and Silas (twins), born July 14, 1758; Silas, probably died young; Silas, born September 4, 1760, died January 8, 1855; Smith, Leominster, September 30, 1763, died at Leominster, September 29, 1816; Huldah, February 1, 1766, died at Leominster, August 20, 1851; Judith, 1768, died at Leominster.

(IV) John Hills, son of Smith Hills (3), was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, May 2, 1756. His parents moved to Leominster, Massachusetts, when

he was five or six years of age and he went to school and spent his boyhood in Leominster. He was a farmer. He married Sarah White, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (House) White. She was born at Leominster, February 20, 1757, died at Leominster, March 4, 1812. Their children were: John, born at Leominster, 1779, died March 22, 1842; Sally, February 16, 1782, died March 9, 1827; Thomas, born at Leominster, April 8, 1784, of whom later.

(V) Captain Thomas Hills, son of John Hills (4), was born at Leominster, Massachusetts, April 8, 1784, died April 2, 1851. He was educated in the Leominster schools. When a young man he began the business of comb manufacturing and continued through life with great success this business. He was a man of great energy and wonderful capacity for hard work. He won a position of importance in the community not only for his business ability but for his personal character. He married (first), at Leominster, February 11, 1812, Polly, daughter of Deacon John and Sarah (Richardson) Buss. She was born March 18, 1788, and died September 12, 1836. He married (second) Nancy Colburn, born May 3, 1804, daughter of Elijah Colburn, March 4, 1838. The children, all by the second wife, were: Josephine A., born December 19, 1838; Thomas A., September 15, 1840; Charles W., August 9, 1847.

(VI) Thomas A. Hillis, son of Captain Thomas Hills (5), was born at Leominster, Massachusetts, September 15, 1840. He attended the Leominster schools and was fond of books. He began his business life as clerk in a grocery store. He left the grocery business during the civil war to serve his country. He first enlisted in Company C, Fifty-third Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, for nine months. In 1864 he enlisted again as sergeant in Company E, Fifth Massachusetts Volunteers, and remained in the service until the end of the war. In 1865 he went into the grocery business on his own account and continued for nine years.

He was appointed postmaster of Leominster in 1874 and then retired from the grocery business. He has retained his position as postmaster through all the vicissitudes of politics since his first appointment. Very general satisfaction is expressed by the patrons of the Leominster postoffice with his administration of affairs. The business of this office has grown from modest proportions until now it ranks among the best second class postoffices of Massachusetts. Few men have been in public office as long as he, and few have won the hearts of the people more thoroughly. Mr. Hillis is known not only in Leominster but all over the state. He is a Republican and always ready to serve his party in any good cause. He has for many years served the town as auditor. He is an Odd Fellow, and is a prominent member of the Grand Army Post of his native town, and was commander of the Charles H. Stevens Post, No. 53, of Leominster, Massachusetts, 1887 and 1888. He and his family attend the Unitarian Church at Leominster.

He married, June 26, 1866, Clara B. Polley, daughter of Alvin M. Polley, a respected citizen of Leominster. Their children are: Mabel C., died young; Helen M., married J. Ward Healey, a rising young lawyer of Leominster; Ethel C., and Edith C. (twins) died in infancy.

JAMES HORACE BULLARD. Robert Bullard (1), the immigrant ancestor of James Horace Bullard, of Holden, is the progenitor of most of the Worcester county families bearing this surname. He was born in England in 1599 and died in Watertown a few years after he came over, June 24, 1639.

His widow Anne married (second) Henry Thorpe. She had a grant of land in 1644 in Watertown, while widow of Robert Bullard. Henry Thorpe was a proprietor of Watertown. He sold land about 1642 on the Cambridge side of the line. When he married Anne, widow of Robert Bullard, he gave a bond, November 25, 1639, that he would not alienate any of the estate then in her possession and consented to a deed that she made to her son, Benjamin Bullard, and his sisters. The bond was made before John Simpson and witnessed by William Bullard. Thorpe died May 21, 1672, and her children inherited his estate. The son, Benjamin Bullard, then of Bogistow, sold the house in Watertown after Thorpe's death to Justinian Holden, of Cambridge, October 3, 1673. The place was lately occupied by the Thorpes. There were eighty acres of land and other parcels. His wife Martha also released her dower rights in the estate. Before Thorpe died he and his wife Anne sold some of the Bullard land "for relief from necessity" October 15, 1660, three and a half acres by Fresh Pond, and Benjamin Bullard quitclaimed his rights "from his mother" in the property, viz.: her dower rights as widow of his father. As the family genealogy of the Bullard family gave Benjamin Bullard's father as Benjamin instead of Robert, it is important to show that the evidence of the relation is incontrovertible. Morse says that the names Bullard and Bulwer are probably the same. The family is not very numerous and seems never to have been very prominent, but few of the Puritans have had more numerous or distinguished posterity than this Robert Bullard who died almost unknown, a young man, soon after his new home was established in this country. If Benjamin Bullard drew land, as Morse asserts, in Watertown in 1637, he could not have been the son of Robert—he was a young child, but it is possible that Benjamin Bullard was the father of Robert, and also of George, who was a freeholder in Watertown in 1637 and died June, 1680, aged eighty-one, apparently born the same year as Robert. John Bullard, of Dedham, Isaac Bullard, of Dedham, Nathaniel Bullard, of Dedham, and William Bullard, of Watertown and Dedham, were all about the same age, nearly enough to be brothers, and it is a reasonable assumption that they also were brothers or closely related. The children of Robert and Anne Bullard were: Benjamin, see forward, and probably two daughters. A sister of Benjamin is mentioned in the records of 1672.

(II) Benjamin Bullard, only son of Robert Bullard (I), was born probably in England, 1634. He was about five years old when his father died and was taken by one of his uncles at Dedham, where his name appears on the records about the time he came of age and where he seemed to have formed such connections as usually preceded a long and youthful acquaintance. He was admitted a townsman at Dedham, January 1, 1655-56, implying previous residence on probation, good moral character and the age of twenty-one. When he struck out for himself it was to settle in the wilderness at Boggestow or Bogistow, later Sherborn, some twenty miles from Dedham. He joined hands with George Fairbanks, son of the immigrant Jonathan, a sketch of both of whom will be found in this work, and bought the southern half or third of a tract of land belonging to the heirs of Robert Kayne, of Boston, to whom had been granted in 1649, one thousand and seventy-four acres at Pawsett Hill, which is now partly in Sherborn, partly in Millis. Captain Kayne died March 23, 1655-56. Hill and Breck, two brothers-in-law, purchased at the same time another part and these four constituted the sec-

ond company who settled west of Charles river. They are known to have been there prior to February 2, 1658, when the first child was born in what is now Sherborn. Fairbanks and Bullard divided their lands so as to give each other scattered lots and secure sites for building near each other. Bullard took the north and southwest parts and located his dwelling on the north side of Bogistow pond, near a copious and still valuable spring.

"The situation was admirably chosen for the capture of game, the rearing of stock and for security against surprise from hostile Indians. The scenery was such as a man of taste would have chosen. It is still both beautiful and sublime. From his door he could survey the Broad meadows, a wet prairie of five miles in extent, through which Charles river meanders, and which in vernal and autumnal seasons is converted into a lake. Hills beyond covered with towering pines, then appeared mountains, while the soil beneath, lifted by roots above its present level, concealed the hideous boulders which in consequence of their decay, the absence of protecting humus and leaves, and the action of deeper and more frequent frosts, have since risen to the surface and occasioned an inconsiderate impeachment of the judgment and taste of many an early planter," wrote Rev. Abner Morse. "His land was then arable and rich. But his was a frontier location, cut off by river and marsh, and a distance of four miles from the nearest settlement at Medfield. His prospects and life were in danger. He found Wood, Leland and Holbrook, settled from one to two miles north and was joined by Rockwood and Daniels within one mile south, making with Hill and Breck, one third of a mile north, and Fairbank hard by on the southwest, a settlement of nine families to be defended by themselves. They selected for the site of their garrison the north bank of Bogistow pond, having long wet prairies on the east and northwest, and they prepared to live in a state of warfare the remainder of their lives. They built for a garrison house a spacious and regular fortress, superior to any similar structure on the frontier. It was sixty-five or seventy feet long, two stories high, all of faced stone brought over ice from a quarry one mile distant on the northwest and laid in workmanlike manner clay mortar. It had a double row of port-holes on all sides, lined with white oak plank and flaring inward, so as to require none to expose himself before them, while the besieged, by taking cross aims could direct their fire to every point of the compass. The fortress was lighted and entered from the south, overlooking the pond where the bank was so low that assailants from that quarter in levelling at the high windows would only lodge bullets in a plank chamber floor or among the furniture of the garret. The upper story was appropriated for the women and children and had a room partitioned off for the sick. To this place of security our ancestors for more than two generations were accustomed to flee in times of alarm and here no small number of their children were born. In this fort they were once besieged by a host of King Philip's warriors, who, in despair of other means, attempted to fire the building by running down the declivity above it a cart of burning flax. Arrested in its descent by a rock still to be seen, and an Indian who had run down to start it having been killed, a retreat was sounded and the lives of our ancestors saved." The walls of this edifice were carefully preserved by the descendants of Benjamin Bullard until 1785, when the proprietor sold out to a vandal who demolished them. The farm has changed hands several times since, though it is known as the Mason place. The site of the fort,

however, is not a descendant of the present Bullard farm, part of the original grant, now occupied by John S. Bullard. That part of the farm has never been surveyed or deeded, and the present owner is a direct lineal descendant of the first settler, all the owners successively having been Bullards in the direct male line. No similar instance is known. Mr. Bullard has two sons and two grandsons living on the farm, and the succession seems safe for the next half century or more.

In 1662 Benjamin Bullard signed the first petition for the incorporation of a town. In 1674 he signed a second petition for the incorporation of Sherborn, when their prayer was granted and he with twelve other petitioners and twenty more of such as they might consent to receive as inhabitants, constituted a proprietor of lands, now composing Sherborn, Holliston and large districts of Framingham and Ashland. Bullard was active in town and church. He was one of six brethren to constitute the church at its formation. He was tithingman in 1680, selectman in 1688 and served on the committee to seat the meeting house.

The Indian claim to lands granted at Sherborn prior to the incorporation of the town not having been extinguished by the original grantees, Bullard united with nine other owners of these grants and for twenty pounds paid to seven natives as principals and empowered by "the natural descendants of the ancient inhabitants and proprietors of the lands in Sherborn, Massachusetts, to sell the same, or quitclaim to four thousand acres. These included his farm of one hundred and fifty acres, and in 1686 he was rated with forty proprietors and inhabitants of Sherborn to raise an equal amount to extinguish the Indian claim to the remainder of ten thousand acres included in the township. He was rated among the highest and, this rate having been early adopted as the rule whereby the common lands should be apportioned, he and his heirs drew large shares and became the owners of much land.

He died intestate September 27, 1689, and administration was granted to his son Samuel and Sarah Bullard. His personal estate was appraised November 28, 1689, by John Harding and Joseph Bullard at two hundred and thirty-five pounds, sixteen shillings, and from another inventory he seems to have left a good property in stock and lands. His Bible is in the possession of a descendant, Mrs. Charles Nutt, Worcester, Massachusetts. Doubtless many of his things are still to be found on the old homestead and among his descendants. The ancient Bullard farm on Bogistow brook, South Sherborn and Millis, the Bullard farms in the south and west parts of Sherborn and the north and west of Holliston were inherited by his sons. His grave, unmarked, is in the little graveyard near the farm, in the centre of which is now a pasture on a knoll overlooking the river. Here the founders of Sherborn were buried.

Benjamin Bullard married (first), April 5, 1659, at Dedham, Martha Pidge. She was born in Roxbury, January 12, 1642, daughter of Thomas and Mary Pidge. He married (second) Elizabeth Thorpe, 1677. She was the daughter of Henry Thorpe, Bullard's stepfather. Children of Benjamin and Martha Bullard were: Elizabeth; Mary, born September 14, 1663, died July 31, 1666; Hon. Samuel born December 26, 1667, married Deborah Ather-ton; Benjamin, born March 1, 1670, died 1766; married, May 30, 1692, William Sheffield; Lieutenant Eleazer, born June 27, 1676, married Widow Sarah Leland, 1704, settled in Medfield; died without issue.

children of Benjamin and wife Elizabeth: John, see forward; Elizabeth, born January 31, 1681, died young; Mary, born February 20, 1683, married Hopestill Leland, Jr., February 24, 1701-02; Malachi, born March 8, 1685, married Bethia Fisher; Isaac, born July 25, 1688, married Sarah Morse.

(II) John Bullard, son of Benjamin Bullard (2), was born in Sherborn, Massachusetts, March 7, 1678. He seems to have inherited a part of his father's farm, which was in the northern part of Medway near the southeast corner of Holliston and almost surrounded by Bogistow brook. He married, January 7, 1702, Abigail Leland, born February 17, 1683, daughter of Hopestill Leland by wife Abigail Hill, and granddaughter of Henry and Margaret (Babcock) Leland, and great-granddaughter of the immigrant Hopestill Leland, who came from Yorkshire, England, landed at Weymouth and died at Medfield, 1665, aged seventy-five. The children, born at Medway, were: Thankful, married John Harding; John, born May 16, 1705, married, February 20, 1733, Sarah Daniels; (her platter marked "S. B.") is preserved by descendants of Galim Bullard of Sherborn); Abigail, born December 4, 1708, married Timothy Clark, of Medway; Hannah, born May 12, 1714, died about 1800; married Henry Daniels, of Medway, 1733, who died in his ninety-ninth year; Mary, born April 7, 1717, married Moses Harding of Medfield, and had Nathan, Henry et al.; Comfort, born March 2, 1721, married Jonathan Wheeler, of Medway; Henry, born October 1, 1723,

(IV) Henry Bullard, son of John Bullard (3), settled on the homestead at Medway. He was a soldier in the revolution in the state and Continental service, enlisting April 13, 1778; also private in Captain Ezra Eames' company, Colonel Abner Perry's regiment, enlisting July 30, 1780, on the Rhode Island alarm. His son Henry was also a soldier. He married, March 14, 1745-46, Jemima Pond, who died May 19, 1766. He married (second) Abigail Morse, daughter of Nathaniel Morse by wife Sarah Coolidge, granddaughter of Joseph and Priscilla (Colburn) Morse, and great-granddaughter of John, son of the immigrant, Samuel Morse.

Children of Henry and Jemima Bullard were: Mary, born October 14, 1746, died February 18, 1825; married Timothy Hill, 1766; Henry, born April 20, 1749, see forward; Adam, born August 10, 1752, died March 8, 1843, married Lois Richardson, sister of Rebecca Richardson; John (A. M.), born November 28, 1756, married Elizabeth Adams, daughter of Rev. Amos Adams, of Roxbury; Eli (A. M.), born November 16, 1758, died May, 1824; married Ruth Buckminster of Framingham; Royal, born April 21, 1762, died March 25, 1785; married Ruth Penniman, of Medway; Samuel, born May 15, 1766, died September, 1830; married Abigail Bullard, daughter of Timothy. Children of Henry and second wife Abigail were: Abigail, born April 11, 1773, died September 24, 1776; Margaret, born November 1, 1775, died October 14, 1776; Liberty, born November 11, 1777, died about 1848; married Bellingham; Amos, born February 25, 1780, died about 1818; married Abigail Adams, daughter of Obadiah Adams, of Medway; Abigail, born August 11, 1783, married Thomas Burbank, settled at Warren.

(V) Henry Bullard, son of Henry Bullard (4), settled in the southeast part of Holliston. His homestead was recently owned by direct descendants. He built the house now or lately standing on the farm. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Joshua Partridge's first Medway company, Colonel



ERNEST G. TURNER

John Smith's regiment on the Lexington alarm; also in Captain Joseph Lovell's company, Fourth regiment, in 1776, and again in the state and continental service about 1778. He married Rebecca Richardson, born April 3, 1751, died June 15, 1838. Their children: Henry, born February 15, 1774, see forward; Rebecca, born August 22, 1777, married Reuben Hill; Moses, born September 20, 1779, resided at Princeton; married Elizabeth Clark, born November 16, 1782; Titus, born March 15, 1783, died January 8, 1849, at Holliston; married Esther Whiting, born October 9, 1786, daughter of Elias Whiting, of Medway, and had a large family; Joanna, born March 21, 1792, married Elias Whiting, resided at Medway village.

(VI) Henry Bullard, son of Henry Bullard (5), was born in Holliston, February 15, 1774. In early life, after his school days, he learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed until he removed in 1802 to Holden and bought, September 23, 1802, of Peter Hubbard, for one thousand and sixty-six dollars, a farm in what is called Lovellville now. This farm was known as the old Winch place. It was bounded on land of John Perry and Josiah Cheney, the common land and the county road. He farmed and followed his trade for a time but finally sold his farm, except twenty-four acres of woodland now owned by J. H. Turner, and removed to Chaffinsville, where he bought another farm. He was orthodox in religion and a Whig in politics. He trained with the state militia. He married Hannah Curtis, born May 25, 1775, daughter of Joseph Curtis, of Medway. He died suddenly, being found dead in bed, March, 1831. The children: Hermon; James Perry, born November 10, 1800, at Framingham, see forward; Henry, born January 20, 1802, married Caroline Gilberts, resided at West Brookfield, and had Emerson, Gilman, Martha A., Emerson M. and Jones; Silas, born July 29, 1805, at Holden, married Adaline J. Gilmore, of Franklin, lived there, and had Maria W., born February 20, 1834; Maria C., Helen M., Elizabeth A.; Amasa, born at Holden, December 8, 1808, died young; Amasa Curtis, born July 21, 1812, resided at West Brookfield.

(VII) James Perry Bullard, son of Henry Bullard (6), was born at Framingham, Massachusetts, November 19, 1800. He received his education in the common schools at Holden. At the age of fourteen he began to work out, and among others he worked for was Stephen Salisbury, the first, grandfather of the late Stephen Salisbury, at the place on Salisbury street, Worcester. He followed the carpenter's trade for a short time, but finally went back to Holden to help his father carry on the farm. When his father died he bought out the interest of one brother and the farm was divided in halves, the remainder of the heirs taking one-half and James Perry owning the other half. The farm included some excellent woodland and he did considerable business in winter, lumbering and dealing in wood. He continued in the old place until his death, February 19, 1871. He was a prosperous farmer and a good citizen, enjoying the confidence and esteem of all his townsmen. He attended the Congregational Church. In politics he was a Whig until the Republican party was organized, when, with most of his party associates, he voted with the Republicans the remainder of his life. He was a highway surveyor of Holden and was a member of the school committee. In his younger days he served in the state militia.

He married at Worcester (intentions dated February 4), 1826, Anna Smith, daughter of Daniel Smith. Through her mother (Childs family) she

was a descendant of "Mayflower" stock. The children: Maria Louisa, born March 15, 1837, married, December 25, 1845, Charles Knowlton, of Holden; Charles Perry, born December 4, 1820, married Abbie S. Hudson and they have four children: James Horace, June 2, 1832, see forward; an infant died October 1, 1834; Levi Curtis, born July 9, 1836, died January 10, 1871; a daughter died December, 1839; a son, born January 19, 1844, died February 4, 1844.

(VIII) James Horace Bullard, son of James Perry Bullard (7), was born in Holden, Massachusetts, June 2, 1832. He received his education in the common schools of Holden, and helped his father on the farm until he was eighteen years of age. He learned the carpenter's trade and worked first for Henry Parker, later for Lyman Bryant, who did much of the building in Holden at that time. He went to Worcester, where he was employed by Daniel Smith in his sash and blind factory, remaining there about eighteen months. He returned to Holden and worked in the straw shop of Fisher & Daniels at Medway, Massachusetts, for two years, going from there to work a season in the straw shop of George Richardson & Brother at South Framingham. About 1862 he returned to Holden and worked at his trade, also at farming, and cared for his parents in their declining days. He inherited the farm at his father's death in 1871, and he carried on the place until February, 1902, when the house was destroyed by fire. The farm was located in the southeastern part of the town. Mr. Bullard is at present engaged in the house painting business. He attends the Congregational Church. In politics he is a Republican, and in 1905 was a delegate to the Republican state convention at Rutland. He has been highway surveyor. He belongs to Holden Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, No. 78, and is a member of the Village Improvement Society.

He married, May 30, 1866, Elizabeth Maria Lowell, born November 18, 1838, at Worcester, daughter of Oliver and Catherine (Moore) Lowell. Her father was a carpenter and later a farmer at Holden. They had no children.

ERNEST GRANT TURNER. John Turner (1), the immigrant ancestor of Ernest Grant Turner, of Holden, Massachusetts, was born in England about 1620. He settled first in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and was a member of the church there. He was admitted a freeman May 2, 1649. He was one of the thirteen original settlers of the town of Medfield, Massachusetts. His house lot there was on South street, near Curve street, the first house on the left side. He lived in that house only a few years. In 1665 he had leave to dig a well on the common land. In 1667 he was allowed to dig a cellar on common land opposite his house, and next year he was graciously permitted to have "the spot where his siller stands to set his house on." This was near the corner of South and Philip streets. Some of the children, born in Medfield, were baptized in Roxbury. His first wife Deborah was the mother of his children: she died 1676. His second wife Alice died 1680. He died 1705, at Medfield. He was a selectman and leading citizen of the town. The children: Elizabeth, born September 27, 1647, died 1676; married, 1669, Samuel Smith; Deborah, born January 14, 1649, married, November 18, 1668, Jabez Tatman, of Roxbury; John, born March 3, 1651, see forward; Isaac, born 1654; Mary, born November 18, 1658, married — Parker, of Newbury; Samuel, born April 15, 1661, died 1685; Sarah, born November 18, 1663, died 1738; married, 1696, John Plympton; (second) John Metcalf; Abigail,

born December 24, 1667, married Samuel Smith and (second) Joseph Clark; Hannah, born April 21, 1670, died unmarried, 1752, at Walpole.

(II) John Turner, son of John Turner (1), born 1667, died 1747, at Walpole. He settled in the south part of the town of Medfield, on the old road from South Plain to Stop river. In 1679 his father had a grant of land on the top of the hill to the left of the cart path, and there John, Jr. built his house as early as 1680. The old cellar may be seen on the land now or late of Stephen F. Turner, his descendant. After his father's death he sold a part of the original place near Philip's street to Isaac Wheeler, of Dedham. He died in 1710. The inventory shows house, barn, shop, lot of eighteen acres. The road runs past the north end of the house from the waste lands to South Plain. He was a soldier in King Philip's war in the famous Moseley Company. He married, 1677, Sarah Adams, born in 1660 and died 1747, daughter of Edward Adams, son of the immigrant, Henry Adams. (See sketch of this Adams family in this work.) The children: Deborah, born May 7, 1679, died young; John, born January 22, 1681-82; Stephen, born October 22, 1684, married, 1712, Judith Fisher, settled on the Ford place, Wrentham, now Norfolk; Edward, born December 7, 1688; Ebenezer, born November 24, 1693, see forward.

(III) Ebenezer Turner, son of John Turner (2), was born at Medfield, Massachusetts, November 24, 1693, died at Walpole, Massachusetts, May 6, 1759. He resided on the Walpole side of the line near Medfield, and their children were probably all born in Walpole. He married, 1716, Esther Clark, who died December 21, 1774. The children: Ebenezer, Jr.; Esther, married, February 17, 1742, Zachary Partridge; John, settled Sturbridge; Joseph; Bezaleel, see forward; Edward, born at Walpole, December 17, 1728; Abner, born May 12, 1730, married Abigail Smith; Elisha, born July 19, 1732, died 1733; Elisha, born February 7, 1733-34; Keturah, born May 9, 1735, married, 1761, John Cleveland; Seth, born October 22, 1738.

(IV) Bezaleel Turner, son of Ebenezer Turner (3), was born in Walpole or Medfield, in 1725, and died at Walpole, January 19, 1787. He settled at the extreme southeast part of Medfield, near the Turner homestead, over the line in Walpole. His house was burned in 1770 and the site is still shown in the woods; the house was not rebuilt and the family removed to Walpole. He married, 1747, Elizabeth Baker, born 1728, daughter of Abijah and granddaughter of John and Preserved (Troot) Baker, of Dorchester. Their children: Elizabeth, born October 21, 1748; Bezaleel, born December 27, 1749, see forward; Joel, born February 27, 1751; Hannah (twin), born March 23, 1753, died 1757; Thelma (twin), born March 23, 1753, married David Clark; Nathan, born December 6, 1757, had the homestead in Walpole; Hannah, born February 28, 1760; Lois, born April 4, 1762, married, October 10, 1780, John Smith, of Walpole, born 1745, married, October 24, 1798, Francis Winn; Finis, born June 24, 1767; Silence, born April 3, 1769.

(V) Bezaleel Turner, son of Bezaleel Turner (4), was born at Medfield, Massachusetts, December 27, 1749, died March 19, 1839, aged eighty-nine years. He settled in Walpole at the time of his marriage, but, shortly after the revolution, removed to Holden, where in the vicinity of the present Worcester reservoir he bought a large tract of land. He continued to buy land until he owned vast tracts of timber land. He was a soldier in the revolution. *Worcester County*, and *Worcester County*, April 10, 1778,

on the Lexington alarm in Captain Seth Bullard's company of minute men, in Colonel John Smith's regiment. The company marched through Medfield, Dover and Sherborn, then a very difficult route for infantry. The history of Walpole mentions that Nathan Pond bought of Bezaleel Turner for one pound, fifteen shillings, five pairs of stockings for the use of the army. Bezaleel Turner and Samuel Guild paid twenty-seven dollars and one pistareen, May 20, 1783, for their pew in the new meeting house in Walpole, and that must have been shortly before his removal to Holden, unless the record refers to Bezaleel, Sr.

Bezaleel Turner, Jr., married, in Walpole, October 22, 1772, Mary Thompson, of Wrentham, who died March 9, 1833, aged eighty-two years. The children: Bezaleel, born at Walpole, November 13, 1774, died May 9, 1812; married (first), July 10, 1796, Rachel Winn and had—Sally, born February 18, 1797; Roza Delano, born May 22, 1799; Mary, born June 22, 1801; Lavinia, born December 27, 1802; married (second), May 19, 1807, Lucy Davis, of Princeton, Massachusetts; and they had: Elbridge Gerry, born December 29, 1807; John Thompson, born October 12, 1809; Gardner Davis, born May 2, 1811. Samuel, see forward.

(VI) Samuel Turner, son of Bezaleel Turner (5), was born in Holden, Massachusetts, April 19, 1787, died there September 10, 1855. He lived in the south part of the town of Holden, near the present Worcester reservoir, at what is now called the Stanhope place, inherited from his father. He carried on the farm for many years though he was disabled by rheumatism. He was a cooper by trade, and after the custom of his day worked at his trade in winter and farmed in summer. He had extensive tracts of woodland which he sold off. He had considerable stock on his farm and used also to deal in fish in the winter season, buying cargoes from the vessels at Lynn and selling them in Worcester. He sold his farm and gave up farming in his later years. He was a member of the Orthodox Church. In politics he was a Whig and at one time was collector of taxes for the town. Like many other good citizens and soldiers he was with the followers of Shay during the rebellion. He married, September 22, 1806, Mary Gould, who was a very bright, active woman, known generally as "Aunt Mary" in her later years. She was born December 24, 1786, died February 23, 1859. Their children: 1. Mary, born April 30, 1807, died October 8, 1847; married, December 8, 1828, John L. Hewett and had a large family. 2. Elbridge Gerry, born August 6, 1809, died March 4, 1881; married, September 30, 1832, Olive Holt and they had—Gardner Gerry, married Mary Jane Winn, had son, Elbridge Charles, of Clinton; Charles Francis, born August 22, 1836, married Julia Abbie Winn and they have Alvah Francis, born July 13, 1866; William Elbridge, married (first) Dora Thurston and (second) Orinda Ray. 3. Charles, born June 11, 1812, died July 7, 1889; married, July 24, 1832, Angelina Smith and had Lucius, Byron, Lucy and others. 4. John Thompson, born September 14, 1814, died October 14, 1824. 5. Samuel, Jr., born October 24, 1816, died October 12, 1897. 6. Eliza, born June 8, 1818, died August 22, 1820. 7. Eliza, born September 19, 1821, died September 15, 1880; married, June 29, 1842, Lyman Burnham. 8. Silas, born September 27, 1823, died October 27, 1824. 9. Silas Thompson, born September 22, 1826, died June 2, 1850; married, November 24, 1852, Mary Taft. 10. John, born November 27, 1828.

(VII) Samuel Turner, Jr., son of Samuel Turner (6), was born in Holden, Massachusetts, October



Eben F. Pierce.

24, 1816. He was brought up on his father's farm and educated in the district schools of his native town. He remained with his father on the homestead until after he was married. He settled finally on the old Hall place, which he bought. It is near the present farm of Mr. Chamberlain in the south part of the town, near the Paxton line. He owned much standing timber which he cut off and sold as lumber, also burning charcoal. About 1860 he entered partnership with his brother-in-law, John Howe, in the manufacture of lasts in a shop on Cypress street, Worcester, but before the war had fairly begun the firm was dissolved and he returned to his farm. He manufactured boots and shoes, according to the custom of farmers in that section of New England, and employed several hands at times. He was a farmer, altogether, a full half century. He was a member of the Holden Baptist Church. He was a Republican in politics and held the office of highway surveyor in the town of Holden. He was a member of Holden Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, No. 78.

He married, April 7, 1842, Nancy Judson Howe, born March 14, 1824, died August 30, 1901, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Walker) Howe, of Holden. Their children: 1. George Henry, born May 25, 1845, died June 12, 1892; married Mary M. Allen, of Barre, and had—Harry Allen, Christie Anna, married Charles H. Ayer and have two children, Clifton and Gladys; Walter Sewell. 2. Samuel Hervey, born September 26, 1848, died December 6, 1899; married Abbie Devereux, of Woonsocket, Rhode Island. 3. Emma Nancy, married Fremont Stratton, of Jefferson, Massachusetts, and they have—Vera Leone, born July 29, 1882; Leon Fremont, born February 26, 1886. 4. Anna Estella, born February 5, 1866, married, October 29, 1891, Joab Winthrop Holt, of Holden, and they have—Joab Stanly, born August 22, 1893; Fred Winthrop, born November 24, 1902. (See Holt Family sketch.) 5. Ernest Grant, born December 7, 1867, see forward.

(VIII) Ernest Grant Turner, son of Samuel Turner (?), was born at Holden, Massachusetts, December 7, 1867. He was educated in the public schools of Holden. He helped his father on the farm also, and after the age of eighteen years worked on the homestead all his time. He established a teaming business, however, on his own account. When his father died he bought out the other heirs and carried on the farm alone until the spring of 1902, when he sold the farm and bought his present farm of one hundred and forty-eight acres, from which he has sold some of the land. He has bought considerable woodland and cut off large quantities of timber. Mr. Turner is a Republican in politics and is a fire warden of the town. He attends the Holden Baptist Church. He is a member of the Worcester Lodge of Odd Fellows, No. 56, and of Holden Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, No. 78, in which he has held the various offices.

He married, November 4, 1903, Sarah Pearl Rogers, born March 29, 1875, daughter of Emory and Mary Alony (Damon) Rogers, of Holden. Her father is a contractor and builder, has been selectman, trustee of the cemetery corporation, trustee of the Damon Memorial since 1887 and superintended the inside construction of the building, a veteran of the civil war, Company B, Fifty-first Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers. Mr. and Mrs. Turner have no children.

EBEN F. PIERCE. John Pierce or Pierce (1), was the emigrant ancestor of Eben F. Pierce or Pierce, of Leominster, Massachusetts. John Pierce

was born in Norwich, Norfolk county, England. He was a weaver by trade. He came to New England in 1637 with his wife Elizabeth and four children, either in the "John & Dorethey," of Norwich, or the "Rose" of Yarmouth. William Andrews, Jr. was master of the "Rose," and his father was master of the "John & Dorethey." John Pierce was born probably in 1588, died August 10, 1661; his wife was probably born 1591, died March 12, 1666-7. He was made a freeman of Watertown, March, 1638-9. He signed his name "Pers" and his wife's signature is sometimes given "Pearse." The majority of his descendants have followed the spelling Pierce. His children were: Anthony, born in England, 1609; Esther, born in England, married Joseph Morse; Mary, born in England, married Clement Coldam, of Lynn and Gloucester, Massachusetts, died January 26, 1704-5; Robert, born in England, 1620, married Mary Knight; John, born in England, married Elizabeth —; Barbara; Elizabeth, born in England, married, 1643, John Ball, Jr.; Judith, born in England, married, January 30, 1644, Francis Wyman.

(II) Anthony Pierce, son of John Pierce (1), was born in England. He came to America with his wife Mary before his father and the younger children. He settled at Watertown near the Cambridge line on the north side of the road from Cambridge immediately west of the homestead of Rev. Mr. Angir. He was made a freeman September 3, 1634. His first wife died 1633 and later in the same year he married Ann —, who died January 30, 1682-3. He died May 9, 1678. Their children were: John, married, April 15, 1656, Ruth Bishop; Mary, born December 28, 1633, died young; Mary, born 1636, married Ralph Read, born 1630, settled in Woburn; Jacob, born September 15, 1637; Daniel, born January 1, 1639-40, married Elizabeth —; Martha, born April 24, 1641; Joseph, married Martha — and Elizabeth Winship; Benjamin, born 1649, married, January 15, 1677-8, Hannah Brooks; Judith, born July 18, 1650, married John Sawin.

(III) Joseph Pierce, son of Anthony Pierce (2), was born probably in 1647. He married (first) Martha —; (second), June 15, 1698, Elizabeth Winship, widow of Ephraim Winship, of Cambridge, and daughter of Francis Kendall, of Woburn. He died 1713. His widow was appointed administratrix of his estate December 22, 1713. He was a farmer and always lived at Watertown. He was made a freeman April 18, 1690. His children were: Joseph, born October 2, 1669, married Ruth Holland, Hannah Monroe and Mrs. Beriah Childs; Francis, July 27, 1671, married Hannah Johnson; John, May 27, 1673, married Elizabeth Smith; Mary, November 26, 1674; Benjamin, March 25, 1677, married Elizabeth Hall and Hannah Ash; Jacob, December 25, 1678, married Hannah Lewis; Martha, December 24, 1681, married, May 17, 1705, William Whitney; Stephen October 16, 1683, married, September 16, 1708, Abigail Bemis; Israel, October 7, 1685, married, January 14, 1717-8, Sarah Holland, of Cambridge, removed to Cambridge and Lunenburg; he was born August 12, 1688; Elizabeth, September 9, 1687, married, October 15, 1706, Joseph Bemis, born November 17, 1684; she died 1738.

(IV) John Pierce, son of Joseph Pierce (3), was born at Watertown, Massachusetts, May 27, 1673. He married, November 5, 1702, Elizabeth Smith, born January 15, 1673. They resided in Waltham. He died 1743-4; she died September 20, 1747. Their children were: John, born September 1, 1703, married Rebecca Fenno; Jonas, December 20, 1705; Ezekial, March 8, 1708, married, November 17,

1731, Mercy Wellington, born May 26, 1711; Samuel, July 3, 1712, married Abigail Stearns; Elizabeth, January 3, 1715, died before 1743, not in father's will; Daniel, October 21, 1719, married Martha —; Jonathan, September 28, 1724, married, December 25, 1745, Abigail Blanchard.

(V) Jonas Peirce, son of John Peirce (4), was born at Waltham, Massachusetts, December 20, 1705. He married, January 4, 1727, Abigail Comee. They resided at Lexington and Westminster, Massachusetts. Their children were: Jonas, born July 7, 1730, married Sarah Bridge and Lydia Gregory; Nathan, December 15, 1732, married, December 26, 1753, Sarah Mead; Elizabeth, May 31, 1735, married, November 15, 1753, Timothy Fessenden; John, July 4, 1736, married Abigail Davenport and — Beard; Thaddeus, May 14, 1736, died December 14, 1760; Solomon, June 15, 1742; Abigail, August 3, 1744, married, March 30, 1762, Nathan Derby; Mary, February 7, 1747.

(VI) Captain Solomon Peirce, son of Jonas Peirce (5), was born June 15, 1742. He married, December 15, 1763, Amity Fessenden, born June 15, 1743, died February 18, 1811. They moved from Lexington to Cambridge (Arlington). Both he and his wife Amity were transferred from the Lexington Church to the Second Precinct Church at Cambridge, June 13, 1788.

Solomon Peirce was present and participated in the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775, and was wounded in the engagement. He was on duty at the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775. He served five days, March 4 to 8, 1776, at Dorchester Heights as a member of John Bridge's Lexington company. In the campaign against Burgoyne in 1777 he was sergeant in a Concord company under Captain George Minott. In 1780 he was made first lieutenant of Captain William Munroe's company. In this same company after the war closed he was made captain of the state militia, July 25, 1784. He died October 16, 1821.

Their children were: Amity, born August 26, 1765, married — Goodwin, died 1829; Jonas, November 16, 1766; Abial, September 22, 1768, married (first) Peggy Russell, 1789; (second) Anna Kingman, 1801, died 1816; Solomon, September 10, 1770, married Polly Green, 1794, and died in Boston; Samuel, June 10, 1772, married Sophia Stedman, died 1861; Abijah, March 11, 1775, married (first) Mary Prentiss, (second) Lucy Emery, died 1843; Elizabeth, January 8, 1777, married, December 20, 1793, Amos Russell, died 1844; Lucy, March 10, 1779, married, April 5, 1797, Josiah Ditson, died 1850; Thaddeus, April 8, 1781, married Lucy Learned, died 1838; Leonard, March 17, 1783, married, 1803, Relief Allen, died at Danvers, Massachusetts, September 5, 1846; William, January 2, 1786, married (first) Elizabeth Floyd (second) Sarah Perkins (third) Caroline M. Mansfield, died 1878.

(VII) Jonas Peirce, son of Solomon Peirce (6), was born at Lexington, Massachusetts, November 16, 1766. He married Lydia Prentiss, who was baptized April 17, 1771, died September 6, 1865. He died January, 1833. He resided in Lexington and joined the Precinct Church in Cambridge (Arlington). Both outlived their covenant with this church, October 20, 1805, and on that date Lydia was again baptized. He was precinct assessor of Arlington in 1805 and 1807. Their children were: Lydia, born December 25, 1790, married Thomas Gould, born 1785; Anna D., October, 1792, married, April 14, 1814, Alfred Locke; Jonas, September, 1794, married Mary T. Livingston; George, August, 1796, married Harriet Russell; Roxa, August, 1799, married, Sep-

tember 30, 1821, Alfred Brooks, of Lexington; Ebenezer Prentiss, August, 1802, married Elizabeth R. Brown; Sarah P., January, 1804, married, August 29, 1824, Daniel Grant, of Lowell, Massachusetts; Thomas F., May 28, 1806, baptized June 15, 1806, married Emeline Locke and Harriet Locke; John A. P., April 1, 1810, baptized May 27, 1810, married, Mary A. Locke; Amanda, May 20, 1813, married Stephen Morton, of Arlington; Elizabeth M., June 16, baptized September 29, 1816, married, November 24, 1836, Thomas Ramsdell, resided in Arlington.

(VIII) Ebenezer Prentiss Pierce, son of Jonas Peirce (7), was born at Arlington, Massachusetts, August 9, 1802. He married, May 3, 1827, at Arlington, Elizabeth Reed Brown, born June 21, 1804, in Charlestown, and died May 24, 1883. He died April 20, 1870. He was a farmer and resided in Arlington, Massachusetts. He was educated in the public schools. He was interested in public affairs and was a man of importance in the community. In politics he was a Whig. His children were: Susan L., born March, 1828; Eliza, September 18, 1829, married, November 13, 1848, Charles Keniston, born November 11, 1827, died May 7, 1874; she died July 8, 1895; Emily, July 21, 1831, married, November 14, 1852, Benjamin D. Swain, born May 20, 1826, died August 24, 1882; she died August 30, 1856; Frances A., November 21, 1833, married, May 15, 1860, Benjamin D. Swain (his first wife was Emily Pierce); Eben F., November 9, 1835; Thomas B., October 28, 1837, died January 26, 1902, unmarried, at Townsend.

(IX) Eben F. Pierce, son of Ebenezer Prentiss Pierce (8), was born at Arlington, Massachusetts, November 9, 1835. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town. Upon leaving school he took up the trade of carpenter and worked at the same for a number of years. Being a skillful mechanic he naturally drifted into the higher branches of his craft. He worked at cabinet making and in 1860 came to Leominster to work in the piano case factory. He went to Erving, Massachusetts, in 1869. In 1871 he removed to Greenville, New Hampshire, and in 1880 to Marblehead, Massachusetts. He returned to Leominster, Massachusetts, in 1885, to open a furniture store, and the past twenty years this store has grown and prospered greatly. Their are few general furniture stores in the county with a larger stock or better facilities. The store is located on Main street in the centre of the trading district of the town.

In the fraternal and secret societies he is one of the well known men in the town. Among the orders to which he belongs are the Masons, Knights Templar, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Red Men, and Royal Arcanum. He is a director in the Leominster Co-operative Bank. He and his family attend the Unitarian Church at Leominster. Mr. Pierce is a man of enterprise and public spirit. He has won a high place in the esteem of business men for his square dealing and integrity. His personal qualities have won for him many friends in the community where most of his life has been spent.

He married, June 14, 1863, Susan M. Fleming, born December 18, 1837, a daughter of William Fleming, of Clinton, Massachusetts. She had four children, all of whom died in infancy. She died June 9, 1888. He married (second), October 10, 1889, Eva F. Prescott, of Greenville, New Hampshire. They have one child Marjorie Elizabeth, born August 12, 1891.

BUCK FAMILY. William Buck (1), the immigrant ancestor of Eugene Richardson Buck and Thurston Buck, of Sterling, Massachusetts, was born in England, 1585. He came to New England, April 15, 1635, at the age of fifty, on the ship "Increase," and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts. His home there was in the West Field, northeast of Garden street, on a highway formerly to the Great Swamp, now Raymond street. He died in Cambridge, January 24, 1657-58, aged seventy-three years, and the inventory of his estate was filed by his son Roger, April 3, 1658. He probably had a wife and other children in England. So far as is known he and his son Roger were the only members of the family who came to America. William Buck followed his trade of plowwright in Cambridge.

(II) Roger Buck, son of William Buck (1), was born in England 1617. He came to this country at the age of eighteen and settled with his father in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and succeeded to his father's estate there after his death in 1658. He also followed his father's trade of plowwright. He was for a time the public executioner, and the records show that he carried out orders of the court for public whippings of criminals in 1668. He removed to Woburn about 1685, and sold his home in Cambridge to his son-in-law, Thomas Baverick, with the stipulation that if the grantee wished to sell, Ephraim Buck should have the first chance to buy, viz.: the preference. Roger Buck died at Woburn, November 10, 1693. The children of Roger and Susan Buck, all born at Cambridge, were: Samuel, born February 6, 1642-43; John, September 2, 1644, died 1664; Ephraim, Jr., July 26, 1646, see forward; Mary, born June 23, 1648, died August 31, 1669; Ruth, November 6, 1653, married Thomas Baverick; Elizabeth, July 5, 1657, married, August 20, 1678, Joshua Wood; Lydia, married, March 3, 1672-73, Henry Smith.

(III) Ephraim Buck, son of Roger Buck (2), was born in Cambridge, July 26, 1646. He went to Woburn and settled there with his father. He died 1721. His will was dated November 23, 1717, and proved March 20, 1720-21. He married, January 1, 1670, Sarah Brooks. Their children, all born at Woburn, were: Sarah, born January 11, 1674, married, February 21, 1694, Thomas Grover; Ephraim, Jr., July 13, 1676, see forward; John, January 1, 1678, died January 27, 1679; John, February 7, 1680, resided at Woburn; Samuel, November 13, 1682, settled in Woburn; Eunice, July 7, 1685; Ebenezer, May 20, 1689, settled in Woburn; Mary, October 28, 1691, married Nathaniel Pike.

(IV) Ephraim Buck, son of Ephraim Buck (3), was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, July 13, 1676. He settled at Woburn, but possibly moved away about 1706. He married Esther Waget, December 4, 1696. Their children: Sarah, born September 8, 1697, married, May 22, 1729, William Fisk, of Andover; Hester, April 15, 1700; Ephraim, October 11, 1702, married, July 26, 1726, Abigail Pierce; (second) Mary Wood, of Reading, May 9, 1728; Susanna, July 8, 1705; Isaac, about 1706, see forward; probably other children.

(V) Isaac Buck, son of Ephraim Buck (4), was born about 1705 in Woburn, Massachusetts, or vicinity. He was living at Woburn when he married, at Reading, Massachusetts, December 3, 1729, Ruth Graves. Isaac Buck moved to Southboro and with his wife Ruth sold their rights in the estate of her father, Joseph Graves, late of Southboro, Massachusetts, October 19, 1757. Among their children were: Isaac, born about 1730; Esther, married at Southboro, May 4, 1762, Elisha Bruce, Jr.; probably others.

(VI) Isaac Buck, son of Isaac Buck (5), was born about 1730. He removed to Southboro with his father, and married Mary Richards about 1755. His children: Isaac, born in Southboro, September 27, 1757, see forward; Susanna, married, November 14, 1793, Elisha Bemis. The family removed to Bolton, Massachusetts.

(VII) Isaac Buck, son of Isaac Buck (6), was born at Southboro, September 27, 1757. He removed to Bolton with the family. He was of Bolton during the revolution, in Captain Benjamin Hastings company, Colonel Asa Whitcomb's regiment, in 1775. He was matross in Captain James Swan's company, Colonel James Craft's regiment, in 1776. He was also in Captain Philip Maret's company in 1776-77. He was in the Continental army in Captain John Houghton's company, Colonel Josiah Whitney's regiment, in 1778; in Captain Redding's company, Colonel Gamaliel Bradford's regiment, in 1777; and in Captain Thomas Jackson's company, Colonel John Crane's Third Artillery regiment, in 1780 and 1781. He married, May 18, 1780, Patty Phillips, both of Lancaster. Their children: Silas, see forward; Isaac, Jr., resided in Sterling.

(VIII) Silas Buck, son of Isaac Buck (7), was born at Sterling, Massachusetts. He was a carpenter by trade and built many houses in and about Sterling. He was also a millwright and was employed in the various grist and saw mills of the vicinity, erecting and repairing. His farm was at West-Sterling and he carried it on besides working at his trade. He bought land in the eastern part of Holden of Joseph and Sally Gerry, November 28, 1808, sixty-one and a half acres bounded by land of John Parmenter. Silas and Deborah Buck sold land to Isaac Goodwin, attorney-at-law, March 4, 1811. Silas bought land in the west part of Sterling of Nathan Kendall, of Alfred, Maine, August 20, 1818. Silas Buck bought a ten acre lot of Luther Allen, in 1832, adjoining his farm in West Sterling, and he bought about ten acres of Jones Wilder, of Sterling, April 6, 1821.

He married Deborah Beaman, of Sterling, born March 13, 1792, died July 19, 1830. He died at Sterling, September 27, 1863. His children: 1. Silas Beaman, born July 18, 1810, died January 31, 1899; married, June 14, 1837, Sarah E. Smallidge and had five children—Mary E., born May 27, 1839, died February 27, 1903; married, January 6, 1864, Benjamin R. Rand; William D., born February 2, 1841, died June 6, 1880; married, April 11, 1869, Isabella Ellis; S. Augusta, born December 8, 1842, married, December 16, 1875, A. Leander Floyd; Annie M., born December 13, 1844, died October 31, 1851; Silas E., born May 20, 1847, married, November 19, 1874, Ellen A. Wellington. 2. Tamar Eddy, born at Sterling, September 27, 1812, died November 11, 1891; married, November 29, 1831, Ezekiel Hills, who died January 21, 1886, and they had—Silas B., born May 12, 1833, died December 31, 1902; married, September 11, 1860, Elizabeth N. Tuttle; Mary, born December 17, 1847. 3. John Sawyer, resided in Cambridge. 4. Sally, born in Sterling, March 16, 1816, died February 16, 1904; married Sewell Richardson, of Sterling, and they had children—Lysander, born February 24, 1843, died August 18, 1885; Ward B., born January 10, 1846; Sewell, born October 5, 1851; Mary Elizabeth, born January 26, 1852, died December 21, 1869; William, born November 6, 1854, died March 28, 1879; Sarah A., born September 22, 1856. 5. James Orison, see forward. 6. Mary Davis, born at Sterling, August 26, 1819, died November 3, 1904; married, April 28, 1843, Jeremiah W. Smallidge and had four children: William A., born October 20, 1844, died July 22,

1863; Mary Ellen, born March 8, 1848, married, January 24, 1884, Frederick W. Chamberlain; Frank Walter, born September 24, 1851, married, September 8, 1883, Emma Carson; Florence Elizabeth, born December 24, 1855, married, January 26, 1882, Samuel L. Kingsley. 7. Dolly Wilder, born at Sterling, March 9, 1824, died January 6, 1902; married, September 26, 1846, Warren Willard Barron, born November 21, 1823, died April 19, 1905; had five children—Andrew Warren, born April 2, 1848, died November 20, 1889; married (first), October 23, 1860, Kate M. Hughes and (second), July 2, 1879, Ella M. Wentworth; Emma Elizabeth, born April 15, 1851, married, December 23, 1874, Lewis E. Brown; Ella, born May 23, 1853, died May 29, 1853; Albert F., born October 30, 1854, died April 13, 1856; Fred Hastings, born September 29, 1857, died November 17, 1903; married, November 26, 1884, Sarah A. Probert. 8. George, born at Sterling, March 10, 1826, married, March 24, 1861, Lucy Ann Allen and had four children—Ella Augusta, born May 9, 1862; Mary Elizabeth, born June 18, 1865, died September 15, 1866; Ruth Isabelle, born October 7, 1867, married, October 6, 1897, Herbert Pickering; Alice Elmina, born August 20, 1879. 9. Deborah Elizabeth, born at Sterling, July 15, 1830, died at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, March 2, 1902; married, May 12, 1846, Alfred Wheeler Crossman and had children—Willis Alfred, born June, 1847, married Louisa M. Sears, October, 1870; she died in 1896; children—Nellie E., born March, 1880, married Oscar A. Hardy and have Irene Louise Hardy; Annie Florence Crossman, born February, 1857.

(IX) James Orison Buck, son of Silas Buck (8), was born at Sterling, Massachusetts, May 9, 1818. He was educated there in the common schools, beginning to work at an early age for William B. Richardson on his farm and in his saw mill, and continuing in his employ for a number of years. About 1850 he bought the small mill, where he spent much of his life afterward making chair stock, ladder rungs and other lumber. He conducted his mill to the time of his death, December 25, 1893. Mr. Buck was Orthodox in religion, a member of the Sterling Congregational Church. In politics he was a Republican. He married Azubah Smith, of New York state, daughter of Elisha and Chloe (Pratt) Smith. Their children: Thurston, born November 14, 1851, see forward; Eugene Richardson, born in Princeton, June 30, 1853, see forward; Frank Herbert, born at Princeton, unmarried, lives with his brothers.

(X) Thurston Buck, son of James Orison Buck (9), was born at Sterling, Massachusetts, November 14, 1851. He received his education in the public schools of his native town and at the New Ipswich Academy, New Ipswich, New Hampshire. He then began to work with his father in the manufacture of chair stock until he came of age, and afterward for two years was in partnership with his father in the manufacture of chair stock and ladders. He then began on his own account, working in his father's mill in the manufacture of ladders until 1880. After the first six months he was in partnership with his brother Eugene. In 1880 they bought the old Wilder mill, which was formerly a chair stock and saw mill, and he and his brother made chair stock, chairs and other lumber there with great success. In June, 1883, the mill was destroyed by fire with all its contents. Undismayed by the heavy loss the brothers rebuilt the mill and continued the manufacture of chairs, having discontinued the ladder business when they moved from their father's shop. The firm name is T. & E. R. Buck. All the business and property interests of the brothers

they hold in common. From a small beginning in a mill thirty-five by forty feet, they have increased to a floor area of thirteen thousand square feet. Starting after the fire with very little capital, they now do one of the most extensive businesses in the making of wood seat chairs, employing some forty hands all the time, with orders constantly ahead of them. Indeed, the firm is so well established that for several years no business has been solicited and yet the business has constantly increased. They have one of the best equipped plants in the section, being constantly improved with new machinery for the various processes of turning, planing and boring. Power is furnished by a seventy-five horse-power engine. They use mostly native woods for their business. They have installed a system of hot air, blowing from patent blowers into hot air kilns which enables them to finish stock from the log to the completed chair in ten days. In a year the mill consumes over two and one-half million pieces of turned stock and several hundred thousand feet of lumber. They made a spindle hardwood chair, hardwood brace-arm dining chair and a cheaper wooden chair. Their market is all over the country. The plant occupies about four acres of ground. In addition to the mill business, the firm has dealt extensively in real estate. They bought the old town farm of one hundred and eighteen acres, the old Richardson place of one hundred and fifty acres and the old Walters place of one hundred and thirty-five acres, besides much other valuable property, amounting in all to over seven hundred acres. Thurston Buck has recently built for himself a handsome residence at Princeton. He attends the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Republican; he has been a member of the school committee in Princeton. He was made a member of Trinity Lodge of Free Masons, November 28, 1874, and is now a member of Boylston Lodge at West Boylston.

He married, February 24, 1874, Olive A. Shepard, born April 15, 1858, daughter of Jeremiah and Adalia (Newton) Shepard, of West Boylston. Her father was a shoemaker. Children of Thurston and Olive A. Buck: Harry Thurston, born April 22, 1876, married Corinne E. Clapp, of Princeton, and have Ruth Angeline, born September 19, 1903; Lila Olive, born December 23, 1879, married Charles Herbert Mansur, of Westminster, Massachusetts, and have Clyde Nelson, born February 26, 1903; Ethel Maria, born February 6, 1882, died November 7, 1904; married Ernest A. Mortimer and they have Philip Buck, born October 26, 1904, died April 28, 1905; Helen Azubah, born September 14, 1887, resides with parents.

(X) Eugene Richardson Buck, son of James Orison Buck (9), was born at Princeton, Massachusetts, June 30, 1853. He received his education in the district school near his father's home, helping his father in the saw mill at the same time from an early age until he came of age. He earned his first wages, when he was twenty-one years old in his father's mill, where he continued to work for half a year. He worked for various employers until he was twenty-three years old, when he went into partnership with his brother Thurston to manufacture ladder rungs, etc. From the beginning he has had charge of the buying and selling and outside work. The development and extent of the business of T. & E. R. Buck is given in the sketch of Thurston Buck, above. Eugene R. Buck has an attractive home in Princeton, near the mill. He attends the Princeton Congregational Church. In politics he is a Republican and has often been a delegate to state, congressional, county and representative conventions. He has been selectman of Princeton for the past two

years and was for some years earlier. He has been constable eighteen years. He is a member of the Republican Club of Worcester.

He married, December 23, 1874, Ellen A. Reed, of Sterling, born December 25, 1856, daughter of Merrick and Mary E. (Maynard) Reed. Her father was a farmer and veteran of the civil war. Their children: Grace Lloyd, born September 10, 1881, married Roland S. Moore, of Princeton; Warren Eugene, February 16, 1883; James Merrick, October 14, 1892; Norman Arthur, November 14, 1894; Raymond Thurston, August 7, 1895; Alta Christine, March 25, 1898.

CHARLES H. SHAW. John Robinson Shaw (1), grandfather of Charles H. Shaw, of Millbury, Massachusetts, was a native of White Hall, Mossley, Lancashire, England. He married Rachel Whitehead; their children: John Robinson, Jr., and Joseph.

(II) John Robinson Shaw, Jr., son of John Robinson (1), born in White Hall, Lancashire, England, December 16, 1820, died November 3, 1899; He married, December 15, 1846, Betty Broadbent, born also in White Hall, February 12, 1821, died February 27, 1902. They were married at the parish church at Rochdale, England, walking to and from the church, a distance of seven miles from home, and always called that walk their wedding journey. Late in 1854 Mr. Shaw decided to come to America, and after exceedingly rough passage, during which hope was almost abandoned at times, he, his wife and four children, landed in New England. He found employment at his trade in the shoe factory of ex-Congressman Joseph H. Walker, at Worcester, where he worked for two years, for one year in a Webster shoe factory, and then removed to Leicester. He worked for twenty years for Mowry A. Lapham, at Cherry Valley and Millbury. He resided in Maynard four years, then returned to Millbury, where he lived the rest of his life, and where he died. His children: 1. Hannah, born September 30, 1847, died October 1849. 2. Mary, born August 23, 1849. 3. Joseph, born July 16, 1851; died February 9, 1896. 4. James, born June 6, 1853; died August 4, 1858. 5. William, born May 10, 1855; died October 26, 1888. 6. Hannah, born July 25, 1858; died September 1, 1859. 7. Charles H., born August 10, 1865, mentioned below.

(II) Joseph Shaw, son of John Robinson, Sr. (1), born in White Hall, England, married Frances, daughter of William H. Harding, of Maynard, Massachusetts. Their children: Mason H., mentioned below; Everett Sydney; Charles William.

(III) Mason H. Shaw, son of Joseph Shaw (2), married Agnes Tatro. He was educated in the public schools of Millbury and at the Commercial college of C. D. Post, Worcester. He entered the employ of Curtis & Marble, manufacturers of machinery, Worcester, and was bookkeeper for three years. Since then he has been bookkeeper for his uncle, Charles H. Shaw, of Millbury. He is secretary and treasurer of the Millbury Cadet Band, organized in 1903, and is member of the Clerks' Association of Millbury. Children of Mason H. and Agnes Shaw: Raymond, born October 6, 1904; Marion E., born April 6, 1906.

(III) Charles H. Shaw, son of John Robinson Shaw, Jr., (2), was born in Leasville, near Worcester, Massachusetts, August 10, 1865. He was educated in the public schools at Millbury. He is the proprietor of a large general store on West Main street, Millbury, beyond Burbank Square. He deals in dry goods and groceries, coal and wood, etc., and has had a very successful business career. In

politics he is a Republican, and has served the town as assessor, teller and ballot clerk at elections for a number of years. He is an active member of the First Congregational Church. He is of a musical temperament, is one of the charter members of the Millbury Cadet Band, and two years ago erected a band stand in the public square so that the band might give concerts for the entertainment of the public. Mr. Shaw resides with his mother, Burbank street. He organized a society comprising the Broadbent, Buckley and Shaw families, August 25, 1893, for the purpose of holding family reunions, annually. The original officers were: President, James Harrop; vice-president, Joseph Brooks; treasurer, Henry W. Dennis; secretary, Thomas Swallow. At a reunion held September 4, 1899, the following were elected: President, Henry W. Dennis; vice-president, Thomas Windle; treasurer, Edward Hoyle; secretary, Charles H. Shaw. These are the present officers.

(III) Charles W. Shaw, son of Joseph Shaw (2), was educated in the Millbury schools. He worked in the mill four years, and has been in the employ of Charles H. Shaw since 1893. Mr. Shaw organized the Millbury Clerks' Association, and was for five years its president. In 1896 he organized the Knights of Opus, on Burbank Hill, and through the efforts of this club the debt of the Millbury Congregational Church has been reduced a thousand dollars. The club also raised \$800 for remodeling and frescoing the church.

Mary Shaw, sister of Charles H. Shaw, was born at White Hall, England, August 23, 1849. She was educated in Cherry Valley, and in high school at Maynard. She was in business as dressmaker and milliner at Millbury for twelve years, and before this was trimmer for A. G. Lowell, of Worcester, for seven years; at present she is clerking for her brother at Millbury.

GOODHUE FAMILY. The earliest date to which the Goodhue family has been traced in England, whence the progenitor of the American family came, is 1280. William and Robert Goodhue (Gudhewen) lived in county Kent at that time. While it seems impossible to find the line of descent there is good reason to believe that William Goodhue, the American progenitor, belonged to the family in Kent where nearly all of this name have lived in England for a period of six centuries. The name is spelled usually Goodhugh or Goodhew by the branches of the family in England. A coat of arms is described as follows: "Or on a chevron between three Griffins' heads, erased Gules, a swan's neck, also erased, ducally gorged gold; on each side of the field a Bee volant. Crest, a young shepherd leaning on the stump of a tree playing the flute, his dog by his side. Motto: Dieu avec Nous. Later arms have been granted since the family came to America to the English branches.

(I) William Goodhue, the immigrant ancestor of all of this surname in America, was born in England, 1612-3. In 1635 or 1636, then twenty-four years old, he came to New England and settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts. He was chosen deacon of the church. By history he is declared to have been a man of more than ordinary intelligence, of deep practical piety and of the highest integrity and wisdom. For many years he served the town of Ipswich in various civil capacities such as moderator, selectman, representative to the general court. He died in 1699. He took the freeman's oath December 7, 1636. He had numerous grants of land in and after 1635. He was commoner in 1641, one of Major Dennison's subscribers, one of the twenty-

seven who paid the highest taxes in 1664, selectman in 1668, deputy 1669 to 1688. He was a weaver by trade. He resided in Ipswich until advanced in years, when he gave up his farm there and went to live with his son William at Chebacco (now Essex), Massachusetts, where he died 1699-1700.

He married, in England, Margery Watson, of Kent, who died at Ipswich, August 28, 1668. He married (second) Mary Webb, widow, February 7, 1669-70. She died at Ipswich, September 7, 1680. He married (third) Bethiah Grafton, a widow, who died December 6, 1688. He married (fourth), 1689, Remember Fisk, of Wenham, who survived him and died at Ipswich, February 16, 1701-2. The children of William and Margery Goodhue were: Joseph, born 1639; William, of whom later; Mary.

(II) William Goodhue, son of William Goodhue (1), was born at Ipswich, Massachusetts, 1645. He was captain of the military company of the town, and deacon of the church at Chebacco, of which Rev. John Wise was pastor. He was at various times selectman and deputy to the general court. He was a leader of the famous revolt against the royal government in 1687. An attempt had been made by Sir Edmund Andros and his government to collect a tax of one penny per pound in the Massachusetts Bay colony. That tax was in violation of the charter of the colony and of the British constitution, both of which guaranteed to English citizens the right of representation in any legislative body imposing a tax upon the people. The Ipswich citizens led by their minister, Mr. Goodhue, and John Andrews, proposed in town meeting to resist the payment of this tax and were thrown into prison by Andros, together with Robert Kinsman, John Appleton and Robert French, other leading citizens, denied the privilege of giving bail, tried, convicted of contempt and high misdemeanor and kept in the jail twenty days longer. Rev. John Wise was suspended from the ministerial function and fined fifty pounds. William Goodhue was fined twenty pounds. This outrage on the minister and deacon of the Chebacco Church was amply revenged a few years later, when Andros was given some of his own medicine. Deacon Goodhue was highly respected and honored by his townsmen, eminently useful and greatly beloved. He lived on a farm which his father bought for two hundred and sixty-five pounds, September 10, 1666, and in turn he deeded it to his son William as a gift May 1, 1686. The town made him a grant of land as an indemnity for the losses and injuries he sustained from the action of Governor Andros. He died October 12, 1721, and was buried at Chebacco, where his grave is marked by a headstone.

He married, November 14, 1666, Hannah Dane, daughter of Rev. Francis Dane, of Andover, Massachusetts. Their children were: William, born November 13, 1667; Nathaniel, born August 4, 1670, of whom later; Hannah, born July 4, 1673; Josiah, born March, 1676; Francis, born October 4, 1678 (H. C. 1699), died 1709 unmarried; Elizabeth; John, born August 28, 1681, died September 19, 1685; Margery, born August 12, 1685; John, born August 12, 1685 (twins); Mary; Bethiah.

(III) Nathaniel Goodhue, son of William Goodhue (2), was born in Chebacco, Massachusetts, August 4, 1670, and settled there. He died there August 16, 1721. He married, 1696, Mercy Hawkes, of Lynn, Massachusetts. Their children were: William, born October 15, 1699, of whom later; Sarah, born February 8, 1701; Nathaniel, Jr., born November 2, 1702, died September 16, 1721; John, born January 5, 1707; Mercy, born February 19, 1700,

died October 12, 1721; Elizabeth, born December, 1710.

(IV) William Goodhue, son of Nathaniel Goodhue (3), was born at Chebacco, Massachusetts, October 15, 1699, and settled there. He died October 23, 1772. He married, August, 1727, Ruth Preston. Their children were: Mercy, born 1728; Nathaniel, born 1730; William, born 1733; Ebenezer, born 1735; Elizabeth, born December, 1737; Sarah, born 1740; Lucy, born 1742; Hannah, born 1745; Ruth, born 1747; Mary, born 1749-50; Ebenezer, born July 13, 1755.

(V) Ebenezer Goodhue, son of William Goodhue (4), was born in Chebacco, July 13, 1735, and settled there. He married, July 30, 1778, Sarah Burnham. Their children were: Ebenezer, born July 13, 1780; Thomas B., born 1790, of whom later; William, born 1781; Sarah, died March 11, 1840, unmarried; Ruth and Lucy (twins).

(VI) Thomas B. Goodhue, son of Ebenezer Goodhue (5), was born in Essex (Chebacco), Massachusetts, 1790. He settled in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, and later he had a farm in what is now Fitchburg, formerly Lunenburg. He died May 16, 1873, aged eighty-three years. He married, December 26, 1825, Jerusha Hovey, of Lunenburg. She was the daughter of Solomon Hovey, son of Abijah and Lydia Hovey, descendant of the pioneer, Daniel Hovey. Solomon Hovey was born at Boxford, November 18, 1748, died July 2, 1842; married, August 19, 1779, Jerusha Wyman, who was born at Woburn, February 20, 1751, died January 28, 1831, aged eighty years, daughter of Nehemiah Wyman, descendant of Francis Wyman, the immigrant. The children of Solomon and Jerusha Hovey, according to the family Bible, were: —, born and died April 19, 1780; Solomon, born August 14, 1781, died September 19, 1825; married, January 5, 1806, Sally Johnson, who died April 20, 1829; Abijah, born January 20, 1783, died August 24, 1842; married, June 11, 1809, Martha Story, of Fitchburg; Ruth, born October 18, 1784, died June 18, 1786; William, born December 27, 1785, died February 19, 1852, aged sixty-six years; Joseph F., born June 18, 1787, died February 20, 1842; married, October 2, 1810, Sally Randall; James, born March 10, 1789, died September 20, 1807; Jerusha, born January 29, 1792, died January 14, 1873, aged eighty years. The children of Thomas B. and Jerusha Goodhue were: William Wyman, born February 21, 1828, died July 24, 1820, aged seventeen months, six days; Joseph F., born October 19, 1831, of whom later; Edward T. W. F., born September 15, 1833, entered the Union army and never returned; date of death unknown.

(VII) Joseph Faulkner Goodhue, son of Thomas B. Goodhue (6), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, October 19, 1831. He was brought up on his father's farm and educated in the common schools of his native town. At the age of eighteen he began to learn the comb manufacturing business of Gardner Morse, of Leominster. He began to manufacture horn goods in 1869 in company with Charles L. Joslin under the firm name of Goodhue & Joslin. Their shop was on Mechanics street and they began with half a dozen hands. As business increased Mr. Goodhue removed his shop to a building built for the purpose on Union street, where he remained until his death. From 1871 to 1873 he was associated in business with Gay Adams, Charles May and M. S. Phillips in the manufacture of fancy combs and horn jewelry. After that he was alone in business, manufacturing for more than twenty years knife handles for the Collins Manu-



JOSEPH FAULKNER GOODHUE

facturing Company of Collinsville, Connecticut. He was uniformly successful in business and acquired a competence, this was the result of honorable methods in business and consideration for his employees. He was devoted to his family. It was said of him: "He was kind to his help. They would do for him a good day's work, because he used them like men."

He was a Republican in politics. He attended the First Baptist Church. He was a member of the Leominster Gun Club. He was an overseer of the poor of Leominster at one time. He was a lover of the gun and rod and had made shooting trips to all parts of the country. He had a keen eye, a steady hand and was a very successful sportsman. A few months before his death he had made a western trip with Frank and George Cook, Charles Hudson and Sumner Frost. He died after a short illness of pneumonia, March 12, 1893. A friend said of him: "Mr. Goodhue's great aim in life was to do by others as he would be done by, a virtue that won for him the hearty goodwill of his employees. That he had the esteem of a large circle of friends is not to be wondered at. His genial way and manner drew them toward him. He was a man of very evenly balanced temperament, agreeable socially and at all times and under all conditions."

For two years after Mr. Goodhue's death the business was carried on by his widow, Hannah A. (Rugg) Goodhue, and son, Joseph A. Goodhue. Then by his widow alone with George Elmer Phillips as manager. In 1902 Mr. Phillips, who is a nephew of Mrs. Goodhue, was admitted to partnership. The firm of Goodhue & Phillips has been prosperous and the business has been moved recently (1906) to larger quarters in the old Stevenson & Bartlett chair factory on Colburn street.

Mr. Goodhue married, May 20, 1859, Catherine Walsh, who died July 10, 1864. He married (second) November 28, 1865, Hannah A. Rugg, daughter of Jacob and Hannah C. Rugg. The children of Joseph Faulkner and Catherine Goodhue were: Mary Elizabeth, born January 30, 1860, died January 27, 1886, aged twenty-six years; graduate of the Leominster high school, class of 1879, member of the Baptist Church; Frederick William, born February 21, 1862, went south; Charles Edward, born March 31, 1864, died July 10, 1864. The children of Joseph Faulkner and Hannah A. Goodhue were: Joseph Augustus, born November 25, 1868, of whom later; Carrie Marinda, born July 6, 1873, of whom later; Katie Isabel, born July 13, 1875, died 1895; Mabel Frances, born November 26, 1876, of whom later.

(VIII) Joseph Augustus Goodhue, son of Joseph Faulkner Goodhue (7), was born November 25, 1868. He attended the Leominster public and high schools and Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. He was physical director for the Young Men's Christian Association at Washington, D. C. He assisted his mother for two years after his father's death in conducting the business. He was for a time bookkeeper of Clesson, Kenny Lumber Company. In 1902 he accepted a position at Beirut, Syria, in the American College there, teaching physical culture. He returned in 1905 to his position in Washington.

(VIII) Carrie Marinda Goodhue, daughter of Joseph Faulkner Goodhue (7), was born in Leominster, July 6, 1873. She married, August 27, 1891, George A. Davis, who was born in Chelmsford, September 28, 1865, and died 1897, at Leominster. He worked first for John B. Farnsworth, plumber, then for a time in a piano case factory, and for

Joseph F. Goodhue. July 1, 1893, he started a milk route, which he carried on up to the time of his death. The children of George A. and Carrie Marinda Davis were: Ralph A., and Ronald E.

(VIII) Mabel Frances Goodhue, daughter of Joseph Faulkner (7), was born November 26, 1876. She married Preston Smith in 1902. He is a graduate of the Fitchburg high school, 1896, and of the State Normal school at Fitchburg. He taught science in the Leominster high school, September, 1900, to June, 1902; was teacher in the Brockton high school, then became teacher of manual training and physical science in the Fitchburg State Normal school, a position he occupies at present. He resides on Mt. Vernon street, Fitchburg.

HENRY A. HOVEY. Daniel Hovey (1), the emigrant ancestor of Henry A. Hovey, of Worcester, and of all the American Hoveys, was born, probably in England, in 1618, but his birthplace and parentage are unknown. It is now thought that he came to Ipswich on the "Griffin" in 1633, in the colony of John Winthrop, Jr. In 1637 Mr. Hovey, who is supposed to be Daniel Hovey, was an assistant to Governor Haynes, who also came on the "Griffin." At any rate he was settled in Ipswich in 1637, and the owner of six acres of land there, situated on Muddy creek. In 1639 he was granted one acre by the town for a house lot on the south side of the Town river, between the lot of William Holdred and that of Thomas Sherman, and bought a half acre of Holdred to add to his house lot. In 1665 he had a share in Plum Island, Hog Island and Castle Neck. He was on the town committees to view Ipswich Neck and Castle Neck, and served with Simon Thomson to lay out lots to other settlers.

In 1650 he received permission to build a wharf, which Fell's history describes as built in 1660. This ancient landing place, now two hundred and forty-five years old, is still in use by small craft, though somewhat dilapidated and out of repair. Hovey's house was in existence until 1894, when it was destroyed by fire. For seventeen years previously, however, it had been dismantled and tenanted. Relics from the ancient house have been scattered among the Hovey descendants all over the country. He was interested in the settlement at Quaboag, afterward Brookfield, Massachusetts. A colony from Ipswich went there in 1660. He joined it in 1668, and for about seven years he appears to have lived there. King Philip's war in 1675 drove the settlers from Brookfield, which was totally destroyed. After the destruction of Brookfield, he went for a time to Hadley, Massachusetts, with his sons Thomas and Joseph. He was there in 1677, when he sold some of his Ipswich property to John Dane, whose daughter married James Hovey in 1670. He subsequently returned to Ipswich to live. He died April 24, 1692. His will was made March 18, 1691-2. Among numerous parcels of real estate mentioned were three acres on Plum Island, land on both sides of the road leading to Hovey wharf and back along the road to Labor-in-vain creek, estates at Brookfield, Swampfield and Topsfield, Massachusetts. Thomas Hovey, his executor, estimated the personal estate after the payment of debts to be over six hundred pounds. Daniel Hovey was evidently a man of piety. He was made a freeman March 11, 1673, and took his full part in the duties of pioneer citizenship in Ipswich and Brookfield.

He married Abigail Andrews, sister of Thomas Andrews, the Ipswich school teacher. Her father, Robert Andrews, was the first in the vicinity of Ipswich allowed by the general court to keep a

town. His wife's name and age are not given, but he was allowed to sell wine. Mrs. Hovey died June 24, 1665, before he moved to Brookfield. Their children: 1. Daniel, born 1642; resided at Ipswich and Brookfield and had: Daniel, 1666; Nathaniel, 1667; Thomas, 1673, settled at Boxford, Massachusetts; John, 1675; Ebenezer, 1682, and daughters Abigail, Mary and Mercy. His wife was Esther Treadwell, daughter of Thomas Treadwell, married October 8, 1665. He died May 29, 1695; his wife Esther died January 4, 1730, aged ninety years. 2. John, settled in Topsfield and had sons Ivory, Luke, and John, born 1707, progenitor of a large number of descendants there. 3. Thomas settled in Hadley, Massachusetts, had sons Daniel and Thomas, and numerous descendants in Hadley and vicinity, was executor of his father's will. 4. James (see forward). 5. Joseph settled at Hadley, Massachusetts, with brother Thomas, but later removed to Milton, Massachusetts, where he died; left sons: Joseph, born 1678; Ebenezer, born 1680; John, born 1684; Caleb, of Newton, born 1687; Thomas, born 1681. (?) 6. Nathaniel, born 1657, had a son Nathaniel.

(II) James Hovey, son of Daniel Hovey (1), born about 1650, in Ipswich, Massachusetts; settled with his father and brother in Brookfield. In 1668 three home lots were laid out in Brookfield to Daniel Hovey, of Ipswich, and his sons James and Thomas. Thomas did not settle in Brookfield. He went to Hadley. Daniel Hovey and James Hovey settled in 1668, and stayed until the town was destroyed in 1675. James Hovey, a young man, was killed while fighting Indians in King Philip's war. He left three children: Daniel, James and Priscilla. Daniel was brought up by his grandfather for whom he was named; James (see forward); Priscilla married Samuel Smith.

(III) James Hovey, son of James Hovey (2), born at Brookfield, Massachusetts, 1674; settled at Malden, Massachusetts. He was deacon of the church there, and a man of prominence. He had a grant of land in Malden 1704-5, some years after he had made his home there. He fought in the French and Indian wars and was taken a prisoner. The name of James Hovey, of Malden, was on a roll of English prisoners in the hands of the French and Indians in Canada, which was brought by messengers of the French governor, Vaudreuil, in the winter of 1710-11. When he was taken and when he was released does not appear on the records.

He married (first) Deborah — by whom he had eleven children. He married (second) Elizabeth — by whom he had five children. Elizabeth died October 1, 1750, aged fifty-four years. He married (third) May 7, 1751, Susanna Dexter. She died February 14, 1768, aged fifty-seven years. He died July 13, 1765, at Malden. Most of his children located at or near Mansfield, Connecticut, and have left a large number of descendants in Connecticut. The children of James Hovey were: James, born September 24, 1695; Deborah, born April 2, 1697; Edmund, born July 10, 1699, married Mary Farwell and Ann Huntington; John, born February, 1700, died young; Mary, born December, 1702, married Nathan Sprague, April 17, 1749-50; Joseph, born February 6, 1704-5, married Ruth Closson and Thankful Hovey; Thomas, born February 1, 1706-7; Priscilla, born December 11, 1708; Daniel (see forward); Samuel, born April 20, 1713, died March 17, 1714; Abigail, born March 15, 1714; James, born June 21, 1719; Elizabeth, born 1723, died June 28, 1736; Mary, born October 24, 1727; John, born October 23, 1730; Joseph, born June 10,

born at Malden, Massachusetts, December 7, 1710. He went with others of the family to Mansfield, Connecticut, where he married Elizabeth Slap, daughter of John Slap, of Mansfield, Connecticut, December 6, 1732. His brothers Edmund, John, James, Joseph and Thomas settled in the same town and had families. The children of Daniel Hovey, all born at Mansfield, are: Elizabeth, born November 1, 1734; Daniel (see forward); Enoch, born November 10, 1738; Anne, born December 21, 1740; Josiah, born August 24, 1743; Hannah, born June 15, 1745; Simeon, born October 15, 1747; Merriam, born April 5, 1752; Ellis, daughter, born December 15, 1754.

(V) Daniel Hovey, son of Daniel Hovey (4), born at Mansfield, Connecticut, September, 1736; married Keziah — and lived at Mansfield, Connecticut, until about 1775, when they moved, with a company of Connecticut colonists, from Plainfield and vicinity to a new town near Hanover, New Hampshire, which was named Plainfield. In this vicinity Nathaniel and James Hovey, sons of James Hovey, and grandsons of James Hovey, of Malden, made their homes. Nathaniel Hovey was first town clerk of Landaff, a new town in the county, and was a grantee of Bridgewater, New Hampshire, in 1761. Three of Daniel's children were born at Mansfield, Connecticut. He was a soldier in the revolution and was taken prisoner October 10, 1781, and detained in Canada for nine months. He was living in 1832, in Lyme, New Hampshire. During the revolution he was accredited to the town of Dresden, New Hampshire, but may have lived in some town in the vicinity. The records show that William Hovey, his son, who came to Worcester, was born at Plainfield in 1786. His children were: Lucy, born at Mansfield, Connecticut, August 3, 1769; Vince, born at Mansfield, June 8, 1771; Dan (or Daniel), born at Mansfield, February 17, 1774; William, born at Plainfield, New Hampshire, 1786.

(VI) William Hovey, of Worcester, the founder of the Hovey family of Worcester, came there about a hundred years ago. He married Prudence A. Whitney, of that city, February 27, 1812. He died September 4, 1855 at the age of sixty-nine years. His wife died July 2, 1872, also at Worcester, aged seventy-seven years, six months. Both are buried at Rural cemetery, Worcester. William Hovey was a manufacturer of plows, and was a wealthy and prominent man in his day. His home was at the corner of Main and Front streets, opposite the city hall, on what is now perhaps the best and most valuable business location in the city, and was then a centre of social life. It was known later as the Bradley House, after Mr. Hovey sold it. The children of William and Prudence A. Hovey as recorded in Worcester were: William Henry, born April 11, 1813; Charles Hovey, born January 1, 1815, married Ann D. Baker, November 26, 1840, and had Mary Elizabeth and a son; George, born April 10, 1817, married Catherine and had two daughters, Marion and Emma; Francis, born February 17, 1819, married Ellen Packard, December 13, 1847, died January 23, 1885; John Gates, born July 24, 1821, at Boston; James (see forward); Ann, born March 31, 1826, married George Rice, had one daughter, Fanny; died April 12, 1857; Albert E., born May 4, 1828, died February 13, 1853.

(VII) James Hovey, son of William (6) and Prudence Ann (Whitney) Hovey, born January 8, 1824; died October 4, 1860. He was associated with his father in the plow business. He married Mary Johnson, of Worcester. Their only child was Henry A., born February 14, 1850.

(IV) Daniel Hovey, son of James Hovey (3),

(VIII) Henry A. Hovey, son of James (7), and Mary Hovey, has been a successful business man of Worcester. At present he is associated with his two sons in the Hovey laundry, which has had a very prosperous history, and is rapidly growing. The plant has been moved to a new brick building on Austin street, built especially for the business. Mr. Hovey is a member of the Worcester Continentals. He was formerly an officer of the uniformed rank of the Knights of Pythias, and belongs to Damascus Lodge. He joined the Elks in Providence several years ago. He married Ava Gertrude Parsons, daughter of George and Abigail P. (Russell) Parsons, May 5, 1875. (See sketch of Russell family.) Children are: Henry Prescott, see forward; George Russell (see forward).

(IX) Henry Prescott Hovey, son of Henry A. (8), and Ava G. (Parsons) Hovey, was born February 24, 1881; married, January 20, 1904, Ethel May Howland, daughter of Lucius Howland, of Worcester, lineal descendants from John Howland, who came as Governor Carver's secretary to Plymouth in the Mayflower, and was a prominent man among the Pilgrim colonists. Henry P. Hovey is associated with his father and brother in the Hovey laundry. He is a graduate of the Worcester high school, class of 1900.

(IX) George Russell Hovey, son of Henry A. (8), and Ava G. (Parsons) Hovey, was born at Worcester, September 2, 1883. He was educated in the public schools, graduating from the high school, class of 1901. He is the junior partner in the firm operating the Hovey laundry. He married Julia Blanche Anderson, of Worcester, January 10, 1906.

RUSSELL FAMILY. William Russell (1), of Cambridge, was the emigrant ancestor of a large and distinguished family. He was perhaps the foremost citizen of Cambridge for many years. His name figures often and honorably in the early records. He married Martha —, in England, and his first child was born in the old country. He died February 14, 1661. Their children were: Joseph, born in England 1636; Benjamin, born in Cambridge; John, born in Cambridge, September 11, 1645; Martha; Philip, born about 1650; William, born April 28, 1655; Jason, born November 14, 1658; Joyce, born March 31, 1660, married Edmund Rice, of Sudbury, before 1681. His widow married Humphrey Bradshaw, March 24, 1665, and Thomas Hall, May 24, 1683; died about 1694.

(II) Jason Russell, son of William (1), and Martha, born November 14, 1658, at Cambridge; married Mary Hubbard (sometimes spelled Hobart), daughter of James Hubbard, March 27, 1684. Their children were: Hubbard, see forward; Martha, born May 2, 1691, married Henry Dunster, February 25, 1707-8, and (second) Francis Locke, March 15, 1759; died June 27, 1771. Mr. Russell resided at Menotomy, the western part of Cambridge, sometime a part of the township, later West Cambridge, and now Arlington, Massachusetts. He was a selectman for four years, 1707-1711; died about April 17, 1736. His wife, Mary, died May 14, 1738.

(III) Hubbard Russell, son of Jason (2), and Mary Russell, was born May 20, 1687; married Elizabeth Dickson, May 9, 1710. He also resided at Menotomy. He died June, 1726, at the age of thirty-nine and his widow married — Holden, (probably Joseph Holden), of Watertown, June 11, 1729. The children of Hubbard and Elizabeth Russell were: Jason, baptized March 25, 1711, died young; Mary, born December 7, 1712, married David Dunster; Margaret, born April 30, 1715; mar-

ried Joseph Belknap; Jason, see forward; Hubbard, baptized April 24, 1726, died young.

(IV) Jason Russell, son of Hubbard (3) and Elizabeth Russell, born January 25, 1716-7; married Elizabeth Winship, January 28, 1739-40. He was killed by the British, April 19, 1775. Their children were: Jason, born March 7, 1741-2; Elizabeth, born December 27, 1743, died March 29, 1751; John, born August 4, 1746; Hubbard, born March 25, 1749, married Sarah Warren, of Weston (published March 31, 1774); Thomas, born July 22, 1751; Noah, born July 15, 1753, died October 13, 1754; Elizabeth, born July 3, 1756, married Jonathan Webber, March 12, 1778; Mary, baptized May 17, 1762; Noah, born March 8, 1763.

His wife, Elizabeth, died August 11, 1786, aged sixty-five. She had a Bible, bought with money sent by an anonymous friend in England, in consideration of the loss of her husband, who was murdered by the British troops. His home, where he was slain, after the battle of Lexington and Concord, by the retreating British, was in Arlington. A handsome granite monument has been erected by Arlington in memory of him and other early martyrs. Reports differ as to whether he was fighting or an invalid who refused to leave his home on the approach of the troops, saying to a neighbor who urged him to fly that: "An Englishman's house is his castle." He was nearly sixty years old, and the murder could not be justified whether he had been fighting at the side of his neighbors or not. The stone in the Precinct burying ground at Arlington bears the following inscription: "Mr. Jason Russell was barbarously murdered in his own house by Gage's bloody troops on 19th April, 1775, aet. 50. His body is quietly resting in this grave with eleven of our friends who, in like manner with many others, were cruelly slain on that fatal day. Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord." A large granite obelisk erected later bears the following inscription: "Erected by the inhabitants of West Cambridge, A. D. 1848, over the common grave of Jason Russell, Jason Winship, Jabez Wyman and nine others who were slain in this town by the British troops on their retreat from the battles of Lexington and Concord, April 19, 1775. Being among the first to lay down their lives in the struggle for American Independence." The site of his house, (which is still standing, 1905), has been marked by a tablet suitably inscribed.

(V) Noah Russell, son of Jason (4) and Elizabeth Russell, was born at West Cambridge, Massachusetts, March 8, 1763; married Eunice Bemis, of Waltham, September 12, 1782; died at Arlington (West Cambridge) November 6, 1724. He was precinct collector in 1789, 1804-5, and precinct committeeman in 1807. Their children were: Eunice, baptized May 6, 1783, married Alpheus Leach, October 30, 1805; Jason, (see forward); Elizabeth, baptized September 7, 1788, died October 21, 1801; Josiah, baptized April 17, 1791, settled in New York city; Lydia, born January 8, 1793, at Waltham, died May 30, 1886, at Arlington; married, August 25, 1814, Thomas H. Teel, who died December 11, 1853; Abigail, baptized September 6, 1795, married Daniel Frost, February 17, 1818.

(VI) Jason Russell, son of Noah (5) and Eunice Russell, born March 2, 1785; died February 23, 1869. Married, March 10, 1809, Elizabeth Thorp, of Acton, born September 7, 1787, died July 5, 1874. The Russells were well off. Jason Russell's father was a man of wealth and influence, and Jason was the keeper of the general store at Arlington. About 1819 he left Arlington and bought a farm at Staf-

ford, Connecticut. The children, of whom the first four were born in Arlington, the rest in Stafford, were: Jason, born July 16, 1810, married Amanda Maria Allen, February 15, 1841; William, born April 27, 1813, married Louisa Converse, June 17, 1834, died April 10, 1892; Sabrina Elizabeth, born August 23, 1815, married Amasa Converse, November 19, 1840, died March 4, 1892; Thomas Emerson, born March 17, 1818, died in California, October 26, 1850; Benjamin Franklin, born August 22, 1820, married Elizabeth Gilman Colby, April 30, 1840; Adaline, born March 23, 1823, married Thomas Weaver, July 2, 1848; died May 5, 1893; Abigail Prescott, (see forward); George Prescott, born March 24, 1827; resides in Chicago; Charles Henry, born January 15, 1830, resides at Stafford, Connecticut; Louisa Jane, born September 27, 1833.

Elizabeth Thorpe, wife of Jason Russell, was daughter of Thomas and Sabrina Thorpe. Thomas Thorpe was a revolutionary soldier on the battle of Lexington to the close. He was with the Acton minute men whom Gage's troops fired on. His father was Thomas Thorpe. The Thorpes were among the first settlers of Massachusetts. Sabrina Emerson, who married Thomas Thorpe, was descended from Oliver Emerson, who married Frances Prescott, a descendant of John Prescott, a blacksmith, who settled at Watertown and later at Lancaster in 1647. He built a mill there and began to grind corn June 23, 1654. He was descended from a titled family of Prescotts in England.

(VII) Abigail Prescott Russell, daughter of Jason (6) and Elizabeth Russell, born November 12, 1824, married, December 25, 1849, at Worcester, Massachusetts, George Parsons, son of Eber Parsons, and grandson of John Parsons, who came from another old English family, and was among the first to settle in Massachusetts. Eber Parsons was born 1787; died 1857. George Parsons was born in Sutton in 1826. He attended the public schools at Sutton and learned the trade of shoemaker. He was for many years overseer at the penitentiary at Rochester, New York, and afterward represented Elwanger & Barry, one of the Rochester seed and nursery houses, on the road. He enlisted in Company D, Fifteenth Massachusetts Volunteers, under Captain Sudley, and was in the Peninsular campaign. Among other engagements he was in was Spottsylvania. He died from disease, contracted in the service, at the Fairfax Seminary hospital January 8, 1863, in Saldu county, Virginia, and is buried in the soldiers' cemetery, Alexandria, Virginia. The children of George Parsons and Abigail Prescott Russell were: Ida Estelle, (see forward); Ava Gertrude, born June 8, 1854; George Washington, born April 1, 1857, died February 17, 1896. Mrs. Parsons resides at 49 Austin street, Worcester.

(VIII) Ida Estelle Parsons, daughter of George Parsons and Abigail P. Russell (7), born July 5, 1854; married George Warren Howe in 1872, and (second) Elbridge F. Russell, February, 1887, and resides in Chicago (1905). They have no children.

(VIII) Ava Gertrude, daughter of George Parsons and Abigail P. Russell (7), born June 8, 1854; married Henry A. Hovey, of Worcester, May 5, 1875. (See sketch of Hovey family). Their children were: 1. Henry Prescott Hovey, born February 24, 1881; married, January 20, 1904, Ethel May Howland, daughter of Lucius Howland, of Worcester, a lineal descendant of John Howland, who came to Plymouth in the "Mayflower," a steward or secretary for Governor Carver. 2. George

Russell Hovey, born September 2, 1883; married Julia Blanche Anderson, of Worcester, January 10, 1906.

EDWIN D. BRIGHAM. Thomas Brigham (1), immigrant ancestor of Edwin D. Brigham, of Ashburnham, Massachusetts, is believed to have been born in Cumberland county, England. He sailed from London, England, April 18, 1635, in the ship "Susan and Ellen," Edward Payne, master. He settled in Watertown, where he had a fourteen acre lot, which he bought of John Dogget, and part of his land was annexed to Cambridge, where he built his house on a three acre-and-a-half homestead. His lot was bounded by the land of Joseph Isaac and Simon Crosby, and the road from Cambridge to Watertown, about two thirds of a mile, abutting on the Charles river. He resided there until 1648. He was admitted a freeman in 1639, was selectman 1640-42-47, constable from 1639 to 1642 and one of the leading citizens. He owned a wind mill and had a large estate. He died December 18, 1653, and his widow married (second), March 1, 1655, Edmund Rice, of Sudbury and Marlborough. Her maiden name was Mercy Hurd and she is said to have come over with her sister for reasons of religion. She had two daughters by Edmund Rice. She married (third) William Hunt, of Marlborough, in 1604; he died in 1667 and she died December 23, 1693, after a third widowhood lasting twenty-six years. Children of Thomas and Mercy Brigham: Mary, Thomas, born 1640, see forward; John, March 9, 1649-50, married Samuel Wells; Samuel, January 12, 1652, died July 24, 1713.

(II) Thomas Brigham, Jr., son of Thomas Brigham (1), was born in Watertown, 1640. On the second marriage of his mother to Edmund Rice he seems to have lived at Marlborough in her household. At the age of twenty-one he struck out for himself on a farm in Marlborough, bought of his step-father for thirty pounds, including a town right of twenty-four acres and a dwelling house. He received his deed August 28, 1665. He was one of a company that purchased six thousand acres of land of the Indians in 1686 and annexed it to Marlborough. His home was on what is now or lately was called the Warren Brigham place in the southwest part of the town on the south road to Northborough. The old house built after King Philip's war was standing lately; it was used on occasions for garrison purposes, and was occupied in later years by Mrs. Lewis Ames. His will was dated April 17, proved January 2, 1717. He gave David and Gershom all his lands on the west side of the Assabet river, and other lands near them to Nathan and Jonathan in equal shares. Elnathan settled on part of the homestead.

He married Mary Rice, born September 19, 1646, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Moore) Rice, and granddaughter of Edmund Rice, the immigrant. He married (second), May 30, 1695, Susanna (Shattuck) Morse, of Watertown. Children of Thomas and Mary Brigham: Thomas, born February 24, 1666; Nathan, June 17, 1671, see forward; David, August 11, 1673, died young; Jonathan, February 22, 1674, married Mary Fay; Davis, April 12, 1678, died June, 1750; married (first) Deborah — and (second) Mary Newton; Gershom, February 23, 1680. (physician) died January 3, 1748-49; Elnathan, March 7, 1683, died April 10, 1758; married Bethia Ward; Mary, October 26, 1687, married April 30, 1710, Jonas Houghton, of Lancaster.

(III) Captain Nathan Brigham, son of Thomas

Brigham (2), was born in Marlborough, Massachusetts, June 17, 1671, died there February 10, 1740-47. He was a weaver by trade. He had part of the homestead and the town right on which he drew his share of the common land. He was a leading citizen; selectman for seven years, in 1738 the last term. His will was dated April 5, 1733; and his estate was partitioned March 20, 1746-47. He married (first) Elizabeth How, who died March 29, 1733, aged sixty-nine years and four days. He married (second) Mehitable Parker. Children of Captain Nathan and Elizabeth Brigham: Lieutenant Nathan, born November 28, 1693, married Dinah Rice; Thomas, February 22, 1695; Tabitha, August 20, 1698, died February 8, 1730-31; Elizabeth, January 4, 1700, married John Stow; Sarah, December 14, 1701, married Uriah Hagar; Zipporah, September 14, 1704, married John Warren; Hannah, March 9, 1706, married Jabez Rice; Ephraim (lieutenant), January 20, 1707-08, married Hannah Willard.

(IV) Thomas Brigham, son of Captain Nathan Brigham (3), was born February 22, 1695. He settled on the Brigham homestead in the southwest part of the town of Marlborough. He was constable, tithingman, selectman three years, sealer of leather six years, on the petit jury 1738, and in 1731 on the committee to engage a school master. He was administrator of the estate of David Burnam, of Southboro, in 1757. He made his own will August 13, 1765, mentioning wife Sarah and all the children. His house is standing, or was lately, in the southwest part of the town near the "Agricultural Railroad," twenty-five rods from the house now or late of Alden Brigham.

He married, January 25, 1719-20, Sarah Stratton, born in 1701, died September 25, 1775. Their children: Adoniram, born March 17, 1720, married Elizabeth Brown; Lydia, March 14, 1721-22, married — Bigelow; Ezekiel, February 14, 1723-24, died April 4, 1788; Elisha, November 25, 1726, died in Grafton; Ithamar, October 6, 1729, see forward; Sarah, March 12, 1731-32, died unmarried July 21, 1765; Thomas, April 23, 1734, died June 2, 1740; Paul, March 26, 1737, died June 4, 1777; married Elizabeth Rice; Ephraim, April 6, 1739, died June 22, 1740; Abner, January 13, 1741-42, died September 28, 1746.

(V) Ithamar Brigham, son of Thomas Brigham (4), was born in Marlborough, Massachusetts, October 6, 1729. He lived and died in his native place on the farm now or late of Alden Brigham. He was selectman of the town ten years. He married, September 13, 1753, Ruth Ward, who died May 29, 1766. He married (second) Mary Beamon, born December 1, 1734, married, March 29, 1768, died May 20, 1813, aged seventy-eight years. He was a soldier in the revolution as well as several of his sons. He was lieutenant in Captain William Brigham's company, Colonel Jonathan Ward's regiment, April 19, 1775, on the Lexington alarm and later he is called captain on the public records. Children of Captain Ithamar and Ruth Brigham: Ruth, born September 17, 1756, died September 20, 1797; Ithamar, November 7, 1758, see forward; Daniel, November 15, 1760, died 1800; Silas, October 21, 1763, died September 27, 1838; married Persis Snow; Abner, May 29, 1766, died July 5, 1766. Children of Ithamar and Mary Brigham: Abner, December 21, 1768; Abraham, November 14, 1771, unmarried.

(VI) Ithamar Brigham, son of Captain Ithamar Brigham (5), was born in Marlborough, Massachusetts, November 7, 1758, died March 12, 1836. He was a revolutionary soldier, serving in Captain William Morse's company, Colonel Jonathan Read's regiment, sent to reinforce General Gates in 1777.

He married Catherine Barnes, born January 27, 1765, died April 13, 1804; (second), 1806, Martha Belknap; (third) — Rogers. Children of Ithamar and Catherine Brigham: Dr. Levi, born May 1, 1784, died December 8, 1818; resided at Raymond, Maine; Aaron, December 29, 1785, a merchant on Long Wharf, Boston, resided in Lexington; married, 1808, Comfort Valentine; Moses, July 22, 1788, married Susan Fosgate, daughter of Joel Fosgate, of Berlin; resided on the homestead of Thomas (IV), Marlboro; Jonas, August 29, 1790, was an officer in the war of 1812, died at New York city, February 9, 1822; Eli, July 18, 1794, died October 21, 1850; Jonathan, October 5, 1796, married Joel Bullard, resided at Berlin; Abel, February 13, 1797, see forward.

(VII) Abel Brigham, son of Ithamar Brigham (6), was born in Marlborough, Massachusetts, February 13, 1797. He was a farmer all his life on a place in the western part of Marlborough near the junction of Pleasant street and the Berlin road. In politics he was a Whig and in his last years a Republican. He was an active member and deacon of the Universalist Church of Marlborough. He married (first), May 13, 1821, Mary Bigelow, born January 19, 1799, died May 23, 1843. He married (second) Sally Felton. He died March, 1870. Children of Abel and Mary Brigham: Levi Samuel, born August 4, 1825, see forward; Catherine Elizabeth, married, April 4, 1849, Alden Phelps, resided at Fitchburg, now in Leominster; children—Samuel D., born December 8, died October 19, 1853; Mary B., born November 9, 1851; Austin A., born July 22, 1854; Lizzie K., born January 20, 1857, died 1905.

(VIII) Levi Samuel Brigham, son of Abel Brigham (7), was born in Marlborough, Massachusetts, August 4, 1825. He received his education in the common schools of his native town. At the age of twenty years he began to learn the business of manufacturing shoes, and followed the trade of shoemaker a number of years. Then he went into business on his own account, manufacturing boots and shoes in a factory on Pleasant street, where he continued for some years, removing at length to Ashby, Massachusetts, where he bought the old Dr. Bowers place of forty acres, in 1856. After working this farm four years he sold it to — Herrick and removed to Groton, Massachusetts, in the section set off as Ayer, where he bought of David Whittemore a tract of fifty acres and on this farm he remained until he died, April 1, 1891. He was employed in Groton by Addison Gage Company as carpenter. Mr. Brigham was a member of the Unitarian Church and at one time an officer. In politics he was a Republican and served as constable of the town of Ayer. He was a member of Engine Company No. 2, of Marlborough fire department, and a prominent citizen there.

He married, September 7, 1845, Sophronia Rice, born April 1, 1828, died May 16, 1848, daughter of Luke Rice, of Marlborough. He married (second), at Ashby, January 22, 1850, Elizabeth Davenport, born February 11, 1826, in Ashburnham, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Whittemore) Davenport, of West Boylston, Massachusetts. The only child of Levi Samuel and Sophronia Brigham: Abel Rice, born November 21, 1846, was in civil war, Company B, Sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers; married, October 7, 1874, Adelaide Taber, of Rockville, Rhode Island; he died at Hopedale, May 18, 1906; children—Della Adelaide, born August 1, 1877, married Francisco Ballou Follett, of Providence, Rhode Island, a contractor; Everett Linwood, born February 24, 1880. Children of Levi Samuel and Eliza-

beth Brigham: Edward Davenport, born November 13, 1880; see 1880-1881, *Union*, Concord, August 1, 1884, dated January 1, Chapter 1, New York state. He died in Concord, Massachusetts, March 1, 1889. Mary Ann, born June 12, 1884; died August 7, 1888. Lizzie Jane, June 15, 1880; died September 8, 1880. Lyra Sophronia, born at Ashby, December 5, 1857; died March 18, 1880. Children: November 18, 1880, William, son of Edward, New Hampshire, children—Howard Lawton Knight, born September 29, 1881, *Union*, May 10, 1884; Harry Grisson Knight, born August 1, 1887; Elizabeth Ida Knight, born March 8, 1890. Louise Elmer, November 29, 1891, lives at Gardner, Massachusetts. Bertis Bigelow, June 17, 1870, married, June 24, 1891, Mary Sprague, of Malone New York, and had one child—Clara Estelle, born April 17, 1895.

(IX) Edwin Davenport Brigham, son of Levi Samuel Brigham (8), was born at Marlborough, Massachusetts, where eight generations of his family have lived, November 13, 1850. He went to school there for a short time, then removed with his parents when he was six years old to the town of Ashby, where he attended school four years. He finished his schooling at Groton, now Ayer, Massachusetts. He left the high school and went into the box shop of Joseph Manning, of Marlboro, and was there six months; then with Exley Parsons for a time, and then entered the employ of the Rumford Chemical Company at East Providence, Rhode Island, where he had charge of the stock for five years. He then went to the Seekonk Ice Company, Rhode Island, and for five years had charge of their teaming. He removed to Ashburnham in 1882 to enter the ice business on his own account. In 1886 he added to his ice trade a wood and coal business and that also has prospered. Mr. Brigham has an ice house of eight hundred tons capacity. He has a handsome residence in Ashburnham on Central street. He has a large place and does some farming also. Mr. Brigham is a Congregationalist in religion. In politics he is an active Republican, and has often served his party as delegate in nominating conventions. He was overseer of the poor in Ashburnham three years and superintendent of the water works six years. He is a member of Naukeag Lodge, No. 196, Odd Fellows, of which he is past noble grand, and is at present one of the officers. He was grand lodge representative in 1905. He belongs to the Ashburnham Farmers' Club.

He married, August 23, 1876, Elis Wanstrom, born August 21, 1854, daughter of Henry M. Wanstrom, of New Sweden, Maine, a blacksmith and carpenter. Children of Edward Davenport and Elis Brigham: Charles Edwin, born June 12, 1878, died April 8, 1902; he graduated from Cushing Academy, Ashburnham, 1895, later from Bryant & Sholter's Business Academy, and worked for the J. P. Squire Company, Boston; Fred Washington, born July 7, 1880, graduate of Cushing Academy, 1901, and of the Illinois College of Photography, now employed by the Rochester Camera Company, Rochester, New York.

WILLIAM SMITH BROOKS. Captain Thomas Brooks (1), was the emigrant ancestor of William Smith Brooks, of Worcester, Massachusetts. He was born probably in London, England, and came to this country in the ship "Susan and Ellen" in 1635. He settled in Watertown, New England, in 1636. He was admitted a freeman at Watertown, December 7, 1636. Later he removed to Concord, Massachusetts, where many of his descendants have lived. He drew land on the uplands of Beaver brook in 1636. He was captain of the Concord company.

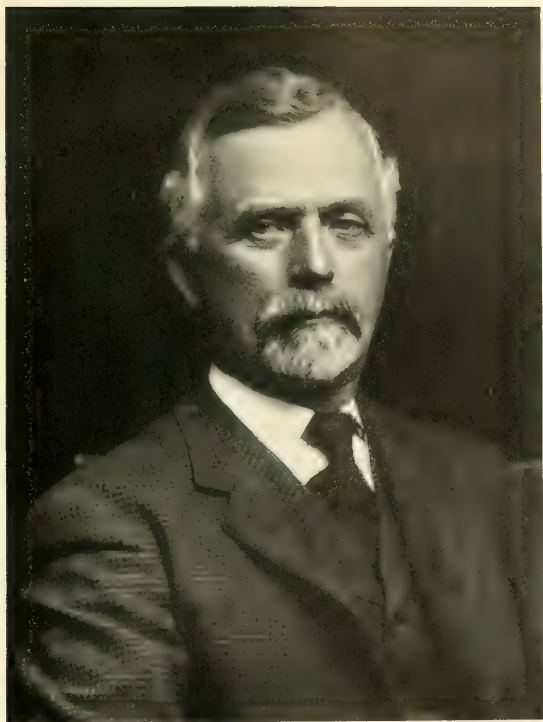
He was appointed by the general court constable of Concord, December 8, 1638. He was representative to the general court from Concord in 1642-43-44-50-51-52-53. In 1640 he was appraiser of cattle and horses for taxation, and appointed a special officer to prevent drunkenness among the Indians. In 1657 he obtained of the general court a monopoly of the fur trade with the Indians at Concord. His wife Grace died May 12, 1664. In the October following he sold his homestead; he died May 21, 1667, leaving an estate valued at four hundred and forty-eight pounds. He made no will. Children of Captain Thomas and Grace Brooks were: Joshua, see forward; Caleb, born 1632; Gershom; Mary, married Captain Timothy Wheeler; Hannah, married, December 13, 1647, Thomas Fox.

(II) Deacon Joshua Brooks, eldest son of Captain Thomas Brooks (1), was born in England probably. He married in Watertown, Massachusetts, October 17, 1653, Hannah Mason, daughter of Captain Hugh Mason. He settled in the southern part of Concord, now Lincoln, Massachusetts, selling his share of the paternal estate to his brother, Caleb Brooks, of Medford. He doubtless learned the fur business of Captain Mason, whose daughter he married. He was admitted a freeman May 26, 1652. Children of Deacon Joshua Brooks and Hannah Mason Brooks, his wife, were: Hannah, born in Concord, married Benjamin Pierce; John, born 1657; Noah, of Concord; Grace, born March 10, 1660-61; Daniel, see forward; Thomas, born September 9, 1666; Esther, July 4, 1668; Elizabeth, December 16, 1672; Job, July 26, 1675; Hugh, January 1, 1677; Joseph, 1681.

(III) Daniel Brooks, fifth child of Deacon Joshua Brooks (2), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, November 15, 1663. He married, August 9, 1692, Ann Merriam. He died October 18, 1733, at the age of sixty-nine. His will is dated January 6, 1728-29. It names his wife Anna, son John, daughter Mary Wheeler, daughter Anna Jones and sons Samuel and Job, the two last named being the executors. Children of Daniel and Ann (Merriam) Brooks were: Daniel, born June 5, 1693, died young; Samuel, see forward; Hannah, February 21, 1695-96; Job, April 16, 1698; Mary, May 2, 1699-1700; John, February 12, 1702; David; Timothy, August 3, 1711; Daniel, April 19, 1720; Josiah, May 21, 1722; Anna, March 20, 1725. John settled in Westminster; Samuel was a graduate of Harvard; Charles settled in Princeton; John lived in that part of Concord, set off as Acton in 1735.

(IV) Samuel Brooks, second child of Daniel Brooks (3), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, May 5, 1694. He married Elizabeth —, who died January 31, 1782, aged seventy-five. They resided in Concord, Massachusetts, where all their children were born. He died April 6, 1758, aged sixty-three years, ten months, twenty days. Their children were: Samuel, born August 23, 1739; Enoch, see forward; Mary, April 3, 1743; Elisha, June 28, 1746; Anna, April 30, 1748, died May 17, 1767, aged nineteen years, six months; Sarah, September 3, 1751; Mercy, April 26, 1755.

(V) Lieutenant Enoch Brooks, second child of Samuel Brooks (4), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, March 16, 1741-42. He died in Princeton, Massachusetts, September 18, 1825, aged eighty-three years. He married, July 4, 1771, Hannah Jones, of Dedham, Massachusetts. She died at Princeton, Massachusetts, December 10, 1834, at the age of eighty-six years. He was a soldier of distinction in the revolutionary war. Children of Lieutenant Enoch and Hannah (Jones) Brooks were all born in Princeton, where he settled before



WILLIAM S. BROOKS

the revolution with others of the family from Concord. The children were: Elisha, born April 9, 1772; John, May 12, 1774; Ezra, October 25, 1776, see forward; Samuel, December 2, 1779; Hannah, July 1, 1781; Enoch, Jr., May 1, 1785; Stephen, September 23, 1787.

(VI) Ezra Brooks, son of Enoch Brooks (5), was born in Princeton, Massachusetts, October 25, 1776. He married Sally Gregory, November 28, 1807. He was educated in the public schools of Princeton. Through all his active years he conducted the Brooks farm and lived in the homestead. Children of Ezra and Sally (Gregory) Brooks, all born in Princeton, were: Elmira, born April 29, 1809; Artemas Jones, September 6, 1811; see forward; Amos Jones, twin of the preceding, born September 6, 1811; Sally, born September 13, 1813.

(VII) Artemas Jones Brooks, twin son of Ezra Brooks (6), was born in Princeton, Massachusetts, September 6, 1811. He married Sarah Smith, of Sudbury, (intentions dated October 12,) 1844. Jones Brooks, as he was generally known, was brought up on the old Brooks homestead and attended the public schools of his native town. He in his turn conducted the old farm in Princeton. He was a man of many friends, of exceptional good nature and happy disposition. In town affairs he was always interested and influential. He held some town offices. He was a Republican in politics. Children of Jones and Sarah (Smith) Brooks were: William Smith, born in Princeton, May 26, 1846, see forward; Mary E., born in Princeton.

(VIII) William Smith Brooks, son of Artemas Jones Brooks (7), was born in Princeton, Massachusetts, May 26, 1846. He was educated in the Princeton public schools and at Easthampton Academy. He followed the example of his forefathers and became a farmer. He has made the business of farming successful in a material way. In many respects the Brooks farm is a model. Mr. Brooks is a strong and influential Republican. He has always taken an interest in town affairs. He has held various minor town offices and is at present a selectman. In a community composed largely of farmers, Mr. Brooks has achieved a position of trust and honor, having the confidence and esteem of his neighbors and fellow citizens in an unusual degree. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He attends the Congregational Church.

He married, October, 1867, Ella Maria Fay, born January 3, 1848, died April 20, 1882, daughter of Deacon John B. Fay, of Princeton, who married Sarah A. Hubbard, of Holden, October 7, 1841. John B. Fay was the son of Silas and Susanna (Brooks) Fay, and was born March 19, 1816. Silas married Susanna Brooks, October 9, 1804. He was the son of Silas and Anna (Gleason) Fay. Children of William Smith and Ellen Maria (Fay) Brooks were born in Princeton, viz.: Mary E., born December 28, 1870, married 1897, Dr. T. H. Stimson, and their children are: Fred H., William B., Elinor H., Frank H., born June 7, 1872, married Hattie Monroe and they have a daughter, Ella B. Wendell, born April 17, 1882, married, June 6, 1905, Jennie Chase, of Belgrade, Maine.

KNIGHT FAMILY. (I) John Knight, the emigrant of Watertown, Sudbury and Woburn, Massachusetts, is the progenitor of Dexter Knight, James J. Knight and George M. Knight, of Leicester, and of most of the families of the name in this section of the country. John Knight was a maltster and carpenter. He was a householder first at Cam-

bridge, Massachusetts, as early as 1635, and was a proprietor of the adjoining town of Watertown in the next year. In 1641 he was in Watertown, for he gave a bond for a payment in that year. He went to Sudbury in 1640, and at that time sold land in Watertown, August 4, 1640, and with his wife Mary sold other Watertown lands in 1652. He was one of the proprietors at Sudbury, but moved to Woburn and was proprietor there in 1650. His wife Mary died May 16, 1676. He died May 29, 1674. His will, dated February 14, 1672-3, was proved June 10, 1674; it confirmed a deed of gift to his grandchild, Elizabeth Knight, daughter of John Knight, Jr.; made a bequest to Abigail Knight, sister of Elizabeth, and to his son-in-law, Robert Peirse, of Woburn, and his daughter, Mrs. Peirse.

(II) John Knight, only son of John Knight (1), was born probably in England, and was a cooper by trade. He was in Charlestown with his father in 1653. He married, April 29, 1654, Ruhamah Johnson. He married (second) a wife Persis, after 1660. His children were: Ruhamah, born January 29, 1655, died same year; Elizabeth, born June 3, 1656; John, born November 4, 1657, married Abigail Craggen, March 2, 1683; she died June 17, 1707; he died November 9, 1735; had ten children born at Woburn, among them Samuel and John; Ruhamah, born February 16, 1659; Abigail. (The writer is not positive that the following are children of John by a second wife.) Persis, baptized May 2, 1670; Mary, born July 31, 1670; Persis, born March 17, 1672; John, born November 23, 1673; Samuel, born September 12, 1675.

(III) Samuel Knight, son of John Knight (2), was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, September 12, 1675. He married and settled at Sudbury before 1717. His children were: Samuel, born 1709; Isaac, born at Woburn, March 20, 1717.

(IV) Samuel Knight, son of Samuel Knight (3), was born in Woburn, in 1710, and died September 11, 1801. He married at Framingham, April 23, 1740, Mary Rice. They settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts, probably inheriting the lands of his grandfather there. Their children were: Asel (same as Asahel, man's name), born March 8, 1730-31, married Lucy Goodnow, February 20, 1760; Samuel, born April 29, 1733; Abigail, born April 14, 1735, married Jotham Bellows, February 14, 1753; Ann, born January 27, 1740-1; Mary, born September 28, 1742; Benjamin, born December 26, 1744.

(V) Samuel Knight, son of Samuel Knight (4), was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, April 29, 1733. He married Ann Clapp, July 1, 1756. Their children were: Silas, born May 5, 1757; Azubah, born September 2, 1759; Persis, born January 12, 1762-3; Ann, born April 12, 1764; Mary, born February 21, 1767; Daniel, born April 1, 1770; Joel, born August 30, 1772; William, born May 9, 1775; Samuel, born March 30, 1777, married Ann Wheeler, November 20, 1803, and had Israel, Samuel, Dana and Thomas Jefferson. All the children were born in Sudbury, Massachusetts.

(VI) Silas Knight, son of Samuel Knight (5), was born in Sudbury, May 5, 1757, died September 8, 1842. He was a revolutionary soldier and a wheelwright by trade. He married Martha Goodnow, who was born September 4, 1760, died March 19, 1836. He settled in New Brintree and Oakham, Massachusetts. His children were: Silas, born October 22, 1782, married Abiah E. Richmond, May 25, 1810; Hiram, born at Oakham, August 22, 1793.

(VII) Hiram Knight, son of Silas Knight (6), was born in Oakham, Massachusetts, August 22, 1793. Captain Hiram Knight was one of the suc-

cessful business men of Leicester, who began life without capital and won a competence. He went to Leicester at the age of twenty-one to work at his trade. His first home was on Main street in the house owned by the Leicester Card Clothing Company. The next year he moved to Leicester Academy, of which he was the steward from 1819 to 1822. In 1823 he purchased the old Green Tavern. (See Green Family). It stood on the corner of Main and Paxton streets. Here for about two years he kept the tavern in addition to following the occupation of butchering and for a time was in partnership with Reuben Merriam in making card clothing and in a general store.

In 1825 he became a member of the firm of James and John A. Smith & Co., who built and occupied the factory where the woolen mill now stands. The company also built the boarding house and the brick factory above. This firm was founded by Winthrop Earle in 1802 in a building in the rear of Colonel Thomas Denny's factory, which stood east of the Leicester Hotel. After his death in 1807 John Woodcock managed the business. The widow of Winthrop Earle married Alpheus Smith in 1808 and he entered the business. Mr. Woodcock invented the machine for splitting leather to a uniform thickness. In 1811 the factory was moved west of the hotel and in 1812 it was enlarged. In that year James Smith was admitted to partnership and the firm name became Woodcock & Smith. In 1813 the senior partner retired, and in the following year John A. and Rufus Smith took his interests and for a time the firm name was James & John A. Smith & Co. Rufus Smith died in 1818. Hiram Knight entered the firm October 18, 1825, with John Woodcock and Emory Dreury. In 1827 and 1828 they built the brick factory. Mr. Dreury left the firm in 1830.

In addition to the making of card machines the firm began the manufacture of card clothing in Philadelphia with George W. Morse in charge, conducting business under the name of James Smith & Co. The firm name of the concern was Smith, Woodcock & Knight. The business was moved to the Central factory north of the church in 1848. In 1848 T. E. Woodcock and Dexter Knight, sons of the senior partners, were admitted to the firm and the name became Woodcock, Knight & Co. In 1867 the business passed into the hands of the younger generation. The partners were henceforth: T. E. Woodcock, Dexter Knight, George M. Knight and James J. Knight. In the year preceding the factory had been enlarged. The firm was dissolved in 1881 and the property sold later to the American Card Clothing Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Knight kept the boarding house for the firm until about 1832, when they moved back to the Green Tavern. Mr. Knight had charge of most of the new buildings of the firm and he also had charge of the building of the brick school building on Pleasant street. His own residence on the site of the old Green Tavern he built in 1843. It is now occupied by his son, Dexter. It is a picturesque and attractive house in the heart of the beautiful village. Mr. Knight at one time owned considerable land and carried on farming. He was an active member of the Worcester County Agricultural Society.

Captain Knight was engaged in the manufacture of card clothing in the period of the rapid development of that industry, when inventive genius was perfecting the wonderful machine for card setting, of which a gentleman once said, after watching its operation, "Why, it thinks!" He was not trained

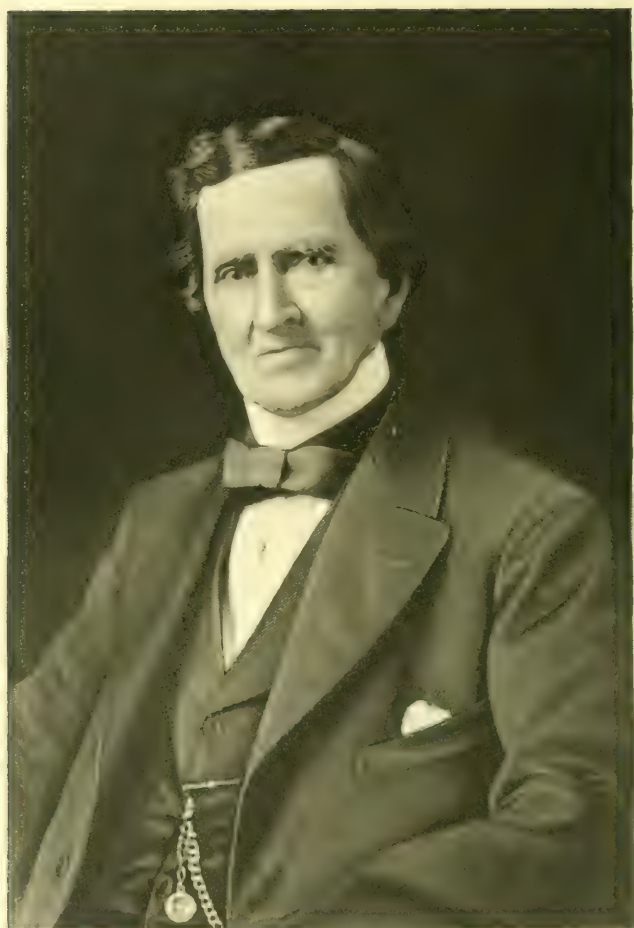
to the business, but was a natural mechanic, ingenious and inventive. He made many improvements in the machinery used and according to the testimony of his partner, John Woodcock, made the first card clothing set by machinery in Leicester. Captain Knight was in the stage in Ohio when Christopher C. Baldwin, of Worcester, was killed. Hiram Knight was one of the directors of the Leicester Bank from 1850 to 1874. Between the years 1836 and 1844 he served the town in various offices. He was assessor, moderator and selectman. He was appointed justice of the peace by Governor Boutwell when that office had the duties of magistrate. In politics he was a Democrat, but decidedly independent. He was a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1853. In early life he was active in military affairs and was captain of the Leicester company. He was one of the early members of the Second Congregational Church, (Union Street).

"Captain Knight," writes Rev. A. H. Coolidge, "was a man of sound judgment, self-reliant and of strict business integrity. He gave close attention to his business and was successful. He was wise and cautious in his investments and became one of the wealthy men of the town. For his success he was largely indebted to his wife. She was a woman of domestic tastes, and devoted herself untiringly to the varied duties of the household, acting her part with true, womanly fidelity and fortitude in all the varied experiences of the family, in prosperity and in trial and sorrow. She was married at the age of seventeen years."

He married, April 28, 1818, Olive Barnes, whose mother was Betsey Green, daughter of William Green, who was born in Leicester in 1743, the son of William and Rebecca Green.

They had eleven children, seven of whom died young. Three sons, long known as the partners and successors in business of Captain Knight, are the only children who survived their parents. The children of Captain Hiram and Olive (Barnes) Knight were: Merrill, born September 20, 1818, died young; Ann Elizabeth, born March 18, 1820, died August 28, 1821; James Sullivan, born August 24, 1822, died January 22, 1831; George, born July 18, 1824, died January 22, 1835; Dexter, born July 18, 1826; Jason, born October 24, 1828, died January 8, 1836; Susan, born September 16, 1830, died January 18, 1856; Hiram, Jr., born September 5, 1833, died July 27, 1845; Rebecca Sprague, born October 12, 1836, died March 23, 1837; James Jason, born August 21, 1841; George Merrill, born March 10, 1844. Captain Knight died May 6, 1875, at the age of eighty-one years and eight months. His wife died April 10, 1879, at the age of seventy-eight.

(VIII) Dexter Knight, son of Captain Hiram Knight (7), was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, July 18, 1826. Mr. Knight has been identified with the life of his native town from his birth. He attended the public schools and Leicester Academy there. At the age of fifteen he began a mercantile career in the store of D. Rice & Co. Four years later when he was nineteen he was admitted to partnership in the firm and the name changed to Rice & Knight. He soon left the store, however, to enter his father's factory, and as related in the sketch of his father, was admitted to the firm in 1848 at the same time that T. E. Woodcock was admitted. For many years he was the head of the firm of Woodcock, Knight & Co., manufacturers of card clothing machines and makers of card clothing. The history of this firm has been told in the sketch of Captain Hiram Knight. The firm was



Lortie Knight



James M. Smith

dissolved in 1881 and since then Mr. Knight has been occupied with his duties at the bank and with the care of his varied property interests.

Mr. Knight has been one of the men of public spirit who has made Leicester famous as one of the beautiful country villages of central Massachusetts. Together with Colonel Samuel E. Winslow and Charles A. Denny he was a large contributor to the cost of making the old Leicester common a park of unsurpassed beauty. The work done at the common served as an example to the whole village, for the common with its graceful shrubbery and artistic trees and flowers seem but a centre of a well planned design that takes in the whole. Mr. Knight is one of the park commissioners in charge of the park, as it is now called. He served for years on the board of trustees of the Leicester public library. He was one of the incorporators of the Leicester Hotel or Leicester Inn, as it is now called. He is treasurer of the Rawson Brook cemetery. Although not an aspirant for public office he has always been interested in town affairs and has helped in every movement designed to make the village more attractive or prosperous. In politics he is an independent Democrat, and is a member of the Second Congregational Church (Unitarian).

Mr. Knight is well known in banking circles from his connection with the Leicester National Bank, of which he was a director for nearly thirty years, until it went into liquidation in 1904 because of the law prohibiting close relations between savings and national banks in Massachusetts, and from his connection with the Leicester Savings Bank, of which he was successively trustee, auditor, member of the investment board, vice-president and president. He resigned from the Savings Bank in 1902.

Mr. Knight married, January 11, 1864, Priscilla Jenkins Bowen, of Mattapan, Massachusetts. She was born at Dorchester, Massachusetts, July 18, 1841. They have had one child, N. Olive, who lives with her parents at the old homestead in Leicester.

(VIII) James Jason Knight, son of Captain Hiram Knight (?), was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, August 21, 1841. He attended the schools of his native town and received an academic education at Leicester Academy and at Wilbraham Academy. He went to work at an early age in the card clothing business of his father and learned the same thoroughly. In 1867 he became a partner in the firm with his two brothers and T. E. Woodcock. He was in active business in this firm until it was dissolved in 1881. The history of the business and the firm is given elsewhere in the sketch of his father, Captain Hiram Knight. Mr. Knight was recognized as one of the substantial business men of the town for a generation or more. He has for the past twenty years been occupied with the management of his private affairs and his duties at the banks. He was a director of the Leicester National Bank and a trustee of the Leicester Savings Bank. He married Anna Holman, and they have one child, Susan Esther.

(VIII) George Merrill Knight, son of Captain Hiram Knight (?), was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, March 10, 1844. He was the youngest of eleven children. He attended the Leicester public schools, Williston Academy at Easthampton and Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. As related in the sketch of his father, Captain Hiram Knight, he entered the firm of Woodcock, Knight & Co., in 1867, after learning the business and he inherited his father's mechanical and inventive abilities. The history of the three Knight brothers from 1867 to 1881 when the firm was dis-

solved is much the same. They were prosperous in business and all acquired wealth. Since his retirement from business Mr. Knight has spent a large portion of his time in travel. As a friend recently said of him: "It is hard for him to find a new trip worth taking; he has been everywhere." Mr. Knight is a well informed man, as perhaps all men who have been educated by travel and observation must be. Certainly Mr. Knight has larger purposes than mere amusement in his journeyings. He is a trustee of the Rawson Brook cemetery, and personally built the pink granite wall which surrounds it and the entrance gates. He gave them his personal attention and paid all the bills. On account of his absence from the village for the greater part of the time he has not accepted positions of honor and trust in the community. He is unmarried.

FRANK WALKER DAVIS. Dolor Davis (1), immigrant ancestor of Frank Walker Davis, of Ashburnham, Massachusetts, was born in England; settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he was a proprietor as early as 1635. He removed to Duxbury and was proprietor there. He was admitted freeman June 2, 1646. He and his wife were dismissed from the church at Duxbury and joined that at Barnstable, August 27, 1648, and he lived there some years. He removed to Concord, but in his old age returned to Plymouth county. He made his will September 13, 1672. It was proved July 2, 1673, mentioning sons: Symon, Samuel, John; daughters: Mary Lewis and Ruth Hall; wife Joanna. (A full account of Dolor Davis will be found in the sketches of the Davis family of Worcester and elsewhere in this work.)

(II) Samuel Davis, son of Dolor Davis (2), was born in England or Cambridge, about 1635. He married, at Lynn, January 11, 1665-66, Mary Meddows. She died at Concord, October 3, 1710. He married (second), October 18, 1711, Ruth Taylor, who died August 6, 1720. He was admitted a freeman March 21, 1689-90. He settled in that part of Concord that became Bedford, and his farm was on the back road from Concord to Bedford. He divided his real estate among his sons before his death by deeds. The children: 1. Mercy, born October 27, 1666, died December 18, 1667. 2. Samuel, see forward. 3. Daniel, born March 16, 1673, married at Concord, April 27, 1699, Mary Hubbard; resided at Bedford; he died February 11, 1741, and she died February 2, 1769, aged eighty-seven. 4. Mary, born August 12, 1677, married, April 26, 1699, John Stearns. 5. Eleazer, born July 26, 1680, married May 7, 1705, Eunice Potter. 6. Lieutenant Simon, born August 9, 1683, married, 1713, Dorothy —; removed to Rutland about 1720; died February 16, 1763; buried at Holden. 7. Stephen, born March 20, 1686, married, March 26, 1713, at Concord, Elizabeth Fletcher; resided at Bedford.

(III) Samuel Davis, son of Samuel Davis (2), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, June 21, 1669. He resided at Bedford and Chelmsford, and was one of the early proprietors of Townsend. He married Abigail Read, March 2, 1697, and she died January 13, 1709. He married (second) Mary Law, about 1710. His children: Abigail, born January 27, 1698; Mary, November 18, 1700; Samuel, October 3, 1703, see forward; Jacob, July 8, 1707, settled in Lunenburg; Eleazer, Stephen, John. The children of the second wife: Lydia, December 4, 1716; Martha; Deliverance, November 27, 1722.

(IV) Samuel Davis, son of Samuel Davis (3), was born October 3, 1703, at Bedford, Massachusetts. He settled in Lunenburg, perhaps in the part that became Townsend. He was twice married, of

Lunenburg in 1731-36, hog reeve in 1733. He seems to have been a member of the Orthodox Congregational Church of Ashby, Massachusetts, 1746-47, at Lunenburg. Rebecca Larkin, of Groton. He died in 1775, at Lunenburg, leaving a widow Margaret. His children: Samuel, born March 20, 1730, died young; Sarah, December 7, 1732, died February 10, 1737; Samuel, June 7, 1735; Joseph, May 20, 1738, see forward; Submit, married — Stearns; Hannah, mentioned in will.

(V) Joseph Davis, son of Samuel Davis (4), was born at Lunenburg, May 20, 1738. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Samuel Stone's company of minute men, Colonel William Prescott's regiment, April 19, 1775, at Lexington. He served in 1776 in the Ashby company in New York. He settled in Townsend in the part set off as Ashby, and at one time owned what is now the center of Ashby. Later in life he moved to Maine and had a farm there. He died in Maine. He married at Lunenburg (intentions October 22, 1757, married November 8). Among his children were: Reuben, see forward; Polly, married — Wheeler and resided in Townsend.

(VI) Reuben Davis, son of Joseph Davis (5), was born at Ashby, Massachusetts, December 23, 1783, died December 1, 1835. He worked with his father and attended the district schools in his youth. He followed farming for his livelihood all his days. He had a farm in the eastern part of the town near the Townsend line. It was owned formerly by his son, Walker Davis. He did teaming in addition to his farming for several years, and was also the town sexton and undertaker. He died at Ashby. He was a member of the Orthodox church at Ashby. He married Hannah Emerson Walker, daughter of Captain Zachaeus Walker. Their children: 1. Walker, born March 5, 1806, died May 29, 1878; married Ann Damon, of Ashby, and had one child, Martha. 2. George, born April 1, 1807, died September 9, 1875; married, December 27, 1836, Nancy H. White, of Ashburnham, and had—Elizabeth Matilda, born November 28, 1827; George Edwin, born September 26, 1839; John W., born September 26, 1846, died September 12, 1848; Charles W., born September 9, 1852, died November 14, 1873. 3. Charles, born April 19, 1809, died November 21, 1897; married Almira Hodgman, of Ashby. 4. Sampson, born October 6, 1811, died August 9, 1896. 5. Sarah Campbell, born February 20, 1814, died April 9, 1882; married, April 23, 1839, Otis Metcalf, of Ashburnham; children—George Otis, born April 12, 1840, died April 14, 1870; S. Sultina, born February 18, 1842; E. Augusta, born May 20, 1844. 6. John, born June 16, 1816, see forward. 7. Martha Danforth, born March 10, 1810, married, November 28, 1839, Joel F. Metcalf; children—Emily, born May 25, 1841; Sarah, born January 27, 1843; Martha Ann, born January 6, 1845, died November 4, 1864; Maria, born December 25, 1846; Walton Joel, born March 4, 1854. 8. Julia Ann, born May 2, 1821, died October 4, 1901. 9. Joseph, born September 11, 1811, died 1890.

(VII) John Davis, son of Reuben Davis (6), was born at Ashby, Massachusetts, June 16, 1816, died January 10, 1900. He received his education in the common schools of his native town. When about twelve years old he was bound out as an apprentice to David Damon and worked for him until he came of age, attending school during the winter terms only. After he was twenty-one he worked for his father for a few years. Then he bought the old Engham Heywood saw mill and grist mill, which he conducted for a number of years. He lived at Hyde Park with his daughter

Delia during the latter years of his life and died there. He was a member of the Orthodox Congregational Church of Ashby. In politics he was a Republican and held numerous town offices, among which was school supervisor. He married Eliza Ann Taylor, of Ashby, Massachusetts, December 28, 1846. Their children: Alvin G., born October 27, 1847; Mary E., August 30, 1849; Frank Walker, November 9, 1855, see forward; Abbie, April 11, 1859; Delia, December 31, 1861; John, November 28, 1864; Nelson, July 30, 1869.

(VIII) Frank Walker Davis, son of John Davis (7), was born at Ashby, Massachusetts, on what is known as the town farm, November 9, 1855. He attended the common and high schools there. He began to work at Milford, New Hampshire, in a grain mill. After two years there, he spent a year on a farm at Reading, Massachusetts, and two years at Ashby, running his father's grist mill. In 1880 he entered the employ of Luke Marble, at Ashburnham, in his saw mill and on his farm. Two years later he engaged in the teaming business on his own account in Ashburnham and followed that occupation for a period of twenty years. In 1901 he bought the Colon George Barret grain mill, where he is now located, and he has had a large grain and feed business in addition to his milling. He attends the Ashburnham Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a Republican.

He married, February 5, 1881, Mary Esther Marble, born April 24, 1857, daughter of Luke and Abigail (Moore) Marble, of Ashburnham. Their children: Bertha Mary, born October 2, 1884; Ruth Marble, born April 5, 1893.

CLARK FAMILY. Arthur Clark (1), the immigrant ancestor of John Loring Clark, of Ashburnham, Massachusetts, was one of the early settlers in Hampton, New Hampshire, and was admitted a freeman May 13, 1640. He removed from Hampton to Salem, where he was admitted to the church October 17, 1641. Then he removed to Boston and was received in the church from the church at Hampton, December 2, 1643, with his wife Sarah, and he became a proprietor in 1645 or earlier. He was granted his house lot in Hampton, June 30, 1640, on what is now the Perry estate. It was bought of Christopher Lawson, real estate dealer of Boston and Exeter, by Henry Green, who was admitted a freeman the same day as Clark. In 1645 he was granted a house lot in Boston. He bought land in Boston in 1647. His trade is given as carpenter. He died 1665 and administration was granted to the widow Sarah on behalf of herself and son October 31, 1665. The inventory was taken by Thomas Matson. The "gallie pots" were appraised by Mr. John Endicot and Mr. Daniel Stone. The total of the inventory was seventy-one pounds, nineteen shillings and six pence. Their children: Sarah, baptized May 17, 1644, born March 16; Samuel, born October 27, 1646, see forward.

(II) Samuel Clark, son of Arthur Clark (1), was born at Boston, October 27, 1646, and was baptized, aged four days, November 1, 1646. He died at Concord, Massachusetts, in 1730. He was a goldsmith by trade, according to the History of Cambridge. He apprenticed his son Samuel to John Hule, of Boston. He removed to Concord about 1680. His children: Samuel, Jr., born October 26, 1676; William, December 30, 1679, married Eunice Taylor and had son William, who married Sarah Locke and resided in Concord; Sarah, July 4, 1681; Rachel, April 17, 1683; John, Susanna, April 26, 1689, the first of the children born at Concord; Hannah, April 11, 1691; Benjamin, October

23, 1693, see forward; Arthur, January 30, 1696, married Hannah Morse and settled in Sherborn; had Sarah, Samuel, Asa, John and Daniel.

(III) Benjamin Clark, son of Samuel Clark (2), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, October 23, 1693, and settled there. He married Elizabeth —; she married (second), after his death, Joseph Daby, of Stow. The Clark children were doubtless raised in Stow. She died October 2, 1784, aged ninety-three years. The children of Benjamin and Elizabeth Clark: Benjamin, Jr., born May 7, 1717, in Concord, died February 7, 1809, aged ninety-three years; married Rebecca —; John, February 10, 1718, in Concord; Joseph, March 23, 1720-21, in Concord; David, baptized September 1, 1723, see forward.

(IV) David Clark, son of Benjamin Clark (3), was baptized in Lancaster, Massachusetts, September 1, 1723. He was brought up by his step-father, Joseph Daby, of Stow. He settled first in Holden. In May 28, 1753, he and Joseph Rugg, both of Holden, bought of his step-father, Joseph Daby, of Stow, lots Nos. 97 and 47 in Narragansett No. 6, as the township of Templeton was first called. About 1765 David Clark settled in what is now Ashburnham, near the Winchendon line. He bought three acres, July 17, 1769, of Elisha Stimson, of Weston, in Winchendon, part of lot No. 190, adjoining Clark's farm, which was in Ashburnham. The Ashburnham history states that the family tradition is that he was born in Concord. Our research seems to support the tradition. He may have been born in Concord, as well as his brothers and sisters, but was baptized in Lancaster. He lived in Stow, formerly Concord. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Deliverance Davis' company, Colonel Asa Whitcomb's regiment, on the Lexington alarm; a private in Captain Jonathan Gates' company, Colonel John Whitcomb's regiment. He enlisted for three years in the company of Captain William Warner, the regiment of Colonel Thomas Marshall, in 1777. He had three sons, David, Benjamin and Daniel, in the service also. He died at Ashburnham, October 29, 1800. There is no probate record of his estate. He married Anna —. Their children: Joseph, born at Holden, March 8, 1752; David, October 19, 1758, see forward; Benjamin, 1762, removed, 1787, to Reading, Vermont; Molly, a deaf mute, died May 18, 1824.

(V) David Clark, Jr., son of David Clark (4), was born October 19, 1758, probably in Holden. Married, July 17, 1791, Sarah Davis, daughter of Captain Deliverance Davis, a revolutionary officer. She died October 10, 1823. He was a soldier in the revolution, first in Captain Jonathan Gates's company of minute men, April 19, 1775, then in Captain David Wilder's company, Colonel Asa Whitcomb's regiment, in 1775. He enlisted in the Continental army in 1778 from Captain Jonathan Gates's company, Colonel John Groaton's regiment, and was at Van Schaick's Island in 1777. He was a pensioner late in life and the Ashburnham history says: "He is well remembered and was a prominent character among the Revolutionary heroes." In his application for pension not all his service appears. "He testified April 14, 1818, that he was in the Continental army from March, 1781, to December 24, 1783, under Captain Kirby Smith in the Sixth Massachusetts; then in the same company in the Second Massachusetts under Major Burnham." His original discharge from the Continental army is on file at the pension office at Washington. It was signed by General Henry Knox. He was all the remainder of his life a farmer in Ashburnham. The official record of his Continental army service gives his

age as twenty-four years at enlistment, April 28, 1781, his complexion light, his trade shoemaker, his height five feet nine inches. He was first under Captain Peter Claves, later of Captain J. Kirby Smith's (third) company, Lieutenant-Colonel Calvin Smith's regiment, and served till after the close of the war. He died July 5, 1841, one of the last survivors of the revolution.

Children of David and Sarah Clark: Levi, born February 15, 1792, see forward; Lucy (twin), born February 15, 1792, married, February 11, 1818, Merari Spaulding; removed to Concord, Maine, where he was drowned 1834; Deliverance, born December 3, 1793, died July 31, 1857; Dorothy, born October 28, 1795, married Jeremiah Metcalf; Grata, born August 10, 1797, married Ichabod Mason; married (second) — Burnett and resided in Maine; Lydia, born September 8, 1799, married Lewis L. Willard; Sarah Davis, born January 17, 1804, married, November 16, 1828, Amos Haynes, of Sudbury; child, born and died July 30, 1806; George Washington, born October 21, 1810, died June 11, 1823.

(VI) Levi Clark, son of David Clark (5), was born at Ashburnham, Massachusetts, February 15, 1792. He received the education given to the farmer's sons in his day, working on the farm at home when not in school. He learned the trade of butcher. For some years he worked out on various farms of the vicinity. He followed his trade in later years in addition to his farming, and was an active, energetic and successful man until disabled by a broken hip received while trying to stop a runaway horse. His farm was on the road to South Ashburnham, near the town farm. He was a man of large frame and very muscular. After his accident he went to live with his daughter Dorothy Metcalf, wife of Nahum Wood, at whose home he died January 19, 1862. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he was a Whig. He trained in the state militia when a young man.

He married Abigail Pratt, of Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, daughter of Job and Mercy (Williams) Pratt. Her father was a blacksmith and farmer. The children of Levi and Abigail Clark: George P., born November 30, 1814, (name changed from Job in 1834) married Sarah Adams, daughter of Daniel and Dinah (Metcalf) Adams, of Gardner; he died December 9, 1843; she married (second) John Cook, Jr.; Emeline, born June 16, 1816, married Humphrey Harris; Luthera, born June 26, 1818, died March 8, 1838; Charles, born May 29, 1820, married, September 6, 1840, Martha Ann Taylor, daughter of Ephraim Taylor; he died January 30, 1879; Luther, born March 31, 1822, see forward; Sarah D., born June 27, 1824, married, October 11, 1849, Handel Winship, son of Cyrus Winship; she died January 10, 1875; Joseph Eliot, born July 26, 1826, married, April 15, 1847, Louisa A. Hinds, daughter of Francis Hinds; Dorothy Metcalf, born September 18, 1828, married Nahum Wood.

(VII) Luther Gates Clark, son of Levi Clark (6), was born in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, March 31, 1822. He was educated in the common schools, attending during the winter terms, working at home on the farm in summer. At the age of eighteen he went to work for Europe and Seth Fairbanks in their saw mill. After about a year he bought the old Blaney farm in the west part of the town, a place of about seventy-five acres. He was married at the age of nineteen years. He sold his farm after running it about four years; for a year he leased the Weston place and for four years farmed on the George Cushing place on shares. He

then bought the Eliot Moore Farm of seventy-six acres in the north part of Ashburnham, about 1854. Then he sold to George Bowman and bought the Joseph Brown place, which after three years he sold to George Andrews, and bought the Joseph Schubert place at Factory Village, where he lived four years and where he died October 31, 1901. In addition to his farming he carried on a meat and provision business for seven years in the sixties. He attended the Methodist Church. In politics he was a Democrat. He held the office of road surveyor. He enlisted in Company F, Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, in the civil war, and served his term of enlistment. He was a member of Sergeant Plunkett Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

He married, March 31, 1841, Mary C. Corey, who died November 23, 1870. She was the daughter of Stillman and Martha (Brigham) Corey of Ashburnham. Her father was a farmer. Their children: Alfred Francis, born February 4, 1842, see forward; Sarah Maria, born February 15, 1844, died August 19, 1870; married Martin Van Buren Davis, of Winchester, New Hampshire, and had two sons, Herbert and Arthur; Mary Elizabeth, born June 7, 1846, died November 6, 1872, unmarried; Lucy, born February 8, 1849, married, September 1, 1868, Theodore L. Goodnow, of Ashby; Eliza Ellen, born June 10, 1852, married, January 5, 1872, Martin Van Buren Davis and had two daughters, Lottie and Emma Davis; Georgiana, born July 28, 1854, married, September 18, 1876, Henry C. Newell; John Loring, see forward; Jennie L., born October 15, 1858, married, October 5, 1882, Hollis Mossman, of Ashburnham, and had a daughter, Edna. Luther Gates Clark married (second), January 27, 1885, Charlena (Buzzell) Tilton, widow of Solomon C. Tilton, of Rindge, New Hampshire, daughter of Reuben A. and Eliza (Cook) Buzzell. They had no children.

(VIII) Alfred Francis Clark, son of Luther Gates Clark (?), was born at Ashburnham, Massachusetts, February 4, 1842. He received his education in the common schools of his native town, helping his father at the same time on the farm. He remained at home, farming and lumbering, until twenty-three years old, when he went into the meat and provision business with his father, continuing in this line for seven years. He then entered the employ of C. & G. C. Winchester, chair manufacturers, where for a number of years he operated a lathe turning chair stock. Since then he has engaged in various occupations. At present he has a shoe repairing shop at Ashburnham. He is a Methodist in religion. In politics he is a Democrat and has held the office of constable of Ashburnham. He married, July 27, 1862, Linda R. Bixby, born April 23, 1840, daughter of Joel R. and Susan (White) Bixby, of Ashburnham. Their children: Alice Maria, married (first) Fred Howe and (second) Edward Titus; Frederick Ellsworth, physician at Burlington, Vermont, and professor in the Medical college there; married Linnie Simonds.

(VIII) John Loring Clark, son of Luther Gates Clark (?), was born at Ashburnham, Massachusetts, April 7, 1856. He attended the public and high schools of his native town; he graduated in 1872. While attending school he also worked for his brother Alfred in the meat and butchering business in the market of C. L. Hale, of Marlboro, Massachusetts, where he remained one year. He returned to Ashburnham and worked for six years for his brother-in-law, Henry C. Newell, butcher and dealer in meats, etc. In 1882 he bought out Mr. Newell

and began business on his own account. He conducted this business with success for seven years, then retired on account of ill health. In the fall of 1901 he was able to return to active business and he then bought out the business of Ephraim Stone. His market is in the Central House block, where he has a large trade. Although most of his life engaged in the meat business, Mr. Clark was engaged in carriage painting for several years also. In religion he is a Methodist. In politics he is independent. He was assessor of the town of Ashburnham in 1867. He is a member of Naukeag Lodge, No. 106, Odd Fellows, and has been the noble grand of this lodge. He was for three years a member of Company E, Tenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia.

He married, January 25, 1882, Abbie Jane Forestall, of Winchendon, Massachusetts, daughter of John M. and Mary Jane (Wright) Forestall. Her father was a contractor in railroad construction. They have one son, Ernest Millins, born October 28, 1884, at present a student in the Burlington Medical School, Burlington, Vermont, in which his cousin is a teacher.

SAMUEL WALLACE ARMINGTON was born in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, February 11, 1837. When about two years of age his parents came to Holden, Massachusetts, and made their home in the west part of the town on what was then known as the Davis farm, where his father engaged in farming and afterwards in the wood and lumber business.

His boyhood days were spent on the farm, in the wood lots and in attendance upon the common schools of the town. When about sixteen years old, he went into a store as clerk, and from that time until 1861, except about a year passed in Vermont, at his native place, was in stores in Holden and Worcester. Though desiring very much to enlist in the early part of 1861, he did not, because his parents and friends discouraged him by saying that he was not sufficiently strong to endure the hardships of a soldier's life. He did not enlist until the call was made after the disaster at Ball's Bluff for men to fill up the Fifteenth Regiment, a regiment than which none in the army of the Potomac saw harder service. He was with the regiment during 1862-63 and in spite of the long marches and various hardships of army life, was present and took part in nearly every battle in which his regiment was engaged. He was twice wounded, once at the battle of Fair Oaks and again at Fredericksburg, but in each case only slightly. At Mine Run, Virginia, November 27, 1863, he with others was taken prisoner and was kept for more than a year in the prisons at Belle Isle, Andersonville, Charleston and Florence. While larger and stronger men than he broke down under the strain, Mr. Armington showed better powers of endurance. Still so great was the change wrought during those months that few would have recognized him when his release came, December 16, 1864. Before he had sufficiently recovered from the effect of his prison life to do a soldier's duty, the war was closed. He did not return to his regiment and was discharged from the service in June, 1865. Besides Mr. Armington, two of his brothers were in the army, both of whom lost their lives, Alonzo C. Armington, Third Vermont Regiment, who was killed at Savage Station, Virginia, in one of the Seven Days' Battles and Henry C. Armington, Ninth Maine Regiment, was killed in front of Petersburg, Virginia, at the blowing up of the fort.

After partially regaining his health, Mr. Armington returned to mercantile business and took



James F. Hill

charge of a store in Holden Center. Three years later, in 1868, he bought the store and carried on business for himself until 1877. In 1889 he again became proprietor of a store in the center of Holden and remains so at the present time. Since 1873 Mr. Armington has lived at what is known as Pine Grove Farm, which place under his management became one of the pleasant resorts in the region for summer visitors from the cities. Since the marriage of his daughter, in 1895, it has only been used as a private residence.

He married, October 8, 1865, Harriet F. Shaw, of Dresden, Maine, who died May 22, 1884. They had two daughters: May Josephine, born May 28, 1868, died December 13, 1877. Frances Louise, born June 11, 1872, married, May 17, 1895, Henry Lucian Phillips, manager of the Factory Insurance Association of Hartford, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips make their home at the Armington homestead (Pine Grove Farm), Holden, Massachusetts. They have one child, Henry Lucian Phillips, born August 16, 1904.

In 1866 Mr. Armington was appointed postmaster of Holden, Massachusetts, and has held the office continuously since with the exception of a part of the time in Cleveland's two administrations, and during that time the business of the office has increased three-fold, notwithstanding two other post offices have been established in the town. Mr. Armington held the office of selectman in 1881 and town treasurer for the years 1873-74-75, but those offices were not to his liking and he always discouraged any attempt to be continued in them. In 1868 Mr. Armington was elected town clerk, but after serving the town for three years was obliged to give it up on account of the press of other business. He was re-elected in 1893 and is holding the office at the present time (1906). Realizing the importance of good and correct records, he has paid especial attention to putting those of the town of Holden in good shape, as anyone having occasion to examine them can testify. In 1901 he was elected one of the board of trustees of the Damon Memorial and Gale Free Library and still holds that position. It was largely through his instrumentality that an antiquarian department was added to the library.

He was the first commander of Post No. 77, Grand Army of the Republic, of Holden. He was also chosen to represent his district in the state legislature of 1887. Mr. Armington has taken a great interest in everything that had to do with the welfare of the town of Holden. Having lived in it a life-time and seen it develop from away back in stage coach days with one mail a day to a town with steam and electric railroad service, one of the best water supply systems in the Commonwealth, fire department and many other modern improvements.

Mr. Armington traces his lineage, as follows: (I) Joseph Armington, the immigrant ancestor, came to Boston from the Isle of Guernsey in Great Britain, in 1714. Leaving his family in the vicinity of Boston he returned to England to settle up his affairs and died there soon after. His wife was proficient in French and she established a school at Roxbury after her husband died.

(II) Joseph Armington, son of Joseph Armington (1), was born in Guernsey, England, about 1707. He was a brick maker by trade. He settled at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, where he was married May 27, 1729, by Rev. David Turner, Hannah Chaffee, who died at Rehoboth, February 22, 1799. He died February 22, 1756. Their children, all born at Rehoboth, were: Nicholas, born January 12, 1729, died January 28, 1729-30; Joseph, born

June 4, 1731; Josiah, born July 28, 1733, died May 3, 1736; John, born June 12, 1735, see forward; Deliverance, born October 24, 1737, died August 28, 1746; Susannah, born January 9, 1739, died August 28, 1746; Hannah, born April 20, 1742; Josiah, born April 4, 1744, died August 15, 1746; William, born November 22, 1749.

(III) John Armington, son of Joseph Armington (2), was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, June 12, 1735, died at Waterford, Vermont. He was a soldier in the revolution. He married, January 11, 1757 (by Rev. John Greenwood), Ruth Kent, of Rehoboth. Their children, all born in Rehoboth, were: Silvester, born November 20, 1757, died May 7, 1758; Joseph, born February 12, 1759, see forward; Molly, born October 13, 1760; Hannah, born January 20, 1764; Betty, born September 23, 1765; Russell, born April 16, 1769; Ruth, born June 29, 1771; Olive, born August 16, 1773; John, born May 10, 1776; Pruda, born August 14, 1778.

(IV) Joseph Armington, son of John Armington (3), was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, February 12, 1759, died at Waterford, October 16, 1832. He was a soldier in the revolution, both in the army and navy. He had a farm at Rehoboth. He married there Debby Kent (by Rev. Ephraim Hyde), August 23, 1781. Their children: Samuel, born at Rehoboth, January 8, 1782, see forward; Hezekiah, born at Rehoboth, June 22, 1788; James Gardner, born at Rehoboth, September 9, 1789. The family removed to Caledonia county, Vermont, in 1790.

(V) Samuel Armington, son of Joseph Armington (4), was born in Rehoboth, January 8, 1782. He went with the family to Caledonia, Vermont, and settled in Waterford. He died at Waterford, July 21, 1848. He married Mary Paine.

(VI) Nathaniel Hunt Armington, son of Samuel Armington (5), was born in Waterford, Vermont, 1810. He married Betsey Carr, of Waterford. He moved to Holden with his family in 1838. Their children were: Joseph Washington, born in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, July 17, 1834, resides in Everett, Massachusetts. Samuel Wallace, born in St. Johnsbury, February 11, 1837, mentioned above; Alonzo Carr, born in Holden, Massachusetts, September 19, 1839, killed at battle of Savage Station, Virginia, June 29, 1862; Henry Clement, born in Holden, February 15, 1842, killed at siege of Petersburg, Virginia, July 30, 1864; Ellen Elizabeth, born in Holden, February 14, 1845, married, June 23, 1868, David E. Phillips; she died at Columbus, Ohio, September 23, 1879; Charles Allen, born in Holden, October 30, 1848, resides in Detroit, Michigan; William, born in Holden, February 13, 1851, resides in Streator, Illinois.

Two of the Armington ancestors, John and Joseph, father and son, were soldiers in the war of the revolution. It is also a matter of tradition that one of them served on board of a privateer. Joseph Armington was afterwards a member of the legislature of the state of Vermont.

HILL FAMILY. John Hill (1), the immigrant ancestor of James F. Hill, of Warren, Massachusetts, was born in England in 1673 and died in North Brookfield, Massachusetts, 1775, aged one hundred and two years. It is related in the North Brookfield history that the immigrant ancestor of this family was engaged to marry Hannah Turtlebee, who belonged to a distinguished London family who opposed the marriage, and who had him drafted in the navy and sent out of the country for fifteen years. After serving ten years he was discharged or deserted. But the lovers were married finally in spite of opposition. The tradition has its dates

wrong and applied apparently to the wrong person. The North Brookfield history says that the immigrant John Hill came over in 1725-27 and to Brookfield in 1740. But the records show that John Hill, who came to Brookfield, married at Rehoboth in 1720. There are no records showing when John Hill who was born in 1673 came to this country. In the tradition his trade was given as worsted comb.

(II) John Hill, Jr., son of John Hill (1), was born about 1700, perhaps in England. He probably came over with his parents, though if the tradition is correct he must have been born in this country. He first appears on the public records, June 18, 1720, when he declared his intention of marriage. He married (first), at Rehoboth, August 11, 1720, Esther Titus, who died June 22, 1729. He married (second), February 23, 1729-30, at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, Lydia Kendrick, of a Brookfield family of note. He married (third), November 17, 1737, Sarah Selley, of Norton, Massachusetts. The children of John and Esther: Hannah, born December 7, 1721, married, July 20, 1749, Thomas Tucker; Mary, born at Rehoboth, March 2, 1722-23, married, May 6, 1767, Jacob Shaw; Peter, born October 1, 1725, married Sarah Woodbury, of North Brookfield, Massachusetts, and had a large family: John, born October 17, 1726, of whom later; Sarah, born in Rehoboth, married, August 17, 1758, Nathan Fiske.

(III) John Hill, son of John Hill (2), was born at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, October 17, 1726. He married Hannah — and their children, all born at Brookfield, Massachusetts, were: Hannah, born April, 1749, married, March 21, 1771, Oladiah Rice, of Brookfield; John, born October 3, 1750, of whom later; Lydia, born March 24, 1752, married, June 27, 1771, Jason Hamilton, of Brookfield; Nathan, born March 17, 1754, married, August 5, 1774, Rhoda Titus, of Mansfield, Connecticut; Squire, born December, 1756; Lucretia, born August 15, 1757, married, April 30, 1776, Ebenezer Harrington, of Brookfield; Benjamin, born March 16, 1759; James, born January 16, 1761; Persis, born September 7, 1762, married, April 29, 1784, Joseph Hamilton, 2d; Bartholomew, born May, 1764; Elizabeth, born February 10, 1766.

(IV) John Hill, son of John Hill (3), was born in Brookfield, Massachusetts, October 3, 1750. He married, February 25, 1773, Rachel Rice. They had one son, John Hill, born at Brookfield, December 7, 1773, of whom later. He married Sarah Woodbury, who died at North Brookfield, 1787. He died May 21, 1784.

(V) John Hill, son of John Hill (4), was born at Brookfield, Massachusetts, December 7, 1773. He settled at Western, now Warren, Massachusetts. He married Sally Lincoln. He was a blacksmith at North Brookfield. He made his will March 6, 1834, and it was proved October 2, 1839, at Brookfield, at a probate court there. Their children: Washington, Fanny, Faulkner, of whom later.

(VI) Faulkner Hill, son of John Hill (5), was born in Warren, Massachusetts, April 17, 1812, and was educated there in the common schools. He became a farmer, an occupation that he followed all his active years. He died March 26, 1892. He married Rachel Fowler Dearth, born March 11, 1811, died July 10, 1880. The children: James F., born October 4, 1844, of whom later; Sarah Jane, married Nathan Moore, now deceased, and has a son, Charles B. Moore, office manager of the Pump Syndicate of Boston, and a resident of West Union; Delia Ann, married Luke Hitchcock, of Nashville, Tennessee, where Mr. Hitchcock died, leaving son John A. Hitchcock, hardware merchant of Nashville.

(VII) James F. Hill, son of Faulkner Hill (6), was born in Warren, Massachusetts, on the old home place. He was educated in the common schools and the high school of Warren, and then went to farming on the old place. He added to his farm work the dealing in cattle, there being no better judge of stock and no more judicious buyer. Although Mr. Hill started in poverty, he advanced rapidly and acquired a fortune. He invested largely in real estate and at present is one of the largest real estate owners and has many handsome buildings. He owns his residence which is the finest house in Warren, besides an apartment house and many smaller dwellings. In politics Mr. Hill is an independent Republican, but was formerly a Democrat; he was once candidate on the Democrat ticket for state senator and in a strong Republican district lost the election only by a very small margin. Mr. Hill is a man of large influence in the town and is held in the highest esteem. He was one of the founders of the Hampshire and Worcester Street Railway Company, and officially identified therewith for about five years. In religion he is a Congregationalist and attends the Warren Congregational Church.

He married, October 4, 1865, Harriet Moore, of Boston, and their children are: Ernest M., born November 13, 1869, married Emma Alden, of Worcester, and they have one child, Edgar Russell. Herbert Faulkner, born September 28, 1873, married Winifred Higgins, of Worcester. Ernest M. Hill is buyer for Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Company, of Worcester. Herbert Faulkner Hill is a graduate of the law department of the New York University, practicing in New York city as special associate counsel of the Fuller Construction Company.

ALFRED EDWARD GARLICK. Thomas Garlick, son of Benjamin Garlick, and father of Alfred Edward Garlick, of South Ashburnham, Massachusetts, was born at Hayfield, Hilleshire, England, October 18, 1816. He attended the public schools at Glossop in Derbyshire. In 1857 he came to America, settling at Webster, Massachusetts, where he followed his trade as weaver in the Slater cotton mills in the North Village. There he worked for about five years, when he removed to Stow, Massachusetts, and was employed as spinner in Gleason's woolen mill for three years; thence to Maynard, Massachusetts, where he was a spinner in the employ of the Assabet Manufacturing Company. He remained there until 1873, when he removed to Plymouth, Massachusetts, and worked two years for the Falkner woolen mills. He returned to the mills at Maynard and worked there until his death, July, 1888. Mr. Garlick was a gifted musician, especially skillful with the violin, and he played in many orchestras in various places. He was a Methodist in religion, a Republican in politics.

He married Ann Handforth, born in England, January 13, 1826, daughter of Benjamin Handforth. Their children: John Thomas, born May 21, 1856; Henry Albert, born August 13, 1858, at Webster, Massachusetts, married, June 28, 1884, Sarah Eliza Aldrich, of Lowell, Massachusetts, and they have one son, Frank Oberlin, born October 19, 1888; Alfred Edwin, born October 1, 1860, see forward; Elijah William, born September 16, 1863, married Jennie Bond, of Waterloo, New York, now living at Rochester, New York. Benjamin Garlick, father of Thomas Garlick, was born 1791, died September 29, 1856, aged sixty-five years.

Alfred Edward Garlick, son of Thomas Garlick, was born at Webster, Massachusetts, October 1, 1860. At the age of two years he removed with his parents to Stow, Massachusetts, where the family

lived three years, and thence to Maynard, where he attended the public schools. He had one year in the high school and a course in a Boston Business College. He began at the age of ten years to learn the trade of spinner, and worked much of the time during vacations and other times when not in school. His first regular employment was in the dry goods store of W. B. Case at Maynard, Massachusetts, where he worked nearly five years. In 1885 he went into business with James H. Long, conducting a general store at South Ashburnham, Massachusetts, under the firm name of Garlick & Long. At the end of three years the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Garlick continued the business alone. In addition to this store, which is located in the lower village, Mr. Garlick opened another near the railroad station on Center street, South Ashburnham, and is at present running both stores very successfully. Mr. Garlick owns a beautiful home at the corner of Main and Westminster streets, formerly the residence of W. F. Whitney.

Mr. Garlick attends the People's Congregational Church. In politics he is a Republican and has served his party as delegate to various representative and state conventions. He is interested in town affairs and a citizen of public spirit. He was selectman for four years, assessor two years. He is a member of Maynard Lodge, No. 131, Odd Fellows, of which he was secretary while living in Maynard. He was made a member of Hope Lodge, Free Masons, at Gardner, January 14, 1890; of North Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, at Winchendon, Massachusetts, December 12, 1892; of Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters, May 22, 1895; of Jerusalem Commandery, Knights Templar, at Fitchburg, January 21, 1895; of Worcester Lodge of Perfection, fourteenth degree, Scottish Rite, January 8, 1891; of Goddard Council, sixteenth degree, Princes of Jerusalem, March 2, 1891, and of Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix, eighteenth degree, at Worcester, March 2, 1891. He is also a member of Watatic Council, No. 1500, Royal Arcanum.

He married, May 8, 1883, at Maynard, Annie Winifred Robinson, born in Leeds, England, July 13, 1862, daughter of John and Martha (Watson) Robinson, of Leeds, England. Her father was a spinner and later a canvasser. Children of Alfred Edward and Annie W. Garlick are: Amy Evelyn, born April 24, 1884; George Everett, December 25, 1885; Ralph Howard, January 18, 1888; Lillian Alta, November 23, 1894; Alfred Robinson, December 14, 1899.

GEORGE SUMNER GRAHAM. Angus Graham (1), the immigrant ancestor of George Sumner Graham and Charles Sumner Graham of Holden, Massachusetts, was of Scotch ancestry, coming with other Scotch pioneers among the early settlers of Townsend, Massachusetts. The ancestors of the Wallace or Wallis family of Fitchburg were settlers of the same race in Townsend. Duncan Graham, another Scotch Presbyterian from the Ulster Province of Ireland, settled in Rutland, Massachusetts, and Hugh Graham settled about 1740 in Windham, New Hampshire. A fourth pioneer of the same name and quite likely of the same family was Alexander Graham who settled in Antrim, New Hampshire, ancestor of the Gramhams of Lexington, Massachusetts, and Putney, Vermont, families.

The children of Angus (Angas) and Isabel (Ezbel) Graham, all born in Townsend, Massachusetts, except the eldest and perhaps not known to the writer, were: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Mary, born May 31, 1743, married, January 8, 1763, Alexander McIntosh of Milestrip, New Hampshire.

3. David, born October 12, 1745, soldier in the revolution. 4. William, born May 10, 1748; soldier in revolution, credited to Peterborough, New Hampshire. 5. Ezbel, born June 4, 1750 (twin). 6. Elizabeth (twin), born June 4, 1750. 7. James, born January 13, 1756; soldier in revolution. 8. David, born January 13, 1756. 9. Margaret, born January 29, 1759; married May 30, 1782, David Hall, of Mason, New Hampshire.

(II) John Graham, son of Angus Graham (1), was born about 1741. He and his brother William have their revolutionary service credited to Peterborough, New Hampshire. John Graham was in a Massachusetts regiment but called of Peterborough; private in Captain William Scott's company of Minute Men, Colonel Paul Dudley Sargent's regiment (twenty-eighth Massachusetts), in 1775. He was of Townsend when he married December 25, 1766, Margaret Sloane, of Townsend, and they lived there most of their days. All their children are recorded there, viz: 1. John, April 6, 1767. 2. Samuel, born July 5, 1769, mentioned below. 5. Jane, born November 12, 1771, married Joseph Jeppson of Townsend, February 28, 1793. 4. Elizabeth, born February 28, 1774. 5. James, born May 27, 1777. 6. Robert, born December 20, 1778.

(III) Samuel Graham, son of John Graham (2), was born July 5, 1769. He was a cooper by trade and also a farmer, residing in the northeast part of the town of Townsend. He married Elima Hutchins of Carlisle, Massachusetts. Their children: 1. Samuel, born December 20, 1795. 2. Elimah, born March 5, 1797; married Martin Bartlett of Townsend. 3. Daniel, born April 10, 1800. 4. Rev. John, born June 18, 1802. 5. Asa, born April 1, 1804; married Submit Adams. 6. Elikim, born February 13, 1807. 7. Hartwell, born February 27, 1810. 8. Mary, married Rufus Fasset of Winchester, New Hampshire. 9. Roxy, married Josiah Flagg of Townsend.

(II) Samuel Graham, son of Samuel Graham (1), was born in Townsend, Massachusetts, December 20, 1795. He received a common school education, and worked during his youth with his father on the farm. He also learned the cooper's trade of his father. In fact most of the farmers of New England learned a trade which they followed during the winter months. Most of the Townsend farmers were coopers and worked in their own shops in winters. Mr. Graham in later years had a shop on his place. He sold his Townsend farm and removed to New York, but stayed there only one year. Before that he had worked at farming in Bedford, Massachusetts, and for Increase Sumner in Reading, Massachusetts. After returning from New York state, about 1823, he removed to Leominster, where he bought a farm three-quarters of a mile east of the village of North Leominster, known as the old Tom Lawrence place, containing fifty acres. He lived there and carried on the farm for twenty years. In 1843 he retired to his father's farm, Townsend, where he remained two years, and then bought the William Manning farm, in the north part, a mile and a half from the center of the village. This farm had one hundred and fifty acres. In 1869 he sold out and removed to Holden, Massachusetts, with his son. He was a member and trustee of the Methodist Church at Townsend. Originally he was a Democrat in politics, but later became a Republican. He was road surveyor and highway commissioner of the town. He enlisted in the war of 1812 with Great Britain, but never served actively.

He married Asenath Adams, daughter of John and Asenath (Bartlett) Adams, of Townsend. The

married Lucy Grant, of Northfield, Vermont. 2. Asenath, born at Townsend, April 20, 1823, married Joseph Gibson, of Leominster, Massachusetts. 3. Elma Hutchins, born at Leominster, January 9, 1828, died at Clinton, August 24, 1864; married (first) Charles Merriam, of Leominster, Massachusetts, and (second) T. F. Sibley, of Petersham, Massachusetts. 4. Eldridge, born at Townsend, June 4, 1825. 5. Cynthia Adams, born at Leominster, March 23, 1830, died at Centralia, Illinois, June 9, 1837; married Alfred Seeley, of Leominster, Massachusetts. 6. Eliakim, born at Leominster, May 29, 1832, died February 4, 1876; married Mary Feniger. 7. Warren, born Leominster, November 4, 1834, died September 14, 1836. 8. Samuel Warren, born at Leominster, January 23, 1837, died February 23, 1837. 9. Samuel A., born at Leominster, March 20, 1838, married (first) Sarah Severance, of Townsend, and (second) Mrs. Martha Littlefield. 10. George Sumner, born November 8, 1840, see forward. 11. Martha Ann, born at Leominster, April 23, 1843, married, November 14, 1866, George Merriam, of Sterling; children—i. Charles D., born July 18, 1868, married Calista B. Robertson; they have James Francis, born October 30, 1897, died August, 1898; Jessie Mabel, born February 3, 1899; Gertrude Martha, born January 15, 1903; Grace Isabel, born October 29, 1904; ii. Herbert Warren, born February 7, 1870, died June 15, 1882; iii. Alvah F., born April 7, 1876, married Helen M. Mills and they have Florence E., born May 24, 1902; iv. Elmer G., born October 17, 1880, married Evaline A. Rodgers. 12. Emily Frances, born May 26, 1846, unmarried, living at Holden, Massachusetts.

(III) George Sumner Graham, son of Samuel Graham (2), was born in Leominster, Massachusetts, November 8, 1840. When he was only three years old the family removed to Townsend, Massachusetts, and he was educated in the public schools and at the New Ipswich Academy at New Ipswich, New Hampshire, where he studied for one year. He entered Franklin Marshall College at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, but left at the end of his freshman year to enlist in the army. He entered Company D, Fifty-third Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, Colonel John W. Kimball, of Fitchburg, September 2, 1862. His regiment was in the Nineteenth Army Corps and served at Port Hudson during the memorable campaign there. He was mustered out September 2, 1863; returned to college, but left again to enlist July 16, 1864, in company C, Fifth Massachusetts, and served for four months in the vicinity of Baltimore, Maryland. He was finally discharged November 16, 1864. He took a course of study at the Eastman Business College in Poughkeepsie, New York. He then came to Clinton, Massachusetts, to take a position in the counting room of Fuller & Brigham, manufacturers of wire tape, where he remained one year. He was then admitted to the firm of Sibley & Lawrence, dealers in meat and provisions, but at the end of a year the firm was dissolved and he took charge of his father's farm at Townsend for two years. In 1869 he and his father removed to Holden, Massachusetts, to the Alfred Sawyer farm which his father bought. It consisted of a hundred acres of land located in the eastern part of the town. When his father died, November 15, 1874, he came into possession of the farm and has since then conducted it. He has an excellent dairy.

Mr. Graham and his family attend the Holden Congregational Church. In politics he is a Republican. He has been overseer of the poor since 1891;

a member of the cemetery committee for twenty years; road commissioner and road surveyor. He has been delegate to various councillor, county and senatorial conventions. He is a member of Holden Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and has been its master two terms. He is a member of Theron E. Hall Post, Grand Army, and has been commander. He is also a member of the Worcester Agricultural Society and the Fruit Growers' Association.

He married, April 15, 1869, Martha Elizabeth Lewis, born March 20, 1846, at Concord, Massachusetts, daughter of Charles Henry and Mary Elizabeth (Gleason) Lewis. Her father was a stone mason. The children: 1. Charles Sumner, born March 5, 1870, see forward. 2. Maud Elma, born November 4, 1871, married, June 7, 1893, Thomas Walter Howe, of Holden; their children—i. Alice Gertrude Howe, born August 6, 1894; ii. Edith Marion Howe, born May 27, 1896; iii. Clifford Parker Howe, born January 28, 1899; iv. Mildred Evelyn Howe, born March 5, 1903. 3. Edith Mabel, born January 25, 1874, died July 9, 1887. 4. Bertha Amanda, born April 14, 1876, married Charles B. Jordan, of Holden, and they have: i. Helen Mildred, ii. Howard Lyman, iii. Elsie Maud Jordan. 5. Agnes Mabel, born November 27, 1879, died January 3, 1880. 6. Florence Ethel, born April 17, 1882, unmarried; resides in Holden, Massachusetts. 7. Albert Arthur, born January 6, 1884, is living at home in Holden, unmarried.

(IV) Charles Sumner Graham, son of George Sumner Graham (3), was born at Holden, Massachusetts, March 5, 1870. He was fitted for college in the Holden public and high schools, and graduated in 1892 from Amherst Agricultural College, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. Shortly after graduation he was appointed superintendent of the farm department of the Lyman State School at Westborough, Massachusetts, a position that he filled for nine years. He then bought his present farm in Holden of the heirs of Fred Condon. This farm consists of eighty-four acres of tillage and woodland, located in the eastern part of the town on Highland street, and is known as the old Almer Greenwood place. Mr. Graham has a large dairy and is a prosperous farmer. He is a Congregationalist in religion and a Republican in politics. He is a member of Holden Grange, No. 78, Patrons of Husbandry, and is at present the master. He belongs to Camp No. 122, Sons of Veterans; the Worcester County Bee Keepers' Association and to the Massachusetts Fruit Growers' Association.

He married, September 16, 1896, Annie Blanchard, born July 31, 1863, at West Windham, New Hampshire, daughter of Benjamin E. and Zoe Ann (Hills) Blanchard. Her father was a farmer and prominent citizen of Wincham, serving in many positions of trust and honor. Their only child is George Edwin, born at Westboro, Massachusetts, September 19, 1897.

JACOB P. GATES. Stephen Gates, the immigrant ancestor of all the Worcester county families of this surname, was progenitor of Jacob P. Gates, of Ashburnham, Massachusetts. His ancestral lineage is given in this work—(Thomas, Peter, Geoffrey, Geoffrey, Sir Geoffrey, William, Sir Geoffrey, William, Thomas Gates), an ancient and distinguished English family. Stephen Gates came from Hingham, England, in 1638, to Hingham, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman May 14, 1656; he removed to Cambridge, Massachusetts, about 1652; he was in Lancaster in 1656 and for a few years afterward, but disagreed with some of his neighbors and left town, returning to Cambridge,

where he died 1662. His will was dated June 9, 1662, and proved November 24, 1662. He bequeathed to his wife Ann; sons Simon, Stephen and Thomas; daughters Elizabeth and Mary Maynard. His widow married (second) Richard Woodward (see Woodward sketch). She died February 5, 1682. Her will was dated April 18, 1682, and proved April 9, 1683, and in it she states: "My last husband's name was Woodward, but I generally went by the name of Gates."

Children of Stephen and Ann Gates: Elizabeth, married in Hingham, John Lasell (See Lasell family of Whitinsville); Mary, married, April 5, 1658, John Maynard; Stephen, born 1640, see forward; Thomas, born 1642, married, July 6, 1670, Elizabeth Freeman; Simon, born 1645, died April 21, 1693, at Brockton; Isaac, baptized May 5, 1646, died September 3, 1651; Rebecca, baptized May 5, 1646, died January, 1650.

(II) Stephen Gates, son of Stephen Gates (1), was born in Hingham, 1640, and died in Acton, Massachusetts, 1706. He settled first in Boston, but in 1673 bought a tract of three hundred acres of land on the Assabet river, in the town of Stow, and was one of the first proprietors of that town. His brother Thomas also located in Stow and the name of Gates has been very numerous in Stow. He was one of the early proprietors of the town of Preston, Connecticut, and some of his children settled there. He remained in Stow. His will was dated September 5, 1701, and proved 1707. He married Sarah Woodward, daughter of George and Hannah Woodward, of Watertown. Their children: Stephen, born July 17, 1665; Simon, born June 5, 1666, see forward; Thomas, born December 31, 1669, died 1740, at Preston; married, December, 1695, Margaret Geer, of Preston; Isaac, born 1673, died November 22, 1748, at Stow; Nathaniel, born 1675; Sarah, born April 27, 1679, at Marlborough; Rebecca, born July 23, 1682, at Marlborough; Daniel, born April 23, 1685, at Marlborough.

(III) Simon Gates, son of Stephen Gates (2), was born in Stow, Massachusetts, June 5, 1666, married there, May 4, 1688, Hannah, Benjamin, of Stow. Children, named in his will: Simon, Joseph, married, 1728, Prudence Hamlin; Benjamin, married, 1727, Bethsheba Rice, born March 24, 1704; Elisha, Israel, Amos, see forward; Hannah, married ——— Heald; Mary, married ——— Haynes; Susanna, married ——— Fletcher; Elizabeth, married ——— Wheeler.

(IV) Amos Gates, son of Simon Gates (3), was born in Stow, Massachusetts, about 1710. He was the ancestor of most of the Gates families of Gardner, Westminster and Ashburnham through his sons. He may have been a proprietor of land in that vicinity himself. His children: Oliver, born about 1734, see forward; Amos, Jr., born at Stow, April 15, 1735, died 1804, aged sixty-nine years; married, 1771, Elizabeth Laws, of Littleton; she died April 18, 1825; he bought land in Westminster and settled there; Simon, died September 1, 1833, aged eighty-eight years, at Gardner; married Susannah Reed, of Stow; Abraham, settled in Ashby, soldier in revolution, 1775 and 1777; Asa; Jacob; Isaac, born October 22, 1746, died February 17, 1831, aged eighty-four years, soldier in revolution.

(V) Oliver Gates, son of Amos Gates (4), was born in Stow, Massachusetts, about 1734. He married, about 1758, Lucy ———. He was in the revolution, April 19, 1775, in the Stow company at Lexington, and in 1777 served in the Northern army under Captain Rice. He resided in Stow. Children: Oliver, born April 12, 1759, at Stow; Luther, April 6, 1761; David, June 17, 1763; Joel, May 4, 1765;

Isaiah, May 4, 1771, see forward; Lucy, February 28, 1774; Oliver, September 6, 1776; David, April 27, 1780.

(VI) Isaiah Gates, son of Oliver Gates (5), was born in Stow, Massachusetts, May 4, 1771. He settled on a farm in Stow and lived there most of his active life. He was a member of the Stow church. In politics he was a Whig, in his later years. He married, August 21, 1794, Susannah Hapgood, born in Stow, November 13, 1777. She died March 5, 1847; he died March 31, 1822. Their children: Joel, born 1796, married ——— Piper and they had—Emily, Frank, George, Eliza, Mary. Everett, born at Stow, September 11, 1798, see forward.

(VII) Everett Gates, son of Isaiah Gates (6), was born at Stow, Massachusetts, September 11, 1798, and removed to Ashby. He attended the common schools there, and worked on his father's farm at Ashby until he was about twenty-four years of age, when he left home and bought a farm for himself in the town of Ashby, Massachusetts, of sixty acres and had been called the Blood Hill place. He lived there until 1848, when he sold the farm to one Mansfield and returned to a farm in the Western part of the town. He had a blacksmith shop received in his trade with Mansfield, and this shop he conducted for a time but sold finally to John Burr. His Ashby estate was formerly known as the Job Davis farm and consisted of seventy acres of land. He died there April 20, 1860. He was a Democrat in politics. He trained with the state militia when a young man.

He married, January 30, 1822, Chloe Constantine, born February 26, 1803, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Whitman) Constantine. Her father was a farmer. Their children: 1. John L., born November 3, 1822, died June 2, 1829. 2. Charles Everett, born February 16, 1825, died October 23, 1864, unmarried. 3. James L., born May 3, 1827, died June 16, 1829. 4. Jacob Philbrick, born April 20, 1829, see forward. 5. George O., born May 8, 1832, died March 24, 1839. 6. Mary E., born May 6, 1835, died April 2, 1895. 7. Timothy Noyes, born January 16, 1837, married, September 15, 1859, Mary Ann Whittemore; children—David Everett, born August 24, 1860, married Flora Hill, one child; he died June 2, 1897; Hattie E., born March 11, 1867, married Fred Richardson; Henry C., born June 28, 1870; Carrie F., born February 8, 1873, died September 1, 1883; James A., born July 3, 1877, died March 6, 1890; Sarah E., born November 3, 1879, died February 20, 1890. 8. Otis E., born September 26, 1839, died October 21, 1857. 9. Francis M., born April 4, 1842, married Elizabeth M. Reynolds, November 14, 1904. 10. Eliza Jane, born June 23, 1844, died June 27, 1852. 11. Eugene C., born July 10, 1847, married, October 14, 1896, in Ashby, Ellen Gold, of Groton.

(VIII) Jacob Philbrick Gates, son of Everett Gates (7), was born in Ashby, Massachusetts, April 20, 1829. He was educated in the common schools during the winter terms, working on his father's farm in the summer after he was old enough. He worked for a time in Ashburnham on the farm of John Wilker, whose daughter he married, and later carried on the farm for Mr. Wilker. He finally bought the Wilker farm and built his residence on it. A few years later he built a large saw mill, where he has since manufactured shingles, chair stock and other lumber. His mill is equipped with the best machinery and has steam power. Besides his lumber business, Mr. Gates, together with his son, conducts a dairy farm and delivers milk to their customers in Fitchburg. He has also made

butter extensively and done some market gardening. His farm is in the northeastern part of the town near the Ashby line and includes about two hundred acres of tillage and woodland. Mr. Gates is a man of high character and large influence among his townsmen. He attends the Unitarian Church at Ashby. In politics he is a Republican and has held the office of road surveyor in Ashburnham.

He married, September 18, 1854, Sarah Wilker, born October 9, 1835, daughter of John and Phebe (Fairbanks) Wilker, of Ashburnham, Massachusetts. John Wilker, born where Jacob Gates lives, April 3, 1805. He was educated in the common schools and followed farming all his life on a one hundred acre farm. He died 1880. He was a son of George Wilker, born in Boston, son of John Wilker, who came as a pioneer, 1775, and built a log house nearby and spent his life here; died 1719. His son George died 1841; he built a house here which is still standing, where Mrs. Jacob Gates was born and married in one room. Here her grandfather died, having spent his life from 14 years of age on this farm. The children of Jacob P. and Sarah (Wilker) Gates were: 1. Flora Georgiana, born November 17, 1855, married, March 26, 1891, Andrew B. Macomber, of Worcester; he died January 4, 1906, no issue. 2. Willie Emerson, born August 15, 1862, died December 19, 1863. 3. Clara Melvina, born January 9, 1865, married, November 2, 1887, John Slocumb, of Westminster, Massachusetts; child, Pearl Goldie, born April 2, 1889. 4. Fred Ellsworth, born July 25, 1860, married, September 18, 1895, Hallie Robbins, of Brooklyn, New Hampshire, children—Ellsworth, born October 26, 1896; Harold Robbins, August 17, 1898; Ruth Adelia, March 21, 1901.

WILLIAM B. RAMSDSELL. Joseph Ramsdell (1), or as it was often spelled on the old records Ramsden, was the immigrant ancestor of William B. Ramsdell, late of Warren, Massachusetts. He was born in England, probably about 1620, and was an early settler in Plymouth. His name first appears on the records of Plymouth as owner of land planted on shares in 1641. He was on the list of Plymouth men able to bear arms in 1643. He married (first), March, 1645, Rachel Eaton, who was born 1625, the daughter of Francis Eaton. He married (second), October 16, 1661, Mary Savory. The only child named on the records and the only one known to genealogists is Daniel, born at Plymouth, September 14, 1649, of whom later.

(II) Daniel Ramsdell, only child known of Joseph Ramsdell (1), was born September 14, 1649, at Plymouth, Massachusetts. His name appears on the Plymouth records again in 1665. He married Sarah ——. The children of Daniel Ramsdell, so far as known, were: Thomas, born about 1680, of whom later; Samuel, born 1689-90; Joseph, born 1693; Benjamin, born 1699; Hannah, born 1700.

(III) Thomas Ramsdell, son of Daniel Ramsdell (2), was born about 1680 in the Plymouth colony. He and his brother, Samuel Ramsdell, settled in Scituate in that part that was set off as Hanover. They removed in 1711 or 1712. His widow Sarah died in Hanover, in 1773, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. She must have been born, therefore, in 1682. He died at Hanover, September 16, 1727, a comparatively young man. The fact that Thomas was the father of Joseph, ancestor of the Warren family, is established by the death record of Thomas Ramsdell, which states that fact in as many words.

The children of Thomas and Sarah Ramsdell were: Joseph, of whom later; Gideon, born Sep-

tember 13, 1712; Sarah, born July 12, 1715; Mercy, born November 5, 1717, married Peleg Stetson, March 9, 1738; Lydia, born September 5, 1719; Elizabeth, married Ebenezer Curtis, 1747; Grace, born 1725, married Adam Prouty, 1744; Thomas.

(IV) Joseph Ramsdell, son of Thomas Ramsdell (3), was born in Plymouth colony about 1701, died August 22, 1787, aged eighty-six years. He was admitted to the Hanover Church, May 4, 1729. He settled and lived during his active life on a farm in Hanover. He married (first) Mary Homer, April 23, 1730. She was admitted to the Hanover Church, July 6, 1740, and died June 1, 1754. He married (second), November 25, 1755, Mercy Prior, who died July 20, 1766. The children of Joseph and Mary Ramsdell were: Mary, born January 6, 1731, married, 1748, William Whiting; Avis, born July 14, 1732, died December 28, 1740; Priscilla, baptized September 8, 1734, married, December 25, 1755, Isaac Prouty; Nehemiah, born November 13, 1734, married Rebecca Chamberlain, December 29, 1757, and settled in Connecticut; Thomas, born October 3, 1736, died March 13, 1757; Joseph, born April 25, 1739, died April 6, 1740; Avis, born 1741, baptized March 29, 1741; married Joshua Dwelley, December 24, 1761; Joseph, of whom later; Japhet, born August 22, 1745, died June 19, 1750; Sarah, born April 19, 1749, married Oliver Pool, January 13, 1774. The children of Joseph and Mercy Ramsdell were: Mercy, born April 28, 1757, married Ralph Estes, November 4, 1778; Lydia, born 1759, baptized August 26, married, November 6, 1791, Samuel Whitcomb.

(V) Joseph Ramsdell, eighth child of Joseph Ramsdell (4), was born in Hanover, Massachusetts, July 3, 1743. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Amos Turner's company, Colonel John Cushing's regiment (the Second Plymouth) in 1776 and probably other service. He died August 5, 1817. He bought or received a grant of land at Warren, where in 1800 his two sons, Joseph and Homer Ramsdell, settled.

He married, February 1, 1770, Elizabeth Barker, who died June 19, 1786. He married (second) Elizabeth Ellis, May 17, 1787. She died October 20, 1811, aged fifty-nine years. The children of Joseph and Elizabeth Ramsdell were: Mary, born July 29, 1771, married, July 20, 1789, Nathaniel Ellis; Priscilla, born March 18, 1773, died July 24, 1774; Joseph, born September 10, 1775; Priscilla, born July 7, 1776, died October 17, 1777; Barker, baptized June 13, 1779; Homer, born 1781, of whom later.

(VI) Homer Ramsdell, sixth and youngest child of Joseph Ramsdell (5), was born in Hanover, Massachusetts, 1781. He removed to Warren (formerly Western), Worcester county, Massachusetts, in 1800, and with his brother Joseph settled on their father's land there. He became a prosperous farmer and one of the most prominent citizens of the town. For many years he was on the board of selectmen. He was an able speaker and was frequently heard at town meetings and other public gatherings. He died in Warren, December 19, 1850. He was what was then known as a free thinker, a man of high character, generous, charitable and public-spirited. He was one of the leading men of his section of the county.

He married: Betsey Stockbridge, October 27, 1816. She was born in Western in 1791, and died in Warren in 1876. The children of Homer and Betsey Ramsdell: William B., born in Warren, June 2, 1825, of whom later; Mary E., born September 25, 1829, married, May 2, 1851, Joseph K. Makepeace, and they have one child, Mary E. Makepeace, born February, 1852.



Mr A Ramsdell



Charles E. Frothingham

(VII) William Ramsdell, son of Homer Ramsdell (6), was born in Warren, Massachusetts, June 2, 1825. He attended the public schools there and studied also at Munson Academy for a year. He qualified as a civil engineer, and for thirty years in addition to his other occupations practiced the profession in his vicinity. He was brought up on a farm and was chiefly occupied with farming until 1864, when he began to manufacture boots and shoes. He built up an extensive and flourishing business. In 1884, after twenty years, he retired with a comfortable competence and was thereafter occupied chiefly with the care of his property. For a short time he was in partnership before he retired with B. A. Tripp under the firm name of Ramsdell & Tripp. He owned considerable real estate in Warren, largely business property including the Ramsdell block, which he named in memory of his deceased son Homer. He was greatly interested in the town and always strove to advance the public interests as well as his own. He was the first president of the board of trade, a position he filled very acceptably for a number of years. He was one of the founders of the Warren Savings Bank and was one of its board of trustees from its organization, and for many years was its vice-president and a member of its board of investment. He served the town as assessor and selectman, as tax collector and town treasurer.

In politics Mr. Ramsdell was a Republican, but not of a strictly partisan type, exercising his franchise in the best interests of the community, county and commonwealth. Mr. Ramsdell supplemented and broadened his early education by constant reading and study. He was a man of large influence among his fellow citizens, and commanded their fullest confidence and respect. He died November 15, 1905.

He married, October 12, 1859, Mary Makepeace, daughter of the late Augustus Makepeace, of West Brookfield. Their children are: Homer A., born September 4, 1860, died January 1, 1883; Jennie M., born June 4, 1863, married George M. Faulkner, treasurer of the Slater Engine Company of Warren; Mr. and Mrs. Faulkner have a son, Homer Ramsdell Faulkner; Emma A., born May 27, 1869, married Joseph D. Hastings, a well-known druggist of Warren, and has a daughter, Elizabeth Stockbridge Hastings; William B., born August 7, 1872, died November, 1879.

CHARLES E. TROWBRIDGE. The name of Trowbridge is of high antiquity in England as persons bearing the name are found to have lived during the reign of William the Conqueror. The first of the name are found in Trowbridge, a market town and parish in Wiltshire, England, which town received its name from that of one of the family, being their residence for many centuries and the property of one of the name in the reign of Edward I. The name of Trowbridge first appears in the Domesday book. Trowbridge formerly had a castle but no trace now remains. It was besieged by Stephen about A. D. 1135. A younger branch of the Trowbridges settled in Somersetshire as early as 1541. They resided at Taunton in that county and from this branch sprang the Trowbridges of America. That the Taunton family descended from that of Wiltshire is sufficiently proven by their arms, precisely the same as those seen in the stained glass window of the chancel of St. James' Church, Taunton, England. (Copied from "History of Woodbury, Connecticut.") John Trowbridge, the grandfather of the first settler in America, lived at Hutton, Somerset county, England, and died there in

1575. In his will, dated February 17, 1575, he names two sons, Thomas and Edmund, the former being remembered to this day for his bequest to the poor, the income of which is annually distributed in the parish church of St. Mary Magdalen, at Taunton, England. The latter, Edmund, was the father of the emigrant ancestor, Thomas. John Trowbridge's will named as executor his two brothers, both named Thomas and designated as Thomas, Sr., and Thomas, Jr., after an idiotic custom of our English forefathers. These cases of two sons of the same name living at the same time are great sources of grief to the genealogists of the present day. Edmund Trowbridge was given five silver spoons and a gold ring by his father.

(1) Thomas Trowbridge, son of Edmund Trowbridge, mentioned above, was born in England, about 1610. He came from Taunton, Somersetshire, England, and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts Bay Colony, as early as 1636. His wife joined the church there in 1636, and their son was born there that year. He drew a lot of land January 2, 1637, and at various times after that. Later in 1638 or early in 1639, however, he removed to New Haven. He was in the foreign shipping business and he continued in business, making voyages between the Barbadoes and England. He owned a house and lot in New Haven as early as 1639, but was apparently not living there. He and his wife and three children were living there in 1643 and he was rated as one of the richest men of the colony, paying taxes on five hundred pounds. In 1644 Mr. Cheever, the celebrated pedagogue, received payment for teaching Trowbridge's children; evidently the children were well educated for their day. He went to England in 1644, leaving his three sons and all his American property in charge of Henry Gibbons, who proved unfaithful to his trust. Sergeant Thomas Jeffries took the boys into his own family. Thomas Trowbridge wrote often from England to have Gibbons brought to account, but without avail. Even a power of attorney to his sons was not effective. Thomas Trowbridge died in Taunton, England, February 7, 1672, and soon afterward Gibbons gave to the sons a deed of everything he had, even to the bed he slept on, in an endeavor to make good the property of the family. When Gibbons died in 1686 Thomas Trowbridge was appointed his administrator and recovered all there was left of his father's estate in New Haven. The sons of Thomas Trowbridge (1), were: Thomas, born 1632, at Taunton, England; William, born 1634; James, born 1636, at Dorchester, Massachusetts, see forward.

(11) Deacon James Trowbridge, third and youngest son of Thomas Trowbridge (1), was born at Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1636, and baptized two years later. In 1641 he removed with his father to New Haven, Connecticut. He lived in New Haven until nearly twenty-one years old, when he returned to Dorchester and occupied the land his father had owned before removing to New Haven. He removed in 1664 to Cambridge Village, now Newton, Massachusetts. His wife Margaret, Thomas Wiswan, Goodman Kinwright, were dismissed by the Dorchester church, July 11, 1664, to the church gathered at Cambridge Village. James Trowbridge was elected deacon to succeed his father-in-law, in 1675, and held that office forty-two consecutive years. In 1675 he bought of Deputy-Governor Danforth a farm of eighty-five acres with house and other buildings where the governor had lived several years, adjoining his farm, and the descendants of James Trowbridge have ever since kept in their possession a considerable part of the original homestead in Newton. In the seventh generation the place was owned

and added a codicil in 1715; it was proved June, 1717. He mentions his rights in land at Dorchester received from his father, Thomas Trowbridge. The estate amounted to two hundred and forty pounds and seven shillings.

He married Margaret Atherton, daughter of Major-General Humphrey Atherton, December 30, 1659, and had seven children. She died August 17, 1672. He married (second) Margaret Jackson, daughter of Deacon John Jackson, January 30, 1674. She died September 19, 1727, aged seventy-eight years. Children of James and Margaret (Atherton) Trowbridge were: Elizabeth, born October 12, 1660, married John Myrick; Mindwell, born June 20, 1662, married Jonathan Fuller; John, born May 22, 1664, married Sarah Wilson; Margaret, born April 30, 1666, married Hon. Ebenezer Stone; Thankful, born March 4, 1668, married Deacon R. Ward; Hannah, born June 15, 1672, married John Greenwood. Children of James and Hannah (Jackson) Trowbridge were: Experience, born November 1, 1675, married Samuel Wilson; Thomas, born December 4, 1677, married (second) Mary Goffe; (third) Susanna ———; Deliverance, born December 31, 1679, married Eleazer Ward; James, see forward; William, born November 19, 1684, married Sarah Ann Ward and (second) Sarah Fullam; Abigail, born April 11, 1687, probably never married; Caleb, born November 9, 1692, married Sarah Oliver and (second) Hannah Walter.

(III) James Trowbridge, son of James Trowbridge (2), was born at Dorchester, Massachusetts, September 20, 1682, died August 21, 1714, aged thirty-two years. His father deeded to him his dwelling house and land, ninety acres, situate between land of Joshua Fuller and John Mirick. His estate was valued in the inventory at seven hundred and thirty-six pounds, fourteen shillings and sixpence. He married, January 6, 1709, Hannah Bacon; (second), 1712, Hannah Jackson. The children of the first wife were: Margaret, born October 29, 1709, married Nathaniel Stowell; Daniel, born April 6, 1711, see forward. The children by the second wife were: Hannah, born 1713, married Daniel Robbins; Jemima, received a bequest in will of grandfather, Abraham Jackson.

(IV) Daniel Trowbridge, son of James Trowbridge (3), was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, April 6, 1711, died there October 1, 1795. He settled at Pomfret, Connecticut, and was a farmer. He married Hannah Spring, at Newton, October 8, 1733. She was the daughter of Ensign John Spring, of Watertown. She died June 26, 1763. He married (second), April 15, 1767, Jerusha Bowen, widow, who died June 27, 1791. Children of Daniel and Hannah Trowbridge, born at Pomfret, were: Daniel, Jr., born June 18, 1734, died 1744; Joanna, born May 3, 1736, died August 5, 1741; Daniel, born July 11, 1742; Ephraim, born June 10, 1744; Hannah, born August 19, 1746, died October 19, 1748; William, born May 1, 1748; Hannah, born February 19, 1752, married Philip Pearl, of Hampton; Caleb, born December 27, 1754, see forward; Elisha, born October 23, 1756.

(V) Caleb Trowbridge, son of Daniel Trowbridge (4), was born at Pomfret, Connecticut, December 27, 1754. His farm adjoined that of his father. He died September 9, 1830. He married

ninety-seven years, six months, one day. Their children were: Artemas, born December 7, 1789; Maria, born May 28, 1792, married Jerome Pike; Susannah, born August 14, 1794, died December 4, 1805; George, born August 11, 1798, see forward; Charles, born 1801.

(VI) George Trowbridge, son of Caleb Trowbridge (5), was born at Pomfret, Connecticut, August 11, 1798. He was educated and brought up in his native town. Before his marriage he entered the mercantile business with his brother Artemas at Camden, New York, where he lived the remainder of his days. He married, September 29, 1829, Juliana Allen, of Pomfret. Their children were: 1. Charles Edward, see forward. 2. Julia Allen, born at Camden, New York, January 20, 1833, married William W. Chubbuck, of Hamilton, New York, who was the youngest brother of Emily C. Judson, the wife of Rev. Dr. Adoniram Judson, Baptist missionary to Burmah, India. Mrs. Judson was an authoress, and while employed as a teacher in the Utica Female Seminary acquired a wide reputation under the name of Fanny Forester. Mr. Chubbuck died suddenly of heart disease at Utica in 1861. In 1873 Mrs. Chubbuck was appointed a clerk in the inquiry branch of the New York postoffice by Postmaster Thomas L. James, and has served thirty-three years continuously under the administrations of Postmasters James, Pearson, Van Cott, Dayton and Wilcox. Mrs. Chubbuck's employment was in deciphering illegible addresses arriving at the New York postoffice and largely foreign letters, and millions of people in the United States are indebted to her skill and remarkable intuition, so that letters almost illegible were sent to those for whom they were intended and who otherwise would never have received them. She died February 21, 1906. 3. William Henry, born at Camden, January 4, 1836, is a farmer at Camden; was a soldier in the civil war and participated in the battles of Ball's Bluff and Chickamauga. 4. Elizabeth Pearce, born November 17, 1837, married Jerome Pike and resides at Camden, New York; she was one of the compilers of the "Pioneer History of Camden, New York," a valuable reference book. 5. George Frederick, born June 7, 1846, died June 25, 1871.

(VII) Charles Edward Trowbridge, son of George Trowbridge (6), was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, February 3, 1831. He was educated in Pomfret, where his younger days were spent with his grandparents. He learned the trade of machinist at Whitinsville, Massachusetts. He was promoted from place to place until he became the master mechanic of the Whitinsville Cotton Company. In 1872 he made his first important invention. We quote a sketch of it. "In 1872 Charles E. Trowbridge, master mechanic of the Whitinsville Cotton Mill, and Arthur F. Whitin, who was then employed in the repair shop, perfected and patented special tools for making rings for spinning and twisting. They began the manufacture of rings in 1873, under the firm name of the Whitinsville Spinning Ring Company. In their improved methods and tools superior work is secured, and a great saving of labor is effected. With the old method the ring is passed through several hands and numerous operations, and the ring was not of such uniform excellence or finish. The company began the manufacture of rings for the cotton mills of Whitinsville and vicinity, but the fame of their superiority soon spread and arrangements had to be made for increased production. The rings have been sent all over the country and many have been exported. The business has increased sixfold since 1878, but its growth has been a natural one. Arthur F.

Whitin is treasurer; Charles E. Trowbridge is agent and George E. Trowbridge is superintendent. Mr. Trowbridge has secured a number of patents on rings and ring holders and has recently patented a new process of producing a metallic ring, which effects a great saving of travelers, on new rings. A much better yarn is produced by the consequent saving of breakage. The company began the manufacture of the adjustable ring in 1886 and now produces all varieties of rings known to the trade. The work began in the repair shop of the mill. In 1884, needing more room, it was moved to the old cotton mill built in 1886, on the south side of the stream, and occupied the basement and first story. In 1887 an enlargement of twenty by sixty-five feet was made and a new building erected with a furnace chimney for hardening and annealing. The success of this concern has been due in a large measure to the inventions of Mr. Trowbridge and his business ability. Mr. Trowbridge has always been a progressive man as to village and up-to-date improvements. He was greatly interested in electrical improvements of the place, being the first to install electric lights and telephone in his home. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Whitinsville, and a liberal supporter of that denomination; a member for nearly fifty years, filling several of the important offices as trustee and steward. Much of the credit is due him for the successful movement to pay off the Methodist Episcopal Church debt at Webster Square, Worcester, Massachusetts. The occasion of the burning of the church mortgage, December 22, 1905, was one of great joy and satisfaction to the people of this church and due credit is given Mr. Trowbridge and the others who brought about the payment of the debt. Mr. Trowbridge is a member of no clubs or secret orders. He has always divided his time between business and home. He is a Republican but has never held public office.

He married, September 29, 1850, Jane E. Brayton, who died December 18, 1904. She was a native of Pomfret, Connecticut. Their children are: George E., see forward; Lizzie Jane, born October 23, 1859, at Whitinsville.

(VIII) George E. Trowbridge, son of Charles E. Trowbridge (7), was born at Pomfret, Connecticut, December 25, 1857. He was educated in the public schools of Whitinsville and in the English & Classical high school of Providence, Rhode Island. He entered the shop of the Spinning Ring Company and early learned the business, and in a few years became manager of the plant, a position he still holds. In February, 1887, he married Ella J. Johnston, of Whitinsville, daughter of James Johnston. Previous to this he built a home in North Uxbridge, where their two children were born: Clara Fern, October 22, 1891, Ruth Elsbeth, July 18, 1894. In 1900 he built his present residence on Maple street, North Uxbridge. He is independent in politics and active in municipal affairs, having been on various committees of the town, trustee of the Thayer Memorial Library, trustee of the Whitinsville Savings Bank, member, trustee, and treasurer of the Whitinsville Methodist Episcopal Church. A man of high character, public spirit and business ability.

JONATHAN DAVIS. George Davis (1), the immigrant ancestor of Jonathan Davis, of Sterling, Massachusetts, was one of the pioneers at Salem. He was born in England and came to New England when a young man. His name first appears on the Salem records in 1641, although he was living there, very likely, for four or five years before that. He was probably a weaver by trade, but in later life

appears to have been a ship-owner or a part owner in shipping. He removed to Reading, where he was a proprietor in 1644. He was admitted a freeman May 26, 1647. He was a man of property and influence. He was selectman of Reading.

He died at Cape Fear, July 14, 1667, on a voyage. He made his will December 7, 1664; it was proved September 30, 1667. He mentions his wife and son Benjamin as executors; bequeaths what he has in the ship and the weavers' looms to his son Joseph; mentions five daughters under age; named brother William Clark (brother-in-law?), of Lynn, as one of the overseers. His children: Benjamin, executor, resided in Lynn; Joseph, see forward; Hannah, born May 3, 1648, married, 1669, John Boutwell; Sarah, born October 1, 1651; Elizabeth, born January 16, 1654, married 1678, Timothy Wiley; Mary, born January 16, 1657-58; John, born July 20, 1660, died November 4, 1660; Susanna, born May 11, 1662.

(II) Joseph Davis, son of George Davis (1), was born probably in Salem about 1640-46. He settled at Reading, Massachusetts. But little is known of him. He was doubtless a farmer of quiet disposition. The fact that his father willed his looms to him indicates that he had learned the trade of weaver and probably followed it in connection with his farming. His children: Joseph, see forward; Hannah, born 1672; Caleb (twin), born 1673; Joshua (twin), born 1673, married, 1697, Rebecca Poor and had—Ruth and Sarah Davis; Thomas, born 1676, married Hannah Hartshorn.

(III) Joseph Davis, Jr., son of Joseph Davis (2), was born in Reading, Massachusetts, about 1669-70. He married, June 18, 1691, Rebecca Patten, daughter of Thomas Patten. They settled in Billerica, where he bought a lot May 10, 1693, formerly belonging to John Poulter. It has been known lately as the I. G. Kimball place and is located on the north side of Andover street. He was one of the twenty-two pew-holders in the Billerica church in 1739-40. In 1699 he bought the Fox farm of Mr. Daniels, agent of Thomas Cooper, and there, north of Fox Hill, made his home on what is yet known as the Davis place. He was deacon of the church, prominent in town affairs, and was selectman in 1720.

Children of Joseph and Rebecca Davis were: Rebecca, born September 11, 1692, married, May 13, 1713, Hezekiah Ballard, of Andover; Hannah, born December 1, 1694; Joseph, born November 3, 1697; Elizabeth, born November 6, 1699, married Jacob French; Benjamin, born May 1, 1703; Mary, born May 31, 1706, married Jonathan French; Sarah, born May 1, 1709, married Josiah Bacon; Susanna, born December 5, 1710, married Josiah Baldwin; Joshua, see forward; Esther, born March 24, 1716, married, September 1, 1734, Samuel Parker, of Andover; Thomas, born July 8, 1717, dismissed to the church at Mansfield, Connecticut.

(IV) Joshua Davis, son of Joseph Davis (3), was born October 20, 1714. He married, October 24, 1739, Hannah Jaquith, of Wilmington, a town near Reading. They settled in Billerica, where he was deacon of the church. He was an active patriot during the revolution. He was one of the conservators appointed by the town, January, 1775, "to provide for the families of those persons who are gone out of town into the Continental Army." In 1776 he was a member of the Billerica committee of safety and correspondence. He died January 18, 1777; his widow August 8, 1800. Their children were: Joshua, born July 15, 1740, died August, same year; Hannah, born September 7, 1741, married John Farmer; Joshua, born October 25, 1743; Joseph, born February 1, 1745-46; died March 30, 1750; Rebecca,

born August 24, 1748; died March 20, 1790; son, Joseph, born March 28, 1751; died January 14, 1777; soldier in the revolution; Benjamin, born June 26, 1753; soldier in the revolution; Timothy, born April 28, 1756; soldier in the revolution; Jonathan, see forward; William, born March 28, 1761.

(V) Jonathan Davis, son of Joshua Davis (4), was born at Billerica, Massachusetts, February 13, 1758. He settled there near the Tewksbury line. In 1776 he had the old Davis place on the Long Pond road. Later he removed to Bolton, Massachusetts, formerly Lancaster, but returned to Billerica and there died in 1800.

He is credited with service for the town of Medford in the revolution in Captain Isaac Hall's company, Colonel Gardner's regiment, April 19, 1775. Same regiment in October, 1775, under Colonel William Brooks and later under Lieutenant-Colonel Caleb Brooks. Also in the Continental army in 1777 in Captain Abijah Child's company, Colonel Groaton's regiment. He married Mary Chapman, and their children were: Mary Davis, born January 31, 1783; Martha Chapman, May 30, 1780; Abigail, May 18, 1788; Jonathan, July 11, 1790; Orpha, July 1, 1793; Susannah, March 26, 1795; George, July 22, 1797, in Bolton.

(VI) George Davis, son of Jonathan Davis (5), was born in Bolton, Massachusetts, July 22, 1797. He began life as a farmer in Westford, Massachusetts, an adjacent town. In 1846 he removed to Sterling, Massachusetts, and bought the farm that is at present owned and conducted by his son. He was a member of the Unitarian church, a man of integrity and a citizen of sterling worth. He died at Sterling at the age of sixty-four years, June 8, 1862. He married Sophia H. Whitcomb, daughter of Rufus Whitcomb, a farmer. She was born in Templeton, Massachusetts, and died in Sterling, aged sixty-six years. Children of George and Sophia Davis were: 1. John A., born May 24, 1825. 2. Jonathan, June 10, 1830. 3. Ophelia, October 27, 1834, married E. A. Lynde, and resides at Davenport, Iowa. 4. Andrew B., June 6, 1841. John died at the age of twenty years; Andrew died in infancy.

(VII) Jonathan Davis, son of George Davis (6), was born in Westford, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, June 10, 1830. When he was sixteen years old, his father removed to Sterling and the family has since then lived there. In addition to the usual common school training, he attended the Lancaster high school and the academy at New Ipswich, New Hampshire. He taught school in Sterling, Leominster, Ashburnham and Phillipston at various times until he was twenty-six years old, when he bought a half interest in his father's farm. After the death of his father he purchased his sister's share and has carried on the farm since in his own name. Besides the homestead which contains about seventy-five acres, he owns a large amount of out-lying land. He has what is in many respects the best farm in town, especially famous for its dairy products. Mr. Davis is a dairy expert and deals extensively in cows. He is also engaged in the lumber business. On October 25, 1906, all the buildings on Mr. Davis' farm were totally destroyed, together with all his cattle, horses and pigs. Since that date he has purchased the P. M. Rugg farm, close to his late residence, and will probably rebuild on the old site at a later date.

Mr. Davis is a Republican in politics and has always taken part in the administration of town affairs. He has served on the board of selectmen twenty years, all of the time as chairman. He has been a member of the board of health twenty-five years, and has been road commissioner, overseer

of the poor, assessor, and member of the school committee. He is a member of the Farmers' Club and of the Worcester East Agriculture Society. He attends the Congregational Church, of which some of the family are members. He was one of the original trustees of the public library and largely instrumental in its establishment. He was chairman of the committee when it was built and chairman of the committee when the house on the town farm was built, also the high school house.

He married (first) 1856, Urania Ingalls, of Putney, Vermont. She died in 1860. He married (second) Ellen Smith, of Athol, Massachusetts, daughter of Adin Smith, a brick manufacturer. She died November 28, 1883. The only child of Jonathan and Urania Davis was: Mary, born February 2, 1858, married A. M. Wilder, now a grain dealer in Somerville, Massachusetts. The children of Jonathan and Ellen were: Louisa S., born June 10, 1864; Maria, born September 22, 1866; George A., born July 5, 1868; Alice, born January 15, 1873; John A., born July 5, 1877, married Maude Shattuck, and they have one child, Jonathan, born October 7, 1905.

GOODNESS FAMILY. Anthony Olezeme Labonte, (Goodness) (1), was born September 13, 1830, in the little town of La Machich, in the province of Quebec, Canada. He attended the public schools of his native place, and the College of St. Anne for two years. He learned the trade of shoemaker and at the age of eighteen went to Troy, New York, where he secured employment as a custom shoe maker, and worked there for two years, when he removed to Randolph, Massachusetts. At that time the boot and shoe business was very prosperous at Milford, Massachusetts, and he went there after working a short time at Randolph and was employed first by Benjamin Godfrey, Mr. Labonte was a skillful workman. He remained in Milford until the financial panic of 1857 crippled the shoe industry in Milford as well as most lines of business in the country. He went to Ogdensburg, New York, and worked there until 1863, when he returned to Massachusetts to work for Fairbanks & Brown, boot and shoe manufacturers of Grafton. After about a year he moved to Worcester and worked a year for Charles E. Houghton. He returned to Grafton to live but worked for some years in Worcester. During his later years he had a custom shoe shop on his own account at Grafton, making and repairing shoes and doing a thriving business. He died in East Douglas, June 7, 1900. Mr. Labonte changed his name to the English equivalent, Goodness, soon after coming to the States and all his family and descendants have followed his example.

He married, 1856, Mary Le Marche, daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Shortelle) Le Marche, of Lowell, Massachusetts. Their children were: 1. Joseph Elezeme, born in Ogdensburg, New York. 2. Mary Delphine, born in Ogdensburg, married Joseph Quintal, in East Douglas, and they have three children—Harriet Elmo, born in East Douglas, April 17, 1880, graduated with honors from the high school, 1906; Frederick, born May 1, 1891, in East Douglas; Joseph Olezeme, born in East Douglas, June 7, 1898. 3. Amias Louis, born in Ogdensburg. 4. Frank Albert, born in Milford, Massachusetts, resides at Newport News, Virginia, is married. 5. Clemens Simmons, born in Milford, see forward. 6. Mary Ann, born in Grafton, married Henry Tetu, of East Douglas, and they have three children—Olezeme Henry Francis, born November 6, 1893, in East Douglas; Winifred, born in Douglas, March 2, 1896; Joseph Amas, born in Douglas, March 14,

1809. 7. Frederick, born in Douglas. 8. Cora Olive, born in Manchaug, Massachusetts, married John Condon, of Douglas, July 4, 1896; he is a butcher and has an extensive meat and provision business of his own in Douglas.

(II) Clemons Simmons Goodness, son of Antony Olezeme Goodness (Labonté), was born in Milford, Massachusetts. When he was five years old he went to work in a mill in Webster, Massachusetts. He didn't have a very important job, needless to say. In fact, when he worked in the Manchaug cotton mills, two years later, he was getting only a dollar a week. He went from village to village with his parents, until they settled permanently in East Douglas. There he worked three years in Hayward & Taft's woolen mill. After this, with \$300 that he had saved, he opened a pool room in Whitinsville on his own account. This business venture, which he entered upon at the age of sixteen, was successful, and he sold out and went back to East Douglas. In 1891 war threatened for a time between the United States and Chile, on account of the killing of some citizens of the United States in Valparaiso. Then it was that Clemons had a desire to join the navy. This he did at Charlestown navy yard, where he was assigned to the receiving ship "Wabash" and subsequently to the receiving ship "Vermont." November 17, 1901, he was transferred to the United States cruiser "Bennington," on which he went to sea for the first time. On this boat he sailed to many points in South and Central America, and also to the countries along the north shore of the Mediterranean. He served the regular three years' term and then re-enlisted for a second term. Shipmates of his begged him to re-enlist for a third term, when the six years were over. He might have done so had he not been possessed at the time of a desire to go to the Klondike in search of gold. He was urged by friends and by Lieutenant Jenkins to ship with them on the United States cruiser "Maine," which was blown up in Havana harbor, February 15, 1898, and on which many of his comrades were killed. One reason why he would not do as they urged was that he thought the "Maine" a hoodoo ship. The stronger reason was that his heart was set upon trying his luck in the Klondike, where gold had been lately discovered. He stayed fourteen months in the gold fields. He was among the first to buy land on what is now the site of the prosperous city of Bremerton, Washington State. He left the Klondike when he heard that the "Maine" had been destroyed in Havana harbor, and that, as a result, the United States was likely to go to war with Spain. As soon as he got the news he hurried away from the interior, alone, and went to Seattle, whence he came east. By the time he arrived in the United States the war with Spain was practically over, but there were new territories to be pacified. Clemons re-enlisted in the navy for the third time, September 23, 1898, and served until March 8, 1901, when he received a discharge for disability.

On returning to East Douglas, at this time, he opened a newsdealer's store on Main street in that village, where he is now doing a good business. He keeps memories of experience in all corners of the earth. He has a large collection of souvenirs, which he gathered wherever he visited. He witnessed the ceremony at Honolulu, when the American flag was first raised over the Hawaiian Islands. He was present at the Fochoo massacre, in the war between Japan and China, in 1894. Besides observing people and their customs, he has been attentive to art, in this fostering a natural taste. From his boyhood he has had the gift of painting, doing work

in oil on canvas, shells, and many other materials. He took art lessons in Italy, and would be painting now if his right hand were not partly paralyzed.

STOWELL FAMILY. Samuel Stowell (1), the immigrant ancestor of about all of this surname in this country, was doubtless born in England, about 1620. He was mentioned in the famous Hobart diary as living in Hingham, Massachusetts, as early as 1649, and was then a proprietor of that town. He married, October 25, 1649, at Hingham, Mary Farrow, daughter of John and Frances Farrow. He died November 9, 1683, and she married (second), October 10, 1689, Joshua Beal, a widower. The will of Samuel Stowell was dated October 27, 1683, and was proved June 30, 1683-84. The appraisers were John Marsh and Thomas Lincoln. The inventory showed property valued at one hundred and eighty-five pounds, one shilling, two pence. His homestead was on Fort Hill street. Children of Samuel and Mary Stowell: Mary, born October 16, 1653, married, February 25, 1682-83, John Garnet; Samuel, Jr., born July 8, 1655, resided at Hingham; John, born March 15, 1657-58, resided in Hingham; David, born April 8, 1660, see forward; Remember, born April 22, 1662, married, March 16, 1687-88, Thomas Remington; child, born September 5, 1664, died September 21 following; William, born January 23, 1665-66; Israel, born April 27, 1668, died November 15, 1669; Israel, born August 10, 1670, settled in Newton, where she died 1718; he died 1725, aged fifty-five years; weaver by trade; Elizabeth, born June 7, 1673, married, December 14, 1699, George Lane; Benjamin, born June 3 or 8, 1676, resided in Hingham.

(II) David Stowell, son of Samuel Stowell (1), was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, April, 1660. He married there, December 4, 1684, and removed to Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he married (second), April 7, 1695, Mary Stedman. She died September 27, 1724. He afterwards settled in Newton, Massachusetts, where he was known as "Old Stowell" and where he died. The children: David, Jr., married Elizabeth —; married (second) Patience —; he died at Newton, October 1 or 21, 1724; Benjamin, died at Newton, November 29, 1729, unmarried; Samuel, clothier, resided at Watertown; died 1748; father of Cornelius Stowell, of Worcester; Ruth, married — Osborne; John, see forward; Mary, married — King.

(III) John Stowell, son of David Stowell (2), was born probably in Watertown, where his father lived, about 1690. He married, November 1, 1722, Mrs. Sarah Ford, of Weymouth. (The Mrs. was used for maidens as well as widows at that time.) He settled in Watertown and was constable there in 1637. He lived at Newton earlier and bought land on the Boston road at Newton of Obadiah Coolidge, March 5, 1718-19. He removed to Watertown after 1723. Apparently he hesitated between Sturbridge and Worcester about 1740. John Stowell, of Watertown, sold land at Sturbridge, December 2, 1742, to Amos Shumway. John Stowell, of Watertown, sold land in Sturbridge to John Rion (Ryan), of Sturbridge, October 26, 1742. In 1744 he was of Worcester, and sold more land at Sturbridge to his son-in-law, David Curtis, of Sturbridge, November 26, 1744. He bought his first land in Worcester in 1743 of Abisha Rice, who inherited it from Thomas Rice. He mortgaged land to Elizabeth Dudley, widow of William Dudley, January 28, 1746, part of his Worcester property. He mortgaged land to John Chandler, April 13, 1754, at Worcester. Another deed or mortgage to John Chandler is dated at Worcester, July 23, 1757. The

Benjamin, who contracted to support and care for his father the remainder of his life in return for the property, July 18, 1759. John Stowell and Thomas Rice joined in a deed of ninety acres of land which they bought of John Barber, November 28, 1752. The land was in Worcester and was sold to Francis Cutting, of Shrewsbury. John Stowell was of Worcester when he died in 1762, and his eldest son John, Jr., of Petersham, was administrator of the estate. The inventory was made by Nathaniel Moore, Cornelius Stowell and Nathan Perry, December 3, 1762. As he had given away most of his property, the estate was small.

Children of John and Sarah, all born at Watertown except the eldest, were: Sarah, born at Newton, August 14, 1723, married at Sturbridge; 1744. David Curtis; bought land at Sturbridge, but removed to Petersham, where their four youngest children, Priscilla, Thomas, Eunice and Prudence Curtis, were born; John (not given by Bond), born 1726, see forward; James, born and died at Watertown, July, 1728; Benjamin, born May 4, 1730, married at Worcester, October 23, 1755. Elizabeth Parker, and had the homestead at Worcester; Hezekiah, born December 25, 1732, married Persis Rice and had Levi, at Worcester, January 8, 1759; Elijah, at Petersham, February 2, 1764, and Persis, at Petersham, April 2, 1766; Jerusha, born February 1, 1734-35; Jenima, baptized March 6, 1736-37; David, baptized April 6, 1740.

(IV) John Stowell, Jr., son of John Stowell (3), was born probably in Watertown, in 1726. He died at Petersham, Massachusetts, where he settled early in life, aged sixty-five years, April 5, 1791. He was one of the leading patriots of the town of Petersham before and during the revolution. He was on the committee of safety and correspondence in 1773 with Sylvanus How, Colonel Ephraim Doolittle, Johnathan Grout, Samuel Dennis, Daniel Miles, Captain Elisha Ward, Theophilus Chandler and Deacon William Willard. This committee, with the assistance of Josiah Quincy, Jr., prepared a reply to a circular letter from the Boston committee of correspondence, a series of resolutions relative to the conditions of the colonies and a series of instructions to their representatives in the general court. When the war came John Stowell was a private in Captain John Wheeler's company, Colonel Ephraim Doolittle's regiment. John Stowell was at Petersham before the name was adopted. He bought land there when it was called Nichewaung, May 8, 1753, and sold October 24, 1753, to Samuel Belknap, of Woburn. (This was the south end of lot No. 53 originally Joshua Hutchinson's.) He bought land of John Sawyer at Petersham, January 10, 1758, and again in 1762 of Daniel Fiske in Petersham. He bought land of Edward Goddard, of Shrewsbury, on the west side of Mill brook, June 22, 1768. In 1789 he deeded land to his son Lemuel and to his son John. He had already given land to his son Joab. The widow of John Stowell, Sarah Stowell, died June 23, 1830, aged ninety-nine years and nine months.

Their children: 1. Sarah, married (intentions August 13, 1774) Joel Bigelow. 2. Molly, married (intentions December 7, 1776) Jesse Dimick, of 26, 1781, married, 1812, Polly Sanderson, of Shutesbury; Sarah, born September 27, 1783; Lucy, born May 24, 1786; Henry, born June 27, 1788; Luther, born January 5, 1793; Jesse, born March 12, 1795. 4. Ahel, born 1760, died January 27, 1811, see forward. 5. Asahel, born 1771, died June 2, 1840, aged

sixty-nine years; married Persis — and they had seven children at Petersham: Betsey or Eliza, born April 24, 1797, married, January 1, 1822, Royal Bosworth; John Ward, born May 11, 1799, died 1840; Daniel, born September 12, 1803, married, 1831, Pamela D. Miles, of Lancaster; Cyndia, born August 27, 1805, married, May 30, 1844, Levi Russell, of Hadley; Horace, born November 21, 1807; Fanny, born April 1, 1812; Avery Williams, born March 21, 1814. 6. Lemuel, died 1807; married Prudence Gould, 1787, at Leverett, and had two children—Dexter, born May 29, 1789, married, 1814, Achsah Crocker; Polly, born December 17, 1795, married, February 16, 1815, Charles Cooley. 7. Samuel, born 1762, died April 11, 1807, aged forty-four years. 8. Joab, died 1812; gave quitclaim deed of his share in his father's estate, February 25, 1811; married (intentions May 29, 1776) Lydia Hunt, of Greenwich, Massachusetts, and had three children—Joab, Jr., born February 21, 1782; Lydia, born February 14, 1789, married, December 9, 1813, Abiathar Blanchard; Ira, born February 22, 1797.

(V) Abel Stowell, son of John Stowell (4), was born in Petersham, Massachusetts, 1760, died there January 27, 1811, aged forty-two years. He married Rachel Freeman (intentions dated June 7, 1792, daughter of Eli and Mary Freeman, of Hardwick. She died February 7, 1847, aged seventy-four years, four months and twenty-eight days. He bought the rights of Asahel, his brother, in 1811; of Prudence, his sister, in 1808; of John, Jr., in 1805, their share in the estate of their father, John Stowell. His children: Horace, born 1798, died at Petersham, September 30, 1803, aged five years, five months and nineteen days; Abel, Jr., born 1806, died July 21, 1807, aged one year and twenty-three days; Clarissa, mentioned in will, married, March 5, 1816, Simon Dudley; Rufus, see forward; Anna, mentioned in will as well as the following: Sally; Polly; Abel, Jr. The last named six had guardians appointed, being under fourteen years of age, in 1812.

(VI) Captain Rufus Stowell, son of Abel Stowell (5), was born in Petersham, Massachusetts, in 1796, died there October 12, 1843, aged forty-seven years. He was a farmer. He was active in public affairs and held a commission as captain of the Petersham militia company. He married, May 24, 1827, Anna Allen, daughter of Samuel and Anna Allen, of Barre, Massachusetts. She married (second), April 15, 1846, Captain Lewis McNear. Children of Captain Rufus and Anna Stowell: Henry Rufus, see forward; Mary E., died at the age of eighteen years; Emery Austin, resides in Tully; is associated with his brother in the woodenware business.

(VII) Henry Rufus Stowell, son of Captain Rufus Stowell (6), was born in Petersham, Massachusetts, June 19, 1832. He attended the district schools of his native town and when not in school worked on the farm of his father. At the age of sixteen years, he left home with a pack on his back and went to North Amherst, Massachusetts, where he hired out on a farm for a season. The following year he did farm work in Deerfield, Massachusetts. Then he secured a position as foreman of a mattress factory in Greenfield, which he held until he was twenty years old. He possessed unusual mechanical ability and, observing the needs of the mattress making business, he invented some valuable machinery for mattress manufacturing. He made some of the machines that he had invented for a concern at Lafayette, Indiana. Mr. Stowell next went to Quincy, Illinois, where he was engaged to erect machinery in a cotton factory. He became a partner

in the business, but after two years was forced by a severe attack of malarial fever to retire. He returned to Massachusetts, and soon started in the grocery business at Greenfield. Next he entered the woodenware factory of his wife's uncle, Joseph Pierce, at Tully, Massachusetts, under a contract to work two years and learn the business from top to bottom on a salary of a dollar a day. In a few years he was admitted to partnership and the firm name became Pierce & Stowell. The business prospered until 1857 when the financial panic took all his savings. However, he was not discouraged and was soon on his feet. Again he lost all his property by fire, but his credit remained good and he was able to resume business and was soon making money. For many years the firm was Pierce & Stowell, then he continued under his own name until he moved to Athol village. He then admitted to partnership Frank C. Warrick, and the firm name has since been Stowell & Warrick. Mr. Warrick has for some years had charge of the details of the business.

On his fiftieth birthday he removed to his present residence on the beautiful eminence midway between the two villages of Athol and Athol Center, commanding a magnificent view of the valley. Here he expended many thousand dollars in improving the grounds. His home was the scene of a sensational burglary on Thanksgiving night in 1889. He had a safe in the sitting room, containing securities to the value of nearly fifty thousand dollars, all of which were stolen. To trace the burglars, secure their conviction and recover the property, was the work of thirteen months for Mr. Stowell and doubtless the most trying period of his eventful life.

In 1862, in response to a call from President Lincoln for volunteers, when the quota of Athol lacked eight men, Mr. Stowell, his foreman and four of his men enlisted, and his mill was closed for a year. They went out with Company F, of the Fifty-second Massachusetts Regiment, under Captain Stone, and served in the Louisiana campaign. Only four of the six lived to return home. Mr. Stowell was director of the Miller River National Bank, and trustee, vice-president and member of the board of investment of the Athol Savings Bank. He was a member of Orange Lodge of Free Masons of Athol.

He married Lucina Houghton, who died in less than a year afterward while they were visiting at her home in Petersham. He married (second) Ellen A. Davis, daughter of Jarvis Davis, one of the leading citizens of Royalston, Massachusetts. Children of Henry Rufus and Ellen A. Stowell: Carrie L., married W. H. Jewell, an attorney-at-law, residing at South Florida, Massachusetts; Bertha L., married E. C. Gaynor, bookkeeper for Stowell & Warrick; Della E.

NORCROSS FAMILY. Jeremiah Norcross (1), the immigrant ancestor of Otis Hubbard Norcross, of Winchendon, Massachusetts, was born in England. He was a proprietor of Cambridge before 1642 and was admitted a freeman in February, 1652. He bought a house and land at Watertown, May, 1649, and became eventually a large proprietor, owning twelve lots besides his homestead, which was situated on the North bank of the Charles river. He was selectman in 1649. He died in 1657. His will, presented at court October 6, 1657, had been declared before he went to England. He bequeathed to wife Adrean; son Nathaniel and his wife Sarah; son Richard and his wife Mary; Mary, wife of his wife's son John Smith; brother's daughter

Anne, wife of Samuel Davis; brother Charles Chadwick; Sarah, wife of Francis Macy; to grandchildren in England. His children who came to America were: Richard, see forward; Rev. Nathaniel, graduate of Catherine Hall, Cambridge, England, admitted freeman May 10, 1643, was minister at Lancaster, returned to England.

(II) Richard Norcross, son of Jeremiah Norcross (1), was born in England, 1621. He was admitted a freeman May 26, 1653. For twenty years previous to 1681 he was the only school master in Watertown. He taught Latin as well as English and writing and continued as late as 1687. January 6, 1660-1, he was hired by the town for one year for thirty pounds and was allowed two shillings "a head for keeping the dry herd." He married, June 24, 1650, Mary Brooks, who was the mother of his seven children. She died February 24, 1671-72. He married (second), November 18, 1673, Susanna Shattuck, widow of William Shattuck. She died December 11, 1686; he died 1709. Children of Richard and Mary Norcross were: Mary, born August 27, 1652, died October 19, 1661; Jeremiah, March 3, 1655, died November 30, 1717; Sarah, December 28, 1657, married, September 23, 1680, Joseph Childs, Jr.; Richard, August 4, 1660, see forward; Mary, July 10, 1663, married John Stearns; Nathaniel, December 18, 1665, died December 1, 1717; Samuel, May 4, 1771.

(III) Richard Norcross, son of Richard Norcross (2), was born at Watertown, Massachusetts, August 4, 1660. He was a school teacher and during several of the later years of his life lived in Weston, Massachusetts, where he probably died. He married, August 10, 1686, Rose Woodward, daughter of John and Abigail (Benjamin) Woodward. He married (second), August 6, 1695, Hannah Sanders, who died May 14, 1743. Children of Richard and Rose Norcross were: Richard, born December 30, 1687; Samuel, born October 14, 1689, was a soldier in 1690 in the expedition to Canada; died at Durham, Connecticut, 1724; Abigail, July 11, 1692. Children of Richard and Hannah Norcross were: John, December 28, 1696; Hannah, February 16, 1698-99; Joseph, July 1, 1701; Jeremiah, see forward; George, August 22, 1705; Rose, March 20, 1707-08, "to be called Ruth;" Peter, September 28, 1710, married, 1742, Elizabeth Benjamin; William, March 14, 1714-5, married at Shrewsbury, November 6, 1741, Lydia Wheeler.

(IV) Jeremiah Norcross, son of Richard Norcross (3), was born at Weston, July 2, 1703. He settled in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, where he was frequently chosen to positions of trust. In 1725 he was in Captain Samuel Willard's company in the Indian frontier war. Soon after the drawing of lots in Rindge, New Hampshire, he became one of the proprietors and in 1759 was one of a committee to lay out a road from Ashburnham and another from New Ipswich to the centre of Rindge, but he never resided in Rindge except perhaps the last few years of his life. He married at Groton, January 28, 1730-31, Faith Page, born November 6, 1707, daughter of Jonathan and Mary Page, of Groton. Their children: Jabez, born March 10, 1731-32; Mary, January 24, 1733, died from the effects of a fall; Sarah, February 25, 1735-36, married Ephraim Pierce; Page, April 9, 1738, sergeant in Captain Hale's company of Minute Men; Hannah, November 10, 1741; Jeremiah, February 21, 1744, see forward; Phebe, January 5, 1745, died September 5, 1766; Elijah, March 7, 1749-50.

(V) Jeremiah Norcross, sixth child of Jeremiah Norcross (4), was born at Lunenburg, Massachusetts, February, 21, 1744. He settled in Rindge

century up to 1800, when it was sold by Otis H. Norcross. The farm came into his possession after his father's death and he carried it on until his death, June 25, 1888. He made a specialty of sheep raising. He attended the Orthodox Congregational Church. In politics he was a Republican, and in his early manhood belonged to the state militia.

He married, December 4, 1844, Calista K. Cooper, of Alstead, New Hampshire, daughter of Horatio and Betsey (Gale) Cooper. Her father was a blacksmith. Their children were: Darwin J., born October 24, 1846, died July 3, 1899; Herbert H., July 25, 1848; Helen M., November 11, 1849, died July 23, 1851; Otis Hubbard, May 8, 1851; Lizzie O. (twin), March 9, 1853; Anna C. (twin), March 9, 1853. Abby Jane, October 6, 1856. The mother of these children died November 7, 1893.

(VII) Otis Hubbard Norcross, fourth child of Joshua Norcross (7), was born at Rindge, New Hampshire, May 8, 1851. He received his education in the public schools, completing his course in the high school at the age of twenty, when he removed to Winchendon, where he learned the trade of mason, of Warren B. Page. After working four years for Mr. Page he returned to Rindge and followed his trade there for nine years. He worked for J. Warren Wilder at East Rindge and for the Cheshire Improvement Company. Then he went into business for himself as mason and contractor and continued in Rindge until August, 1904, when he came to Winchendon, where he has since then carried on his business as contractor and mason. Mr. Norcross resides on Elm street in a house that he purchased on coming to Winchendon. He attends the Congregational Church. In politics he is a Republican; he has been active in the party organization and has served as delegate to various county conventions. He served the town of Rindge as selectman.

(VI) Captain Daniel Norcross, second child of Jeremiah Norcross (5), was born at Rindge, New Hampshire, March 28, 1781. He acquired the usual education of a farmer's boy at that period and helped his father on the farm. He remained on the homestead, which he owned after his father's death, and was a farmer all his days. He was much respected by his townsmen. He was captain of the Rindge militia company.

He married (first) Polly Jones, daughter of Asa Jones. She died July 21, 1834. He married (second), June 16, 1835, Sally (Hubbard) Rand, widow of Leonard Rand, and daughter of Deacon Hezekiah Hubbard. Her father was a farmer. Captain Norcross died at Rindge, August 1, 1858. Children of Captain Daniel and Polly Norcross were: Eliza (twin), born June 25, 1804, died August 20, 1804. Eunice (twin), born June 25, 1804, died 1856; married, May 17, 1827, George W. Bryant, of Templeton, Massachusetts; their children—George E., Marinda, Lucy Ellen, Harriet, Henry, Eunice Bryant. Nancy, born January 12, 1806, married, January, 1840, George L. Beals, of Winchendon, Massachusetts, and they had—Mary L., born November 21, 1827; George L., Jr., born January 11, 1830; Charles L., born May 6, 1835; Nancy E., born April 21, 1837, died 1855; Martha E., born April 14, 1844, died 1857. Daniel, born February 20, 1807. Asa Jones, born February 15, 1809, died September 1, 1810. Lucy, born April 9, 1810, married, May 10, 1838, Addison Hubbard. Asa Jones (twin), born November 23, 1812, died October 1, 1813. Betsey (twin), born November 23, 1812, died April 28, 1843. Jeremiah, born April 25, 1814. Mary M., born August, 1815, died March 8, 1816. Josiah, born July 13, 1817, a physician of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, died South Reading, Massachusetts, January 15, 1866. Joshua, born April 6, 1820. Anasa, born January 26, 1824. Nathan, born July 27, 1826, died July 27, 1828.

(VII) Joshua Norcross, son of Captain Daniel Norcross (6), was born at Rindge, New Hampshire, April 6, 1820. He attended the public schools of his native town and assisted his father on the farm. When he came of age he left the farm and went to work at Winchendon, driving a team of horses for Amasa Whitney. He remained in this position until 1844, when he returned to his native town and resumed farming with his father on the homestead, which was in the possession of the family over a

century up to 1800, when it was sold by Otis H. Norcross. The farm came into his possession after his father's death and he carried it on until his death, June 25, 1888. He made a specialty of sheep raising. He attended the Orthodox Congregational Church. In politics he was a Republican, and in his early manhood belonged to the state militia.

He married, December 4, 1844, Calista K. Cooper, of Alstead, New Hampshire, daughter of Horatio and Betsey (Gale) Cooper. Her father was a blacksmith. Their children were: Darwin J., born October 24, 1846, died July 3, 1899; Herbert H., July 25, 1848; Helen M., November 11, 1849, died July 23, 1851; Otis Hubbard, May 8, 1851; Lizzie O. (twin), March 9, 1853; Anna C. (twin), March 9, 1853. Abby Jane, October 6, 1856. The mother of these children died November 7, 1893.

(VIII) Otis Hubbard Norcross, fourth child of Joshua Norcross (7), was born at Rindge, New Hampshire, May 8, 1851. He received his education in the public schools, completing his course in the high school at the age of twenty, when he removed to Winchendon, where he learned the trade of mason, of Warren B. Page. After working four years for Mr. Page he returned to Rindge and followed his trade there for nine years. He worked for J. Warren Wilder at East Rindge and for the Cheshire Improvement Company. Then he went into business for himself as mason and contractor and continued in Rindge until August, 1904, when he came to Winchendon, where he has since then carried on his business as contractor and mason. Mr. Norcross resides on Elm street in a house that he purchased on coming to Winchendon. He attends the Congregational Church. In politics he is a Republican; he has been active in the party organization and has served as delegate to various county conventions. He served the town of Rindge as selectman.

He married, May 25, 1880, Josie T. Wetherbee, of Ashburnham, Massachusetts. She was born September 28, 1856, daughter of Marshall and Marinda (Whittaker) Wetherbee. Children of Otis Hubbard and Josie E. Norcross were: Ethel Josephine, born September 26, 1881; Anna Lizzie, March 1, 1884; Sadie Hart, September 25, 1888.

Marshall Wetherbee, son of Josiah and Clarissa (Sawtell) Wetherbee, was born at Rindge, New Hampshire, June 30, 1817, and died at Ashburnham, Massachusetts, June 23, 1901, aged eighty-three years, eleven months and twenty-four days. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and his early occupation was farming. He removed to Ashburnham, Massachusetts, in 1844, and a year later purchased a livery stable which he successfully conducted until shortly before his last illness, a period of fifty-seven years. He was a very prominent man in town affairs and held the office of constable and tax collector for many years. He was a deputy sheriff for Worcester county for thirty years and was also a state constable for a time under the old state probitory law, a position that he filled with unusual zeal and success by reason of his own radical total abstinence and prohibition opinions. As the head of the Ashburnham Thief Detecting Society, he did very effective work, and was instrumental in securing the return of many stolen horses and the conviction of the thieves. He had been a justice of the peace since 1860, was selectman in 1869, assessor in 1866-74-75-76 and a member of the school committee for three years from 1873. He also served as overseer of the poor.

He was a director of the Ashburnham National Bank during the last ten or twelve years of its existence, and was a trustee of the Gardner Savings Bank.



Edna I. Tyler.

He married, October 13, 1842, Marinda Whitaker, daughter of Levi and Eunice Whitaker, of Mason, New Hampshire. She died about two years before Mr. Wetherbee. Seven children were born to them, but only three survive: George M., of Ashburnham; Josie Emma, wife of Otis H. Norcross, mentioned above; William H., of Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

EDNA IONE (SMITH) TYLER, principal of Tyler's Business College, is the daughter of Rev. Henry Weston Smith, and Lydia Annie (Joslyn) Smith. She was born at South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts, October 20, 1861; married, at Putnam, Connecticut, April 27, 1884, to Erastus D. Tyler. The following year she came to Worcester and began the practice of her profession as stenographer and typewriter, in which she met with signal success, her early education having given her the necessary training and experience.

She was a pupil at the Louisville (Kentucky) high school, and fitted for Vassar College, at Hartford, under the tutelage of Professor Harney, but her health failed, and she was compelled to abandon the college course. Believing that every woman should be trained for some occupation, should she be thrown upon her own resources, she studied shorthand and typewriting at the Cincinnati Phonographic Institute, of which Ben Pitman was the principal.

When Mrs. Tyler came to Worcester the usefulness of the typewriter and the stenographer's pen had yet to be demonstrated to business men of Worcester. That the typewriter would be considered an indispensable machine in every office, and that hundreds of girls would be employed as typewriter operators in the city of Worcester alone, was a condition unforeseen at that time by the most sanguine. Soon after Mrs. Tyler opened an office here, a demand for her services as court reporter and typewriter, was soon created, and for four years she was the official reporter of the jury-waived sessions of the superior court. She reported the first Metropolitan Water Board cases on account of the taking of land for the reservoir at Clinton and vicinity, and was the official reporter in the Quigley murder case. In 1887 she reported the famous Wilson vs. Moen suit. At present she is the official reporter of inquests for the district courts of Western Massachusetts: Pittsfield, North Adams, Athol, Gardner, Gilbertville, Uxbridge, Blackstone, Southbridge, Webster, East Brookfield and Westboro. She reports also for the Boston & Maine, the New York, New Haven & Hartford, and the Boston & Albany Railroad Companies. One feature of her work shows the indomitable spirit which she possesses. Her right hand is disabled, and she was compelled to learn the use of her left hand in her stenography.

Though for sixteen years she had been giving private instructions in stenography, in September, 1900, she opened a school to teach typewriting, stenography, and the branches taught in other business colleges, which proved such a success that she found it necessary to get larger quarters. She retained her office in the State Mutual building, but removed her school to the Day building, where she remained for a year. Again, the increase in the number of students decided her to remove to her present location at the corner of Pleasant and Main streets, and she has twice enlarged her quarters, until she occupies the entire floor of the building. Special attention is paid to English, spelling and punctuation, and to the fitting of pupils for positions in every department of business.

Mrs. Tyler was the first teacher of stenography in the city of Worcester, and that alone is a distinction. Her sister, Mrs. G. Aglae Dudley is associated with her in the business. Mrs. Tyler was for four years, president of the Worcester County Stenographers' Association, and is justly counted as among the best of her profession. Besides her duties in office work and teaching she has found time to write a number of serials, her first effort being a short story for the *Worcester Spy*.

"A Woman's Malice" was published as a serial in the *Boston Globe* and the *Chicago Ledger*. This was followed by the serial, "The Hand of Destiny," published by the same papers. Mrs. Tyler has in her office a framed letter from the Rev. A. Z. Conrad, highly commending this story. She is the author of "Geraldine's Secret," "The Hubbardston Tragedy," "On the Verge of Ruin," and "A Dual Nature," the two latter in serial form by the *Chicago Ledger*. "A Master Mind" is to be published in book form. Another serial from her pen is entitled "The Honor of Labor."

Rev. Henry Weston Smith (Mrs. Tyler's father), was born at Ellington, Connecticut, January 6, 1827. He received his preliminary education at the Ellington high school, and afterwards studied divinity at the Theological Seminary. After completing his studies he was ordained, joined the Providence Conference and was appointed to the station at Westerly, Rhode Island. He married (first) Ruth Olive Yeomans, of Norwich, Connecticut. She died in 1856, aged twenty-seven. He preached in a Connecticut circuit until after his second marriage, when he became a local preacher and did not return to hold a pastorate, although his duties called him to preach in many towns of southern New England. He married (second) Lydia Annie Joslyn, of Tolland, Connecticut, at Palmer, Massachusetts, February 23, 1858. He was then preaching at Deerfield, Massachusetts. His family lived at Springfield, Massachusetts, and South Hadley Falls, while he supplied pulpits in various places and delivered temperance lectures.

In the autumn 1863 he enlisted in the Fifty-second Massachusetts Regiment, and was elected lieutenant of Company H, but waived the appointment in favor of a friend, and was unanimously chosen orderly sergeant. His regiment was encamped for a few days at Greenfield, Massachusetts, and afterwards at Jamaica Plains, New York, from which point they embarked on the Illinois for an unknown destination. Off Cape Hatteras they encountered a terrific storm, but the stanch steamer escaped and finally anchored off Galveston, Texas.

The regiment was assigned to General Banks' Department, General Grover's Division, and were sent up the Mississippi to Port Hudson. In the sanguinary battle of Irish Bend he took part, and in many skirmishes, and was under fire from the guns of Port Hudson for days. After the capture of Port Hudson his regiment marched up the Teche country in hot pursuit of the retreating Confederates, and he participated in the forced marches and severe hardships. He was offered a captaincy, but declined, and returned to the North by the "Henry Choteau," the first steamer that made its way up the Mississippi after the river was opened to navigation.

During the war, while he was in the service, Mrs. Smith and her children made their home with her parents, in Tolland, Connecticut.

After the war Mr. Smith resumed his work as a preacher and lecturer, traveled extensively, and was at Chicago at the time of the great fire.

In 1872 he removed, with his family, to Louisville, Kentucky, and in March, 1876, he accompanied

Dr. R. D. Porter's company to the Black Hills, then a wilderness.

The party reached Whitewood Creek, where the city of Deadwood now stands, in the latter part of May, and here the minister began his labors as missionary. The snow was deep, the weather intensely cold. On June 1 the snow fell to the depth of four inches, and remained on the ground three days. Mr. Smith put a shoulder to the wheel in all the labor of the pioneers, helped to rear the huts, make roads and build bridges, and was one of the founders of the wonderful western city, since he helped to build it with his own hands. He worked with the miners in digging for gold, and sent the first of his findings to help in founding the Louisville Methodist Episcopal chapel. He delivered the first sermon ever preached in the Black Hills. "He was well known and much beloved by nearly every miner in the hills; he had not an enemy in these hills except the Indians, who are the enemies of all white men," is a quotation from *The Black Hills Pioneer* of that date. He labored with them during the day, and preached evenings and Sabbaths. It was not uncommon for him to preach in the various camps, standing upon a dry goods box, at one end of a line, in competition with the gambling, and usually one after another of the gamblers stole from their amusement to listen to his earnest address. He was popular among the pioneers, and they took every opportunity to show their appreciation of his services.

It was just after the massacre of General Custer's command by the Sioux, Indian depredations were frequent, and the life of a pioneer was extremely hazardous, but Henry Smith was brave enough to venture on journeys from one embryo city to another to preach the Gospel, taking his way over trails where Indians lay in ambush, although he was often warned of the danger.

On Sunday, August 20, he left Deadwood in the early morning. Upon his cabin door he pinned a note: "Gone to Crook City. Expect to be back at about 3 P. M."

He reached his destination, preached at Crook City, and was on his return to Deadwood, where he had an appointment to preach in the theatre building, then just erected. As he was riding through a thick grove, and descended into a vale, about two miles from Deadwood, he was attacked by seven Sioux Indians who were lying in ambush, and mistook the minister for the mail-carrier. He was shot through both legs, but there was brave blood coursing in his veins, and he returned the fire, killing one of the savages. The remaining six rushed from their covert, he was dragged from his saddle and literally hacked and shot to death, before they discovered their mistake.

The Bible in his pocket, a gift of the celebrated Divine, Rev. Dr. Diodate Brockway to Mr. Smith, when he was but a youth in Sabbath school, revealed the truth to the savages.

Crying out that they had killed the "Bible Man," they folded his hands over the Bible upon his breast and were turning away without scalping the dead, when they were attacked by three scouts who came upon the scene too late to save the missionary's life. Shots were exchanged from cover on both sides. One scout, Charles Mason, was killed. Henry Jorgens, who was a distant relative of Mrs. Smith, and a third scout, were in pursuit of the Sioux, who earlier in the day had murdered three white men. The Indians fled, and the two remaining scouts were joined by the mail carrier, who had discovered the Indians and avoided them by hiding in a bramble thicket. He witnessed the murder,

and from a partial knowledge of the Sioux dialect, understood the conversation. The three men hurried to Deadwood, and a force of seventy-five men was sent out with teams to bring in the dead.

Texas Bill, a famous scout, and Calamity Jane, an Amazon border heroine and Indian fighter, accompanied the party. They found that the dead savage was a chief, gaudily attired. His horse, gaily caparisoned after a barbaric taste, had remained beside his dead master. Texas Bill cut off the Indian's head and placed it on a pole; the body was dragged to the city by a lariat attached to the pommel of Texas Bill's saddle, the chief's pony following. The bodies of the minister and Mason were placed in a cart. At 3 o'clock P. M. the minister's lifeless form was lying in the cabin; the last words he penned fluttered at his door. The ghastly relic of this murder, the Indian's skull, is in the Smithsonian Institute, together the missionary's Bible, field glass, and rifle.

Mrs. Smith has the few notes of the sermon her husband delivered that day, blood-stained, as they were taken from his vest pocket, and the lost words penned by his hand, which were removed from his cabin door.

Two memorials have been erected to his memory; one is the chapel at Louisville, Kentucky, which he assisted in building with the first dust dug in the gold region of the Black Hills; the other a \$5,000 statue, erected in Mount Moriah cemetery, Deadwood.

The sculptor was J. H. Riordan, of New York. The inscription reads:

"Connecticut 1827. Dakota 1876. In memory of Rev. Henry Weston Smith, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the pioneer preacher in the Black Hills, killed by the Indians, August 20, 1876, while on his way from Deadwood to Crook City to Preach. Faithful Unto Death. This tribute was erected 1891 by his Black Hill friends."

He was first beside "Wild Bill," the scout, and friend of "Buffalo Bill." After Mount Moriah cemetery was laid out his body was removed and placed in the cemetery, and a monument placed at his grave. Later this monument was removed and the statue substituted.

Mrs. Smith has a photograph of the statue, and pronounces it a perfect likeness. It is believed that the body was petrified, and that the statue was produced so perfectly by this means. Even the peculiar tracery of the veins of his left hand were faithfully copied, and no photograph sent to aid in the work showed the back of either hand. It was reported that the body of "Wild Bill" was petrified when removed from the ground where the minister was first interred.

September 15, Mrs. Smith received a bundle of letters, mutilated and soiled. The mail from Deadwood was taken as far as Custer City, and there accumulated, for the reason that the road between Custer City and Cheyenne was swarming with Indians, and none cared to venture as pony rider.

When a man was found bold enough to make the trail, he was ambushed, murdered, the mail he carried was rifled, and the letters left upon the ground. These were picked up by a party of hunters, who found the dead body of the carrier near by. The letters were sent to St. Joseph, Missouri, and were forwarded by the postmaster to their several destinations, minus all the valuables they had contained. The letters showed that the minister was exceedingly anxious because he had received no news from his family. In the letter bearing date of August 18, he writes: "I am sick with the worry, for I have received not a word from

my dear ones," etc. Their letters to him had been delayed for the same reason that his had been detained.

While his wife and children were rejoicing that he was alive and well, as stated in his letters, the terrible news came—only a few words of a telegraphic dispatch in the *Louisville Courier Journal*. "The Indians raided on the road between Deadwood and Crook City, August 20, and killed Rev. H. Weston Smith, a minister from Kentucky, and three others."

For three weeks his family suffered all the terrors of uncertainty. Custer's few remaining soldiers, six in number, had been burned at the stake. Had the husband and father suffered the same horrible fate? Then came news that he had been slain by bullet and knife.

Mrs. Smith was left alone, far from her native New England, to support a family of three children. She tried her pen, and was successful enough to earn bread and shelter. She wrote first correspondence for the *Louisville Courier Journal*, and serials for the *Louisville Saturday Review*.

She has written newspaper serials for the past thirty years. The family was living at Louisville, Kentucky, when Mr. Smith was killed. Two years later they removed to Texas, where they remained for four years, when they returned to Louisville, and finally to Cincinnati, where they were living at the time of the great flood in 1883. As a result of the flood, Mrs. Smith's eldest son was taken with typhoid fever, and after lingering for weeks his physician advised that he be taken to New England. She brought him to her old home, hoping to save his life by a change of climate. It was all in vain. He died at her cousin's house, August 18, 1883, and was buried August 21, just seven years to the day and hour after his father's burial in Dakota. Her second son, Legrand, died in Louisville, Kentucky, two years previous to his father's death. He was buried in Cave Hill cemetery, at Louisville.

After the remainder of the family came to Worcester, Mrs. Smith learned stenography and typewriting, and assisted her daughter, Mrs. Edna Tyler, in the office, until within a few years. She is now devoting her time to literary work and household duties. She lives at 28 Belmont street, Worcester, with her two daughters, Mrs. Tyler and Mrs. Gertrude Aglae Dudley, and her granddaughter, Geraldine Weston Dudley.

The author of the *Genealogy of the Stevens, Chase, Lawrence and Townley families* says of her: "An indefatigable worker and capable assistant of the compiler of this pedigree."

Two of Mrs. Smith's books have been published, "Black Mask," and "Lords of the Soil." The latter was published in 1905 by the C. M. Clark Publishing Company, of Boston. She has written regularly for *Woman's Sunshine*, the *New York Weekly*, *Peterson's Magazine*, the *Boston Globe*, and the *Chicago Ledger*.

The titles of some of her longer serials are: "Star of the Night," "Oath Bound," "Judge Rossmore's Will," "Two Faces' Defeat," "Slaves of Bell and Whistle," "Pretty Goldie's Love Match," "Little Erlamond's Fortune," "Carolyn, the Factory Girl," "Cuba's Dark Secrets," "A Shadowed Love," and "Old Fan's Prophecy."

The children of Rev. Henry Weston Smith and Lydia Annie (Joslyn) Smith are: 1. Gerald Ackland Smith, born at Tolland, Connecticut, March 27, 1859; died at Tolland, August 18, 1883, unmarried; buried at Tolland. 2. Edna Ione Smith, born at South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts, October 20, 1861; married Erastus D. Tyler; no children. 3.

Elmer Legrand Smith, born at Tolland, May 12, 1863; died at Louisville, Kentucky, of spinal meningitis, April 4, 1874; buried at Cave Hill cemetery, Louisville, Kentucky. 4. Gertrude Aglae Smith; born at Springfield, Massachusetts, September 16, 1870; married Fred George Dudley, at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, April 29, 1893. Geraldine Dudley, daughter of Fred G. and Gertrude Aglae Dudley, was born at Worcester, February 28, 1894.

The genealogy of Edna Ione (Smith) Tyler is as follows:

(I) John Hathaway was an emigrant ancestor of Edna Ione Tyler, of Worcester, Massachusetts. He married (second) Ruth —, who was born 1643; died September 10, 1705, aged sixty-two years. She was buried at Berkley, Connecticut. Hathaway came from London in the "Blessing" in 1635, at the age of eighteen years. He became a proprietor of Taunton, Massachusetts, and held various offices under the colonial government. The genealogy says that he died intestate, subsequent to October 5, 1704, and prior to September 10, 1705, and that his widow Ruth was administratrix. Possibly this is his son John. The father made a will August 3, 1689. It was proved February 15, 1696-7. He lived at Barnstable in 1656 and later removed to Yarmouth, Massachusetts. His children were: 1. John, born August 16, 1658. 2. Hannah, born May, 1662. 3. Edward, born February 10, 1663. 4. Thomas. 5. Gideon. 6. Daughters by a former wife; widow Elizabeth was directed to bestow on them in John, Sr.'s will. 7. Abraham, not mentioned in will, indicating perhaps that there were two John Hathaways at Taunton, one with widow Ruth, the other with widow Elizabeth.

(II) Abraham Hathaway, son of John Hathaway (1), was born 1652. He lived in that part of Taunton now the town of Dighton. He was deacon of the church there. He was the owner of the iron works at Freetown, Massachusetts. He had a ferry on the Taunton river; he purchased of Henry Pitts, November 7, 1712, an iron mine at Dighton. His will was made August 18, 1725, and proved April 29, 1726. He died August, 1725, aged seventy-three years; was buried at Berkeley or Berkley, as it is now spelled. He married Rebecca Wilbur, of Taunton, August 28, 1684. She died August 30, 1727, aged sixty-five years. Their children were: 1. Abraham Hathaway, born September 11, 1685; yeoman, lived at Dighton; died June, 1726. 2. Thomas, born January 26, 1686. 3. Ebenezer Hathaway, born May 25, 1689; colonel of militia; died February 16, 1768 in his seventy-ninth year; buried at the Hathaway homestead at Freetown, Massachusetts. Will made September 24, 1764; proved February 29, 1768; married (first) Hannah Shaw, March 6, 1710-11; married (second), December 20, 1727. 4. Shadrach, died prior to 1725, had son Simeon Hathaway, of Suffield, Massachusetts, now Suffield, Connecticut. 5. Samuel Hathaway, bloomer, living in 1728, in Suffield. 6. Rebecca Hathaway. 7. Benjamin Hathaway, bloomer living October 3, 1739; removed to Hanover, Hunterdon county, New Jersey. 8. John Hathaway, (see forward). 9. Eleazer Hathaway, living 1728, settled in Rochester, Massachusetts.

(III) John Hathaway, son of Abraham Hathaway (2), born at Taunton, now Dighton, Massachusetts, in 1695; he married Mercy —, who died May 15, 1786, in her eighty-third year. She administered his estate. He was a saddler by trade; executor of his father's will; died September 13, 1733. She married (second) George Babbitt, a joiner, and lived at Berkley. He was the son of Edward and Elizabeth Babbitt and was born October 9, 1717; married Mercy Hathaway, June 15,

1755, and her sons and Ruth. Children of John Hathaway were: 1. Isaac, born August 10, 1724, colonel of Second Regiment militia Bristol county, Connecticut, at the head of which he fought through the revolutionary war; died June 27, 1800, in his seventy-sixth year. He married (first), February 16, 1744, Elizabeth Eldridge, born February 17, 1724; died July 12, 1758, in her thirty-fifth year; married (second), December 2, 1761, Alice King, born September, 1736; died January 28, 1818, in her eighty-second year. 2. Mary (see forward). 3. Ruth. 4. Samuel. 5. Martha, married Abiel Hathaway, son of Seth Hathaway, of Dighton, and wife Damaris Paul, daughter of Edward Paul. Abiel's sister married Noah Dean, of Taunton, Massachusetts.

(IV) Mary Hathaway, daughter of John Hathaway (3), born at Dighton, Massachusetts, November 8, 1726; married Robert Stephens, January 3, 1745. (See Stephens family for her descendants.)

STEPHENS FAMILY. (I) Richard Stephens was an emigrant ancestor of Edna Ione Tyler, of Worcester. He was a weaver and wool comber from Plymouth, England, and was the first ancestor in America of Robert Stephens of Canterbury, Connecticut. He was one of the proprietors of Taunton, Massachusetts. About 1695 he owned a forge or bloomery at the Taunton line, on Three Mile river, near the present site of North Dighton, Massachusetts, and he had a furnace for making charcoal iron. He died intestate at Norton, Massachusetts, at the home of his son Thomas Stephens, to whom he had given his property with the provision that he should be cared for the rest of his life. He was probably the brother of Henry Stephens, of Stonington county, Connecticut. He married Mary, daughter of Thomas Lincoln, a miller, of Taunton, Massachusetts, prior to May 30, 1679, the date of his father's deed of property to Richard. Their children were: 1. Richard, born March, 1667-8; millwright; lived at Taunton; married Priscilla. 2. Nicholas (see forward). 3. Thomas, born February 3, 1674; lived at Norton, Massachusetts; planter; married Mary Caswell, sister of John Caswell, of Berkley, Massachusetts. 4. Tamsin, born July 3, 1677; married Edward Wilcox, of Westerly, Rhode Island, May 5, 1698. 5. Mary, born June 4, 1679; married Ephraim Minor, of Stonington, Connecticut, May 24, 1694. 6. Nathaniel, born July 30, 1680, in Taunton; removed to Roxbury, Massachusetts; married Hannah —.

(II) Nicholas Stephens, son of Richard Stephens (1), born February 23, 1669; died prior to November 9, 1747; subsequent to April 22, 1746; married (first) Remembrance —; married (second) Anne Spurr, daughter of John Spurr or Spurr, of Taunton; married (third) Mary (Rossier) Dean, widow of Seth Dean, of Taunton. Her children by first husband were: Jacob, Silas, Paul, Edward and Sarah Dean. Children of Nicholas Stephens were: 1. Daniel, born April 29, 1696. 2. Son, born February 24, 1698. 3. Nicholas, born February 24, 1702; shipwright; lived at Dighton; died April 30, 1753. 4. Joseph, born April 23, 1704; blacksmith; lived at Dighton. 5. Isaac Stephens, born October 11, 1706; yeoman; lived at Taunton. 6. Josiah Stephens, born November 23, 1707; cordwainer; lived at Taunton. 7. Hannah Stephens, born October 6, 1710. 8. Anne Stephens, born May 8, 1715; married (first) Joseph Jones, of Taunton; married (second) Robert Emmes, of Scituate, Massachusetts. 9. Robert, see forward.

(III) Robert Stephens, son of Nicholas Stephens (2), was born about 1718. He was executor of his father's will. He removed to East Thompson, Con-

necticut, about 1760, and later settled at Canterbury, Connecticut. He died at Pomfret, Connecticut, December 6, 1791, and was buried at Abington Four Corners. He married January 3, 1745, Mary Hathaway (q. v.), of Berkley, Massachusetts. Their children were: 1. Ann, born at Berkley, Massachusetts, baptized November 23, 1746; married Asa Rose, of Jewett City, Connecticut, had children. 2. Mary (see forward). 3. Marcy, baptized at Berkley, May 5, 1751; died March 15, 1819, in her sixty-eighth year; buried at Ellington, Connecticut; married Meletiah Martin of Killingly, April 25, 1782. 4. Robert, married Lydia Adams, born April 28, 1760; died March 24, 1824; buried at Canterbury, Connecticut. He was born at Berkley, January 15, 1753; baptized there June 21, 1753; died February 1, 1813; married and buried in Canterbury. 5. Darius, baptized at Berkley, February 25, 1755; removed with parents to Canterbury; killed at battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775. He was shot through both knees but refused to have himself removed from the field. He loaded and fired his musket several times before receiving his death wound. He was unmarried. 6. Lemuel, baptized at Killingly, Connecticut, June 12, 1757; removed with his parents to Canterbury and thence to Hanover, New Hampshire; was a non-commissioned officer in the revolutionary war under General Israel Putnam; was a pensioner until his death in March, 1838, aged over eighty years; married Mary Pike, of Canterbury, who was born June 28, 1763; died October 10, 1839, aged over seventy-six years. 7. Sylvia, born March 25, 1763, in Canterbury; married Chester Ingalls, of Pomfret, Connecticut, April 4, 1784. He was born August 9, 1762; died May 29, 1842; removed with her husband to Hanover, New Hampshire; died August 28, 18—, in 1794 she went with her brother Lemuel, his wife and son Lemuel, to visit her mother at Canterbury, Connecticut. 8. Patty, died unmarried. 9. John Hathaway, born at Canterbury, Connecticut, September 20, 1766; installed pastor over the First Congregational Church at Stoneham, Massachusetts, where he preached over thirty years; died at Stoneham, August 9, 1851, aged eighty-five years, and is buried in the old cemetery in the town of Stoneham. He married (first) Lora Flint, of Windham, Connecticut. She died at Stoneham, September 2, 1817. He married (second) Elizabeth, widow of — Andrews, of Salem. She died January 7, 1855, in Stoneham, and is buried there. She was eighty-five years old.

(IV) Mary Stephens (Stevens), daughter of Robert Stevens (3), born at Berkley, Massachusetts, and baptized there, May 2, 1749; died in Thompson, Connecticut, October 8, 1823, aged seventy-four years; married Ebenezer Starr (a Quaker). He was born in Killingly, Connecticut, February 10, 1741; died October 13, 1804. He was proprietor of a large hotel, and was murdered in his own house, by one Dr. Weaver, on account of his refusal to sell liquor to a sot. He pointed out his murderer to his daughter, Mary Starr, and groaned, "Mary, see the wretch!" (This Mary Starr was Mrs. Smith's grandmother.) Ebenezer Starr was buried at Brandy Hill, East Thompson, Connecticut. He was grandfather of the late William Eli Starr, for many years Actuary of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company, of Worcester. His children were: 1. Eli, born February 6, 1774, in Thompson, Connecticut; died June 1, 1829, of hemorrhage of the lungs, while singing in the church choir; buried at Stoneham, Massachusetts; was proprietor of a wholesale shoe store on Cornhill street, Boston; married Lydia Richardson, of Stoneham, Massachu-

setts; had one child, a daughter, Lydia, who married John Bigelow, of Boston. 2. Darius, born August 30, 1775; married Sarah Wilson; died in Willington, Connecticut, aged more than ninety years. Children were: Amelia; John Wilson; William Eli; Catherine; Sarah; Darius; Maria. 3. Isaac, born May 23, 1777; married (first) Eliza Enmons, of Hadden, Connecticut; married (second) Chloe Upham. 4. Ebenezer, of Thompson, Connecticut, born August 2, 1780, married Anna Stevens Rose (his cousin), who was born August 2, 1782; married at Lisbon, Connecticut, October 18, 1803; died October 2, 1869. 5. John Hathaway, died unmarried in Dinwiddie county, Virginia. He was a Presbyterian clergyman; died of consumption at the age of thirty-eight. 6. Comfort, died at Thompson, Connecticut, unmarried. 7. Sarah, married (first) Abijah Fuller, and had three children: Ebenezer Starr Fuller, Adeline, Friendship Fields. She married (second) David Lamb, of Charlton, Massachusetts. Her daughters, Adeline and Friendship, married the sons of David Lamb, Ebenezer and Ziba Lamb. 8. Sylvia, died at the age of two years, of scarlet fever. 9. Mary (see forward).

(V) Mary Starr (Mrs. Smith's grandmother), daughter of Ebenezer Starr, born in Thompson, Connecticut, March, 1785; married Jonas Wilson, son of John Wilson, of Thompson, Connecticut, who served through the entire period of the revolutionary war. He was the son of John Wilson, an officer who fought under the English flag with Israel Putnam, until near the close of the French and Indian war, when he was taken prisoner by the Indians, ran the gauntlet, and was fearfully mutilated. He received the gauntlet-belt from the Indians as a token of his bravery, and a guarantee against any harm from the Indians. Jonas Wilson served in the war of 1812. The marriage of Mary Starr and Jonas Wilson took place at Thompson in the year 1805. Their children were: 1. Sylvia Ann, born in Thompson, Connecticut, 1806; married Abial Smith, of Putnam, Connecticut. Their children were: Albert, Laura, and John. 2. Laura, born in Thompson, Connecticut, 1808; married Welcome Eddy; died of consumption at the age of twenty-one years, four months and three days; buried in Thompson, Connecticut; no children. 3. Elizabeth Prince, born in Thompson, Connecticut, March, 1810; married Welcome Eddy. Their children were: Henry, Thomas Learned, Edwin, and Laura. 4. Lydia Starr, (see forward). 5. Hannah, was born 1815, at Thompson, Connecticut; married Osmer Wilson, of Ashford, Connecticut. Their children were: Perry Potter, born at Tolland, Connecticut, 1840; David, born in Vernon, Connecticut; Lewis Cass, born in Pomfret, Connecticut; Perry Potter, was a soldier in the civil war, where he lost a leg. He was just commissioned lieutenant. He was postmaster at Putnam, Connecticut, for fifteen years. 6. Jonas, Jr., born at Thompson, Connecticut, 1817; married Merinda Bickford. He left numerous descendants. 7. Mary Sophronia, born 1819, at Thompson, Connecticut; married in 1837, Captain William Clapp, grandson of John Day, the owner of the village of Davysville, Connecticut. Children were: Horace, born 1838; Albert, born 1839; Ellen, born 1841; married John Dexter, of Killingly; Sarah, born 1843; married ——— Tirrell; Lowell, graduated from Yale, studied Theology and died from the mental strain. Captain William Clapp served in the civil war, as did his two sons, Horace and Albert. Lieutenant Albert Clapp was killed during the war, at Napoleonville, Louisiana, shot by his dearest friend, by his own order. He, with a number of his com-

pany, volunteered to essay the capture of Confederate officers. They surrounded the house, Lieutenant Clapp gave orders to fire upon the first one seen leaving the house, after challenging. He then entered to demand surrender. A violent thunder storm broke. Dogs were barking furiously, and amid the uproar the door was opened and a man in uniform hurried out. The sergeant challenged loudly, twice, then fired. The noise had prevented the challenge being heard, or any answer being given. Lieutenant Clapp fell with a ball between his eyes. His body was sent to Killingly, where he was buried. 8. Sarah, born 1822; married Nelson Moffitt, of Killingly; died about 1855. No issue. Nelson Moffitt afterwards married his wife's niece, Laura Smith, daughter of Sylvia and Abial Smith. 9. John, born 1825; married Hannah (Bickford) Fassenden.

(VI) Lydia Starr Wilson, daughter of Jonas and Mary (Starr) Wilson, born in Thompson, Connecticut, June 29, 1813; married Esek Joslyn, Jr., March, 1834. He was the son of Esek Joslyn and Urania (Sprague) Joslyn. He was born at Pomfret, Connecticut, October 12, 1812. His mother, Urania Sprague Joslyn, was of the line of Governor William Sprague of Rhode Island. She was born in Providence, Rhode Island, 1762; died at Tolland, Connecticut, 1850, in her eighty-ninth year. Lydia Starr (Wilson) Joslyn, died at Springfield, Massachusetts, December 4, 1866; buried at Tolland, Connecticut. Esek Joslyn died at Tolland, August 2, 1883; buried at Tolland, Connecticut. Children were: 1. Lydia Annie (see forward). 2. Jane Elizabeth, born at Tolland, Connecticut, November, 1839; died young. 3. Eleanor, born at Tolland, Connecticut, August 14, 1841; married at Monson, Massachusetts, Mary (Starr) Wilson, born in Thompson, Connecticut, March, 1858, Daniel Moulton, of Monson; died August 12, 1898; buried in Monson. Their children were: George Raymond Moulton, born at Chicopee, Massachusetts, May, 1859, died at Monson in 1884. He was a soldier of the regular army where he contracted cold which ended in consumption. Freeborn Moulton, born at Monson, 1861, died at Springfield, Massachusetts; Inez Moulton, died in infancy. Elizabeth Moulton, born at Monson, 1868; died at Monson, 1888. 4. Amoret Nichols, born at Tolland, Connecticut, August 23, 1847; married at Springfield, Massachusetts, November 10, 1864, George Frederick Pollard, of Rochdale, Massachusetts, born at Royal George, Yorkshire, England, June, 1843. Only child of George and Amoret Pollard; Frederick Townley, born at Tolland, Connecticut, June, 1866; died at Rochdale, Massachusetts, August, 1881.

(VII) Lydia Annie Joslyn, daughter of Esek and Lydia Starr (Wilson) Joslyn, was born at Vernon, Connecticut, July 18, 1836; married Rev. Henry Weston Smith, February 23, 1858. Joshua Smith, father of Henry Weston Smith, was a native of Ashford, Connecticut. Removed to Ellington, Connecticut. Married Persis Galpin, daughter of Deacon Galpin, of Berlin, Connecticut. Their children were: 1. Mary Ann, born 1866; married Lyman Sexton, of Somers, Connecticut, a music master. She died 1898, in Oklahoma Territory, where she was living with her son. 2. Lucy, married ——— Dickinson. Had several children. 3. Thomas, killed in an accident at Long Meadow, Massachusetts; unmarried. 4. Chester, killed by kick of a horse. Left a widow and infant child. It is a singular coincidence that every male member of this family died by violence. Rev. Henry Weston Smith was the last survivor of the brothers. He died at the hands of the Sioux.

BARNARD FAMILY. George Augustus Barnard, of Worcester, Massachusetts, is a prominent representative of the family bearing that patronymic, and in the fourth generation from Isaac, who removed from Watertown, Massachusetts, to Hassanamisco, now Grafton, where in November, 1731, he was chosen one of a committee of five to appoint a day for the ordination of Rev. Solomon Prentice as minister in the work of the Gospel within that settlement. This Isaac Barnard purchased of John Ward lot No. 41, consisting of forty acres of land, for the sum of four hundred pounds lawful money. The deed was dated February 3, 1732-3. Within a year he purchased of William Ward, of Newtown, another tract of land in Hassanamisco of sixty acres for which he paid five hundred pounds. Although his father, James Barnard, died when Isaac was twenty-four years of age, the young man located a home within this frontier settlement and in due time became an unusually thrifty and active real estate dealer for his day, more than thirty transfers having been recorded to him, a record which is exceeded only by his son John, the great-grandfather of George Augustus Barnard, John having at least sixty transfers recorded to his name.

After a residence of a few years in Grafton, Isaac removed to that part of Sutton now known as Millbury, locating on a farm near the gun factory of Mr. Asa Waters. His next and final move was to transfer his residence to the town of Worcester, in which place his son John had previously located in 1771 or 1772. This was the introduction of the Barnard family of the Worcester township, and from that time to the present the name has been prominently associated with the local affairs of both church and state. Few public offices within the gift of the townspeople but have been generously dealt out to the members of this family. The chief or principal occupation of the male members of this family has been that of agriculture, but the last two generations in this particular line have found time to incorporate other employment with that of husbandry.

Captain John Barnard, father of George Augustus Barnard, while carrying on his farm work advertised also in 1856 as a slater, he being the first to establish the business in this county. At that time the cost of slated roofs were far in excess of those covered with shingles, besides, it was thought to be the introduction of a luxury which only the rich could afford, therefore Mr. Barnard had little competition. That, however, did not inspire him to make excessive charges, and by fair and honorable dealing he built up a steadily growing business which at his death, about the year 1873, George Augustus acquired and for more than thirty years has conducted it with skill and profit. The volume of business has been increased many fold, and today it is one of the largest industries of its kind in the state. He is a dealer in all kinds of copper, tin and galvanized iron work, metal skylights, asphalt and coal tar. He can turn out at his plant on Prescott street, Worcester, sheet metal work for building purposes and ornamental work of every description, and the samples of his work to be found in the various cities and towns throughout the commonwealth of Massachusetts and neighboring states attest to the thorough workmanship and skillful manner in which the contracts with Mr. Barnard are executed.

(1). The immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family was John Barnard, who with wife Phebe and sons—John and Samuel—aged, respectively, two and one years, left Ipswich, England, in the ship "Elizabeth," William Andrews, master, on April

10, 1634, and found their way to the Massachusetts Bay colony and settled in Watertown, where he was admitted a freeman March 4, 1635, becoming one of the proprietors of that place in 1630-37, and selectman in 1644. He was buried March 4, 1646. His wife Phebe died August 1685. Their children were: John, born 1631; Samuel, 1633, died 1685; Hannah, married Samuel Goffe, 1655; James, married, 1666; Mary, November, 1639, married in 1662, William Bassett, of Newton; Joseph, 1642; Benjamin, died 1694; Elizabeth, married, 1671, John Dix.

(II) John Barnard, son of John Barnard (1), born 1631, was admitted freeman 1671. He married Sarah Fleming, November 15, 1654. Residence, Watertown. They had nine children, three of whom died young, and the remainder were: John, born October 30, 1657; Samuel, March 25, 1664; James, January 14, 1666-67; Ann, September, 1670; Phebe, August 8, 1673; Jane, March 17, 1678.

(III) James Barnard, son of John Barnard (2), born January 14, 1666-67, married, December 16, 1692, Judith, daughter of Ensign Samuel Jennison, and eldest sister of the first judge, William Jennison, a prominent early settler of Worcester. Mr. Barnard resided in Watertown, where he died January 23, 1726, leaving four children: James, born August 3, 1696; Samuel, July 19, 1699, married Susannah Harrington, and died 1762; Isaac, March 13, 1701-02; Hannah, June 1, 1705.

(IV) Isaac Barnard, third child of James Barnard (3), married, November 15, 1726, Sarah, daughter of Lieutenant Samuel and Mary (Hawkins) Stearns. She was a sister of Prudence Stearns, first wife of Francis Harrington, ancestor of our ex-Mayor Harrington. Mr. Barnard removed from Watertown to Hassanamisco, now Grafton, about the year 1730, from thence, after a few years, to that part of Sutton now known as Millbury, and later, about 1772, located in Worcester. He was an extensive farmer and land owner, also justice of the peace, and bore the title of esquire. He was disposed to remain loyal to his King and his government, for at the age of seventy-three years it was natural he should not care to take up arms or rebel against the power under which he held a commission. Therefore, during the political agitation in choosing sides for the revolutionary struggle he remained passive. But for signing the protest against action of the inhabitants of the town, June 20, 1774, he was with others called to an account by "The American Political Party" of Worcester, and subsequently with forty-two others signed a recantation, September 5, 1774, and was left to enjoy his political views in peace. He died March 18, 1788, aged eighty-one years. His wife died April 9, 1806, aged ninety-seven years. They were buried on the commons. Their children were: Isaac, born May 27, 1727; Sarah, May 11, 1729, married Rev. James Wellman; Jonathan, March 31, 1732; Joshua, December 4, 1734; Solomon, May 15, 1737; Hannah, October 3, 1739, married Rev. Archibald Campbell; Mary, September 13, 1741; John, August 11, 1743; Phebe, 1746; Judith, born 1751.

(V) Captain John Barnard, eighth child of Isaac Barnard (4), married, October 30, 1766, Sarah Fiske, and settled in Worcester about 1771, where he became a prominent citizen. He administered on his father's estate, and held various public town offices. More than sixty transfers of real estate were recorded to him. He served as collector of taxes for the town, also on school committee, and signed the request asking to have Rev. Aaron Bancroft called to preach at the Old South Church. He died September 13, 1830, aged eighty-seven years. His wife died February 4, 1834, aged eighty-four years.



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Their children were: Sarah, born February 2, 1770; Polly, February 13, 1773; Lewis, December 25, 1776.

(VI) Captain Lewis Barnard, youngest son of John Barnard (5), married, December 9, 1802, Bathsheba, daughter of Ebenezer Lovell. Captain Barnard was a prominent and valued citizen of Worcester. From early manhood he was assigned places of public trust, and throughout his long life held the confidence of the townspeople. He was one of the town's committee who, January 5, 1818, recommended the purchasing by the town of the Widow Rebeckah Jennison farm to be used as a home for the town's poor. Previous to this time the poor of the town had been boarded out at private homes in various parts of the town. This report was accepted and the same committee authorized to purchase the farm, and in 1825 he was on the committee to build a barn on the poor house land. He was one of the selectmen in 1830, also chosen in 1831, was one of a committee of three to build the Thomas street school house, and December 31, 1838, was on the committee to consider enlarging and altering the town hall. He died April 6, 1853. His wife died August 13, 1847. Their children were: John, born October 14, 1803; Ebenezer Lovell, March 10, 1805; Eliza, March 23, 1811; Lewis, May 15, 1816; Harriet, May 17, 1819; Mary, November 22, 1821, married Adam L. Harrington.

(VII) Captain John Barnard, eldest son of Captain Lewis Barnard (6), married, May 18, 1826, Sarah Rice Bigelow, daughter of Walter and Judith (Trowbridge) Bigelow, born December 23, 1800. Captain Barnard was a farmer, and also introduced the slating of roofs, establishing the business which in the hands of his son, George Augustus Barnard, has grown to such generous proportions. Their children were: Andrew Bigelow, born February 15, 1827; John Fiske, April 23, 1829; George Augustus, January 18, 1833.

(VII) Lewis Barnard, son of Captain Lewis (6) and Bathsheba (Lovell) Barnard, born in Worcester, May 15, 1816, died March 31, 1897. He was in active business in Worcester for half a century. For many years he was an active member of and senior partner in the large dry goods house—second to none in this part of Massachusetts—the firm of Barnard, Sumner & Company. He obtained his education in the common schools, at the high school in Templeton, and at the Leicester Academy. When twenty-three years of age—in 1839—he engaged in the dry goods business in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he remained until 1842. In 1847, having returned to Worcester, he became associated in business with Henry H. Chamberlain, and later with George Sumner and Otis E. Putnam. In 1890 the company was incorporated as the Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Company, with Mr. Barnard as its president. During all these years our subject stood high among the public-spirited men of Worcester. He served five years as a member of the board of aldermen, and was a representative at the general court of Massachusetts from 1870 to 1873, being on important committees, including railroads and insurance, in both of which he served as chairman. From 1855 he was a director of the City Bank, a director of the Bay State Fire and the Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Companies, a director of the Boston, Barre & Gardner Railroad, also trustee of the Mechanics' Savings Bank. To gain a rest from business cares he spent two years in travel with his family in Europe. His fine residence situated on Lincoln street is still in the possession of his children.

He was united in marriage September 2, 1839, to Mary Ann, daughter of Roland and Annie (Clark) Parkhurst. One son, John Clark Barnard, and two daughters, Mary Flora and Helen Josephine, survived their parents.

(VIII) George Augustus Barnard, youngest son of Captain John (7) and Sarah Rice (Bigelow) Barnard, was born January 18, 1833, in the house in which he now lives at the corner of Millbrook and Burncoat streets. He attended the old Adams Square School and for a short time was a pupil in a private school.

At the age of seventeen he went to work as a clerk in Adolphus Baylies' grocery store. He stayed here for three years and then went back to the farm but in 1855 he engaged, with his father, in the roofing business in which he has continued to the present time. In 1886 he bought out the sheet metal works operated by Henry C. Fish on Union street and, moving it into his shop on Prescott street, has run it ever since in connection with the roofing business. Both branches have increased steadily in volume and importance and now a large business is being done all through the north-eastern states.

Though not a member of any church Mr. Barnard attends the First Unitarian Church regularly, as have four generations of his family before him. A Republican in politics, he has repeatedly declined public office with the exception of two years, 1872-73, when he served on the city council. He is at present one of the trustees of the Five Cents Savings Bank of Worcester.

On June 18, 1857 George Augustus Barnard married Almira Hayden, daughter of Joseph D. and Susannah (Patridge) Fuller, and born in Holden, July 30, 1833. Their children are: George F., born April 20, 1858, married Alice, daughter of Henry and Caroline (Ruggles) Mason. Both Mr. Barnard and his wife were educated in the Worcester schools, graduating from the high school, and have made their home in Worcester. Their children are Mason, John, George A. 2nd, Lewis R. Sarah, born August 12, 1861, married Frederick G. Davis, Residence Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Their children: John Barnard, born September 17, 1898, in Chicago; William Brewster, born March 4, 1901, in Chicago. Walter, born October 24, 1862, married Alice Holden. Graduate of Worcester schools; residence Worcester. Have one child, Mary Bigelow. Josephine, born December 30, 1860, married Sumner A. Brooks, September 7, 1898; residence Cambridge; graduate Cowles Art School. Roy A., born March 30, 1876, attended Worcester schools and the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, graduating with the class of 1897. The sons are all associated with the father in business.

ARTHUR NATHANIEL WHITEMORE.

(I) Thomas Whittemore, the emigrant ancestor of Arthur Nathaniel Whittemore, of Worcester, has a long line of English ancestry traced in England and given under the genealogy of Eli J. Whittemore in this work. Few American families have been able to obtain their English pedigree at all, very few with the completeness of the Whittemore family.

Thomas Whittemore was born at Hitchin, England. He married (first) unknown; (second) Sarah Deardes, April 14, 1623. She was buried November 17, 1628. He married (third) Hannah, who was born in 1612. They were among the earliest settlers of Charlestown, Massachusetts, and their farm was in the part of Charlestown set off as Malden. He died at Malden, May 25, 1661. For more details see sketch

(II) Daniel Whittemore. His father were: Sarah, baptised April 14, 1670; Mary, baptised May 12, 1674; Peletiah, baptised October 6, 1676; Daniel, born in England, baptised July 31, 1633; John, baptised April 27, 1635, died young; Nathaniel, born May 1, 1636; John, baptised February 11, 1638-9; (all of the preceding children were born at Hitchin, England); Elizabeth, Benjamin, Thomas, Samuel, Peletiah, died 1678; Abraham, was in army in 1675, died January 14, 1690, aged thirty-five years.

(II) Daniel Whittemore, fourth child of Thomas Whittemore (1), was baptized July 31, 1633, at Hitchin, England. He settled in Malden, Massachusetts. He married Mary Mellins, daughter of Richard Mellins, of Charlestown, Massachusetts, March 7, 1662, died May 11, 1683. His homestead was bequeathed to his two sons, John and Daniel, by a nuncupative will. John was the father of John Whittemore, of Leicester, ancestor of the Leicester branch given elsewhere in this work. To Daniel was given the dwelling house in Malden. Mary Mellins, his widow, was the administratrix. Their children were: Daniel, see forward; John, born February 12, 1664-5, died at Malden, 1730; Thomas, born March 5, 1667; Mary, February 15, 1668-9; Nathaniel, February 7, 1670; Peletiah, born 1680; James.

(III) Daniel Whittemore, eldest son of Daniel Whittemore (2), was born at Malden, Massachusetts, April 27, 1663. He resided at Charlestown and Malden, Massachusetts. He married Lydia Bassett, who died April 6, 1755, at an advanced age. He died at the age of ninety-four, September 21, 1756. His will was made 1742 and proved October 4, 1756. He mentions his wife who died after the will was made, and also his children, as follows: Daniel, born February 28, 1689-90, of Chelsea; Lydia, born January 24, 1691-2; Joseph, March 13, 1693-4; Mary, March 26, 1696; Richard, March 14, 1697-8, of Killingly, Connecticut; Elizabeth, June 22, 1701, married Joshua Whittemore; Jonathan, see forward; Hannah, born May 28, 1706, married Michael Woodward, April 10, 1735, and settled at Needham, where her brother lived; William, born 1709-10; Sarah, March 10, 1711.

(IV) Jonathan Whittemore, seventh child of Daniel Whittemore (3), was born in Malden, Massachusetts, April 11, 1705. He settled at Needham and married Sarah Woodcock, of Needham, April 10, 1735. The children of Jonathan and Sarah (Woodcock) Whittemore were: Sarah, born August 31, 1736, married William Mills, July 15, 1758; she died September 30, 1780; Jonathan, born November 7, 1737, at Needham; Elizabeth, November 28, 1739; Esther, August 28, 1742; Jemima, January 23, 1745; Joshua, November 29, 1748; Lydia, May 11, 1751; Mary, May 1, 1756 (called Polly).

(V) Jonathan Whittemore, eldest son of Jonathan Whittemore (4), was born in Needham, Massachusetts, November 7, 1737. He was a soldier in the French wars. In 1760 he was in Captain Cheever's company at Ft. Cumberland, and in 1762 served in Captain William Jones' company. He served seven years in the revolutionary war. In 1777 he was taken prisoner by the British and taken to England where he was confined in the old mill prison in Plymouth. He was exchanged after the war was over. Upon his return he settled in Jay, Maine. He married Eunice Smith and Sarah ——. The children of Jonathan Whittemore, born in Needham, Massachusetts, were: Timothy, born September 7, 1763, was a soldier in the revolution six months in 1780; Sarah, born in Needham, April 12, 1768; Eunice, married Thomas Dascomb, re-

sided in Maine; Ebenezer, born December 16, 1772, baptised August 28, 1774, at Needham, Massachusetts, resided at Livermore, Maine; Arnold, see forward.

(VI) Arnold Whittemore, youngest child of Jonathan Whittemore (5), was born in Needham, Massachusetts, February 22, 1775. He married Betsey (or Nancy) Dascomb. They settled in Fayette, Maine, and later removed to Hopkinton, Massachusetts. Their children born in Fayette, Maine, were: Martin, born February 1, 1798, married Mary Lyford; died in Hopkinton, July 22, 1862; Daniel, see forward; Anna, born 1804; Arnold S., born August 4, 1806, married Betsey Holmes about 1831, died July 14, 1837; Jonathan, born October 7, 1808, resided in Hopkinton, Massachusetts; Betsey, born 1816, died 1837; Eunice, born 1818, died January 4, 1887.

(VII) Daniel Whittemore, second child of Arnold Whittemore (6), was born at Jay, Maine, February 22, 1800. He married Nancy Lyford, April 1, 1821. He died 1837. She married (second) Martin Whittemore, brother of Daniel Whittemore. Daniel Whittemore lived at Fayette, Maine, and Hopkinton, Massachusetts. The children of Daniel and Nancy (Lyford) Whittemore were: George S., born at Fayette, Maine, September 9, 1821, married Harriet Huntoon, who died February 15, 1894; they lived in Worcester, Massachusetts; Martha, born May 3, 1823, died July 5, 1838; Franklin, born March 29, 1825, at Wilton, Maine; Joseph, born January 26, 1828, married, January 22, 1852, Susan Fuller; he died May 27, 1869; Labruca, born December 29, 1830, married ——— Wood; she died February 27, 1833; Nathaniel, born April 9, 1832, married Flora E. Brimmer in 1860; he died July 4, 1886; Charles P., born August 25, 1834, married Clara M. Goddard, see forward.

(VIII) Charles Preston Whittemore, youngest child of Daniel Whittemore (6), was born in Fayette, Maine, August 25, 1834. He came with the family to Hopkinton, Massachusetts. He learned the trade of shoemaker and came to Worcester to work. After a time he started in to manufacture shoes in a shop at the corner of Foster street, where he also kept a retail store. He was for a time after his store was burned engaged in the manufacture of shoes with H. B. Fay in the shop in Barton court. He sold his interests in the firm to his partner and under the name of H. B. Fay & Co. the business was continued until 1887. Mr. Whittemore enlisted in Company C, Fifty-first Regiment of Worcester, and his health was shattered by typhoid fever and pneumonia at Ft. Scott. He was a Free Mason, a member of Montacute Lodge of Worcester. The children of Charles P. and Clara (Goddard) Whittemore were: Ellen M., born 1857; Arthur N., see forward; Herbert L., born 1860, is in the trucking business, Worcester; Mary M., born 1862; Charles Fred, born 1865; Cora B., born 1867; Robert L. S., born 1870, nickel plater, 21 Hermon street, resides at 33 Baker street, Worcester; Olive E., born 1872.

(VIII) Arthur Nathaniel Whittemore, son of Charles P. Whittemore (7), was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, October 7, 1850. He received his education in the common schools of his native city. After leaving school he went to work in the shops of Johnson, Bye & Co., manufacturers of pistols at 44 Central street. He preferred his father's trade of shoemaker, however, and after a short time in the machine shop went to work for Robert L. Smyth, shoe manufacturer, where he worked several years. He worked in various other well known shoe factories in Worcester, Dadmun & Heywood's,

Nichols, Damon & Co., J. W. Brigham & Co. He worked for the Hammond Organ Reed Co., for four years. Then, when still a young man, he began bookkeeping in the office of C. W. Sears, grain dealer, formerly of the firm of Houghton, Garland & Sears. Two years later, in 1889, Mr. Whittemore formed a partnership with H. H. Houghton, formerly the senior partner of the old firm of Houghton, Garland & Sears. The new firm of Houghton & Whittemore purchased the business of Mr. Sears, who retired. The business was then located at 525 Main street in the Holbrook store. The laboring oar was Mr. Whittemore's, on account of the ill health of the senior partner. The business was highly successful, however, and the firm removed to larger quarters in 1895 in the building at 5 and 7 Beacon street, near Southbridge street, built for the purpose by Mr. Whittemore and since occupied by the business. In addition to this large brick building the firm had an elevator and store house at Bloomingdale road, in the freight yard of the Boston & Albany Railroad, and another near Lincoln square in the yards of the Boston & Maine Railroad. In 1899 Mr. Houghton withdrew from the firm and since then Mr. Whittemore has conducted the business alone under the firm name of A. N. Whittemore & Co. The annual business recently has amounted to two hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Whittemore deals in hay, grain, feed, straw and various miscellaneous lines of a similar nature used by horse owners and farmers.

Mr. Whittemore is a member of Central Lodge, I. O. F. He is a member of the Board of Trade, Worcester County Mechanics' Association, Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church and has been a steward since 1895. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, at Worcester, June 2, 1880, Louise Huntley, daughter of James and Margaret (Scott) Huntley. Their children are: 1. Flora Isabelle, born in Worcester, January 30, 1882, married, June 1, 1905, Howard Dickinson Brewer, son of E. Avery Brewer, wholesale druggist; the son is associated with his father in business. 2. Ernest Arthur, born in Worcester, June 8, 1891, student in South high school, class of 1908. 3. Carl Leslie, born May 9, 1894, in Worcester. 4. George Stanley, born at Worcester, May 12, 1895.

THOMAS CLIFTON SPARHAWK. Of the famous old families of New England, few have had a uniformly better record than that of the Sparhaws. The family since ancient times has been well and favorably known not only in America, but also in England.

(I) Lewis Sparhawk, of Dedham, Essex county, England, is the first ancestor to whom the American branch of the family traces its descent. He was born about 1530, and married at Dedham, February 17, 1560, Elizabeth Bayning. Their children: 1. Patience, baptized July 26, 1561. 2. Nathaniel, baptized July 2, 1564. 3. Daniel, baptized December 26, 1571. 4. Clement (daughter), born at Dedham, buried there December 2, 1561. 5. Samuel, see forward.

(II) Samuel Sparhawk, son of Lewis Sparhawk (I), was born in Dedham, Essex county, England, about 1565. His children: 1. Daniel, baptized November 14, 1587. 2. John, baptized December 5, 1592. 3. Lewis, baptized November 9, 1595. 4. Nathaniel, see forward. 5. Mary, baptized February 1, 1600. 6. Edward, baptized May 22, 1602. 7. Benjamin, baptized March 6, 1604. 8. Clement (daughter), buried at Dedham. All the preceding were baptized and lived at Dedham.

(III) Nathaniel Sparhawk, fourth child of Samuel Sparhawk (2), was born in Dedham, Essex county, England, where he was baptized February 16, 1598. Some of the variations of the spelling of this surname are natural enough. The records show it as Sparhawke, Sparhawk, Sparhauke, Sparohauke, Sparrowhauke and Sparrow Hawke. Nathaniel was the emigrant ancestor. He was at Cambridge, New England, as early as 1636, and was admitted a freeman there May 23, 1639. He was a deputy to the general court, was a leading citizen of the town, and was elected deacon of the church. His home-stall was on the east side of Brighton street, between Mt. Auburn and Harvard Square. In 1642 he owned five houses and five hundred acres of land, and subsequently purchased more. Over a thousand acres of land were sold in settling his estate, leaving a large quantity of land on the south side of the river, now in the Brighton district, some of which was lately and may be at present owned by members of the family, his descendants. He kept a public house, and was given permission to sell wine and strong water in 1639. He married (first) Mary Angier, daughter of John Angier of Dedham, England. She died January 25, 1643-44. He married (second) Katherine —, who died July 5, 1647. Children of Nathaniel and Mary Sparhawk: 1. Nathaniel, see forward. 2. Anne, married (first) Deacon John Cooper and (second) James Convers, Sr., of Woburn. 3. Mary. 4. Esther, married Samuel Adams, of Chelmsford. 5. Samuel, born October 27, 1638, died October 13, 1639. 6. John, died September 21, 1644. Children of Nathaniel and Katherine Sparhawk: 7. Ruth, born April 12, 1645, died May 9, 1645. 8. Elizabeth, born 1646, died unmarried November 9, 1692, aged about forty-seven. Nathaniel Sparhawk (father) died June 28, 1647, aged about fifty years.

(IV) Nathaniel Sparhawk, eldest child of Nathaniel Sparhawk (3), was born in Dedham, England, about 1630. He resided in the Brighton district of Cambridge, Massachusetts, which has been the home of most of his descendants who have remained within the limits of ancient Cambridge. He was a distinguished citizen, was elected selectman in 1677, and served in that capacity for nine years afterward. He also was deacon of the church. His will was dated December 20, 1686, and the inventory of his estate was filed January 20, 1686-87. He married, October 3, 1649, Patience Newman, daughter of Rev. Samuel Newman. Their children: 1. Nathaniel, born November 3, 1650, died February 12, 1650-51. 2. Mary, born 1652, married, October 8, 1673, William Barrett. 3. Sybil, born about 1655, died August 6, 1708; married (first) Dr. Jonathan Avery; (second) Rev. Michael Wigglesworth, of Malden. 4. Esther, baptized May 5, 1661. 5. Samuel, see forward. 6. Nathaniel, baptized November 3, 1667. 7. John, born about 1672, graduate of Harvard College, 1689, minister at Bristol, ancestor of the second Sir Andrew Pepperell; he died April 20, 1718.

(V) Samuel Sparhawk, fifth child of Nathaniel Sparhawk (4), was born in Brighton district, Cambridge, baptized February 5, 1664, died November 2, 1713, aged forty-nine years. He was admitted a freeman in 1690, was a leading man in the town of Cambridge, and from 1701 to 1710 served as selectman. He married Sarah Whiting, daughter of Rev. Samuel Whiting, of Lynn, Massachusetts. She died December 8, 1752, aged eighty-four years. Their children: 1. Sarah, baptized September 5, 1697, died October 9, 1701. 2. Samuel, born October 2, 1698. 3. Sarah, born De-

George, see forward. 5. Charles, born 1799. 6. John Stearns, born 1801, died 1841. 7. Mary Hubbard, born 1802. 8. Henry, born 1805, died 1807.

(VI) Thomas Sparhawk, fifth child of Sampel Sparhawk (5), was born in rightion district, Cambridge, Massachusetts, May 25, 1706. Like the three generations of his Sparhawk ancestors he was prominent in the town of Cambridge. He was selectman for the extraordinary period of twenty years, from 1744 to 1764, and was justice of the peace, the local squire. He married Mary Oliver, January 14, 1730, daughter of Nathaniel Oliver. Their children: 1. Mary, born January 3, 1731-32, married, June 21, 1753, Isaac Gardner, Jr., of Brookline. 2. Elizabeth, baptized September 3, 1733, married, June 21, 1753, Elisha Gardner, of Brookline. 3. Sybil, born June 18, 1735, married, May 25, 1750, Samuel Aspinwall, of Brookline. 4. Thomas, see forward. 5. Lucy, born August 14, 1738, married, October 4, 1762, Thomas Aspinwall, Jr., of Brookline. 6. Katherine, born December, 1739. 7. Oliver, born April 1, 1742. 8. Abigail, born April 19, 1746.

(VII) Hon. Thomas Sparhawk, fourth child of Thomas Sparhawk (6), was born in Cambridge, March 16, 1736-37, died November, 1802, at Walpole, New Hampshire. He was a graduate of Harvard College, 1755, and became a teacher in Lunenburg, Massachusetts. In 1769 he removed to Walpole, New Hampshire, and settled there. He carried on a farm, and was also the proprietor of the first general store in the town. Prior to the opening of this store the settlers had to go to Northfield to do their trading. He was one of the most prominent and best known men in the county, a worthy successor of his distinguished ancestry. He was the first representative that the town sent to the legislature, in 1775, and he held many town offices, including clerk of courts and judge of probate of Cheshire county. He married, July 10, 1758, Rebecca Stearns, second daughter of Rev. David Stearns, who died October 31, 1803. Their children: 1. Thomas, see forward. 2. Oliver Stearns, born at Lunenburg, July 23, 1764, died October 18, 1765. 3. Rebecca, born at Lunenburg, July 17, 1768, died 1792; married, 1788, Josiah Bellows. 4. Oliver Stearns, born at Walpole, July 16, 1771, graduate of Dartmouth, 1793, lawyer, clerk of courts. 5. Mary, born 1773, married, 1793, Josiah Bellows, who also married her sister Rebecca. 6. John Stearns, born in Walpole, graduate of Dartmouth, 1796, died 1800. 7. Jonathan Hubbard, born 1781, graduated M. B. at Dartmouth, 1802, M. D., 1812; surgeon in the United States army in 1812; settled in Hartford; married Clarissa Porter, daughter of Dr. Thomas Porter, of East Windsor, Connecticut; he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, 1818, died 1819. 8. Samuel, born 1786, died 1835; married, 1807, Sophronia Brown; they had eight children.

(VIII) Thomas Sparhawk, Jr., eldest son of Hon. Thomas Sparhawk (7), was born in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, April 12, 1760, died in 1848. He was fully as prominent as his ancestors. He lived in Walpole, and was active in the church until he became disgusted with the conduct of some of the brethren at the time the old church was removed. He was a man of strict piety and good works all his life. He was a representative in the New Hampshire legislature in 1795-96-98-1791-03, and was a delegate to the state constitutional convention in 1781. He was a lieutenant in the militia. He married Octavia Frink, daughter of Dr. Thomas Frink, of Keene, New Hampshire. Their children: 1. Thomas Sparhawk, born 1791, died 1817, admitted to the bar in 1817, died unmarried in 1838.

George, see forward. 5. Charles, born 1799. 6. John Stearns, born 1801, died 1841. 7. Mary Hubbard, born 1802. 8. Henry, born 1805, died 1807.

(IX) George Sparhawk, fourth child of Thomas Sparhawk (8), was born in Walpole, 1797. He resided in Walpole and Keene, New Hampshire. He married Eliza Hammond, of the well known family of that name in Newton, Massachusetts. Their children: 1. Rebecca, born 1821. 2. George Henry, see forward. 3. Thomas, born 1827. 4. Emily, born 1830. 5. Mary O., twin of Emily, born 1830.

(X) George Henry Sparhawk, son of George Sparhawk (9), was born in Keene, New Hampshire, February 1, 1824. At an early age he moved with his parents to Lebanon, New Hampshire, where he received his early education in the common schools. He began his business career as clerk in the general store there, but on account of his father's scruples against the sale of intoxicating liquors which were at that time kept in stock by all the country stores, he gave up his position and went to work on the farm with his father. The family removed to the adjoining town of Rockingham, Vermont, where Mr. Sparhawk, Sr., carried on a large farm known as the Bellow's farm, and this George Henry assisted in carrying on for a number of years. Later he carried on a farm on his own account for a time, when he returned to the Bellow's farm, where he remained ten years, then removed to Walpole, on the old homestead, where his father had lived and died, and here he died February 1, 1873. He was a member of the Methodist Church at Bellows Falls, Vermont, and a Republican in politics. In proof of his character, it is related of him at one time that, being obliged to borrow a sum of money, he secured such a sum from a friend, one Otis Arms. On being criticised for not taking security, Mr. Arms replied, "I don't need to; his word is as good as his bond; his honesty is unquestionable."

He married Fannie Maria Webb, born May 7, 1826, daughter of Colonel Bradford and Fannie Webb, of Bellows Falls, Vermont. Colonel Webb was a leading citizen in that section, a farmer and tavern keeper. Children of George H. and Fannie M. (Webb) Sparhawk were: 1. Arthur George, born June 25, 1851, died February 26, 1871. 2. Rollin Webb, born June 14, 1853, died May 7, 1879. 3. Thomas Clifton, see forward. 4. Carlton Edward, born July 14, 1861, at Rockingham, Vermont, married, July 23, 1902, Margaret McGilivray, of Canada. Mr. Sparhawk is now and has been postmaster at Walpole, New Hampshire, for a number of years.

(XI) Thomas Clifton Sparhawk, third child of George Henry Sparhawk (10), was born at Walpole, New Hampshire, on what is known as the Killburn Farm, August 2, 1859. He received a common school education in his native town, attending the high school until eighteen years of age, when he began teaching. Later he entered the general store of George P. Porter, at Walpole, and remained as clerk there about three years. He then pursued a one year's course of study at Tilton Seminary, Tilton, New Hampshire, after which he accepted a position in the general store of Tuxbury & Stone, at Windsor, Vermont. In September, 1883, he removed to Winchendon, where he worked for three years for F. A. Hayward, proprietor of a general store. After resting from labor for one year, on account of poor health, he entered the office of E. Murdock & Company, manufacturers of wooden-ware, but after a short time accepted a position with C. T. Stearns, a clothing mer-

chant in the old Mason Block, Winchendon. In 1893, three years later, he purchased his present business, dealing in men's furnishings, boots and shoes. His store is in Union Block, Central street, and the business has been very prosperous. Since 1893, a period of thirteen years, Mrs. Sparhawk has been the valued assistant in the business, to which she has given of her strength and judgment. Previous to the above named year she had been an efficient and capable teacher in the schools of Winchendon.

Mr. Sparhawk has taken an active part in the affairs of the town. He is a director of the Winchendon Co-operative Bank. He is an active Republican and has served frequently as a delegate to important conventions of the party. He is a member of the Walpole Congregational Church, Walpole, New Hampshire, secretary of the North Congregational Sunday school, Winchendon, Massachusetts, three years, and was assessor of the North Congregational Parish three years. He is a member of Monomack Lodge, No. 121, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was the treasurer one year. He formerly belonged to the Winchendon Country Club. May 4, 1906, Mr. Sparhawk purchased the D. H. Barnes estate on Lincoln avenue, and May 30 following entered his new home. This is a large and finely constructed house, with extensive grounds, a home of which anyone might well be proud. Mr. Sparhawk married, December 25, 1883, Della Grace Witt, born at Walpole, New Hampshire, May 24, 1863, daughter of Charles A. and Sarah Fife (Thurston) Witt, the former of whom was born October 24, 1837, was a carpenter and builder, and the latter born June 18, 1833.

CRANE FAMILY. Henry Crane (1), the immigrant ancestor of the Crane family of Leicester, Massachusetts, was born in England in 1621, and died in Milton, Massachusetts, March 21, 1700. He settled in that part of Dorchester set off as Milton, his home being on the road from Roxbury to Braintree, and was living there before September 1, 1654. An autograph letter of Henry Crane dated May 7, 1677, is preserved in the Massachusetts archives. It was his reply to the order of the colonial government for him to dispose of three Indian servants. He was selectman of Milton 1679-80-81. He was one of the trustees of the first meeting house in Milton. He acquired considerable wealth. He was engaged in the iron manufactures in Dorchester and Milton.

He married (first) Tabitha Kinsley, daughter of Stephen Kinsley. He married (second), 1683, Elizabeth ——. The children of Henry and Tabitha Crane: Benjamin, born about 1656, was in King Philip's war and was wounded in the Swamp fight; Stephen, born about 1657; Henry, Jr.; John, born January 30, 1658-59, see forward; Elizabeth, born August 14, 1663, married Eleazer Gilbert and (second) George Townsend; Ebenezer, born August 6, 1665; Mary, born November 22, 1666, married Samuel Hackett; Mercy, born January 1, 1668; Samuel, born June 8, 1669; Anna, removed to Taunton.

(II) John Crane, son of Henry Crane (1), was born January 30, 1658-59, in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and died in Berkeley, Massachusetts, August 5, 1716. He married, December 13, 1686, Hannah Leonard, daughter of Captain James and Hannah Leonard. Captain Leonard was one of the brothers who started the first iron forge for iron work in America. Among his children was John, see forward. He was called Ensign John Crane from his military rank.

(III) Captain John Crane, son of Ensign John Crane (2), was born in Berkeley, Massachusetts, where his father was among the first settlers. He lived there all his life and died there October 31, 1777. He married Hannah Adams, a descendant of the immigrant Henry Adams, of Braintree, who was also the progenitor of the Presidents Adams. Crane is buried at Oxford, Massachusetts. Among his children was Lemuel, see forward.

(IV) Lemuel Crane, son of Captain John Crane (3), was born in Berkeley, Massachusetts, October 29, 1736, died in Oxford, September 28, 1814. He was a Loyalist during the revolution and was imprisoned in the Taunton jail on account of his political sentiments. The hard feeling caused by the war made him sell his farm in Berkeley and come to Oxford. He married, December 13, 1759, Bathsheba Gilbert, daughter of Colonel Thomas Gilbert, the Tory leader of New England, who left Boston with the British, March 17, 1776. The children, all born at Berkeley except the youngest who was born in Oxford, were: Lydia, born April 3, 1761, married Rodolphus Eaton; John, born October 3, 1763; Hannah, born September 26, 1765, married Gideon Hovey; Gilbert, born July 4, 1767, see forward; Bathsheba, born April 28, 1769, married Jeremiah Metcalf; Mary, born January 10, 1772, married Gideon Hovey and Jeremiah Dean; Deborah, born December 3, 1773, married John Hudson; Abigail, married Nahum Pratt; Lemuel, born May 14, 1776; Oliver, born April 1, 1778, married Thomas Kendall; Margery, born September 1, 1780.

(V) Gilbert Crane, son of Lemuel Crane (4), was born in Berkeley, Massachusetts, July 4, 1767. He married, January 14, 1795, Dorcas Davis, daughter of Ebenezer Davis, and they lived for a time at her father's house, Lot H 165, removed to Lot H 90, half a mile west of the north common, where they both died. The date of his death was June 21, 1849; she died aged eighty-four years, March 15, 1853. Their children, all born at Oxford, were: Lydia, born September 9, 1798, died September 20, 1819; Susanna D., born July 7, 1801, died unmarried October 8, 1875; Ebenezer D., born March 2, 1804, see forward.

(VI) Ebenezer D. Crane, son of Gilbert Crane (5), was born in Oxford, Massachusetts, March 2, 1804. He resided on the old homestead and followed farming. He married, October 1, 1832, Harriet Wood, born October 16, 1808, at Gardner. He died January 29, 1883, and she died at Leicester, 1891. Their children, all born at Oxford, were: Christopher, born July 25, 1833, see forward; Rebecca, born December 6, 1840, married, October, 1861, Stephen Webster Slingsby, born in Oxford, February 11, 1836, son of Rufus and Sybil Slingsby; Rufus was born March 9, 1786, son of Daniel and Abigail Slingsby; Daniel was born August 16, 1760, son of Amasa and Elizabeth; Amasa was born February 10, 1738, at Oxford, son of Josiah and Mary Slingsby.

(VII) Christopher Crane, son of Ebenezer D. Crane (6), was born in Oxford, Massachusetts, July 25, 1833. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. During his youth he worked at home on the farm when not in school. Later he was apprenticed in the manufacture of card clothing in the shop of the Murdocks at Leicester. After his three years he remained in the same shop, working altogether for a period of twenty-three years for the Murdock firm. When the American Card Clothing Company bought the Leicester business, he remained in the employment of the new concern and worked in Worcester and Leicester factories of this company until his death. His home

was in Leicester during the period of his active life. He died there September 12, 1890.

He was an active member of the First Methodist Church of Leicester, and at the time of his death was one of the stewards. He had served the church also as treasurer and superintendent of the Sunday school for a number of years. He was a man of high character, an earnest Christian, and exemplary citizen. In politics he was a Republican and held a number of minor town offices. He owned a small farm in Leicester and in addition to the card clothing business carried on this place. He was fond of agriculture, and devoted most of his spare hours to his fruits and vegetable garden.

He married (first) August 29, 1855, Eliza T. Bond, daughter of David and Sylvia Bond, of Leicester, Massachusetts; she died December 19, 1872. He married (second), February 24, 1875, Mrs. Sophronia Esther Vinton, widow of Alonzo Vinton, of Southbridge and Dudley, daughter of Silas B. and Sally D. Cutler, of Leicester, Massachusetts, and Killingly, Connecticut. Mrs. Crane and her daughters reside corner of Warren and Pleasant streets, Leicester. They formerly lived on Warren street. Children of Christopher and Eliza T. Crane were: Ida Sylvia, born in Leicester, November 11, 1858, died March 23, 1894; married Allen Dobson, of Tolland, Connecticut, a farmer; Carrie Elizabeth, born at Leicester, December 6, 1860, trained nurse, at present bookkeeper for Johnson's Express Company. The only child of Christopher and Sophronia Esther (Cutler) Crane is Sarah Harriet, born in Leicester, December 5, 1875, studied music with Mrs. Lillian Hanson Gray, of Worcester, and is a teacher of music.

ALLEN FAMILY. Bouzoune (or Bozoune) Allen, the immigrant ancestor of Lyman Allen, of Lunenburg, Massachusetts, is one of the few of this name, among a large number who were early settlers, whose place of residence in England is known. He was from Lynn, England, a town in Norfolk county. Moreover, we know that his brother William lived at Grunston, Norfolk county, only a few miles from Lynn. The family consisted of three sons and a daughter living in 1643, viz.: Bouzoune, Elizabeth, William and Thomas.

William Allen, brother of Bouzoune (or Bozoune) Allen, died unmarried at Grunston in 1648. His will was dated March, 1647, and proved April 28, 1648. Among numerous bequests to relatives, etc., he left a sum for a free school in Grunston, which seems to have been his native place. He mentions his brother Bouzoune and his sister.

Thomas Allen, the other brother of Bouzoune (or Bozoune) Allen, went to London as an apprentice to George Denham, citizen and leather dealer, and died there, unmarried, in 1645-46. His will was dated August 13, 1643, and proved February 16, 1646. It mentions brothers Bouzoune and William, and sister Elizabeth, who married Robert Burcham. Bouzoune Allen was the only one of the family to come to America. He was a "mercier" or trader. He came with wife and two servants from Lynn, England, in 1638, on the ship "Diligent" of Ipswich, John Martin, master, and settled first in Hingham, Massachusetts. Lynn is six miles from Grunston, where his brother lived. He became prominent in both civil and military life. He was a town officer at Hingham and deputy to the general court. He was captain of the military company in Hingham. He was admitted a freeman, June 2, 1641, and was in the general court in 1643 and seven other years, not consecutive, the last being 1652. He removed to Boston, where he joined the Artillery Company.

He died there September 14, 1652. His will, dated September 8, 1652, mentions his wife; his children as given below, his sisters Elizabeth Burcham and Joanna Peck, (the latter was not mentioned in the will of his brothers) Mr. Hubbard, his pastor, and Matthew Hawks. The inventory of his estate contains the names of two hundred and eighty-six persons with whom he had accounts. He married Anne ———, who married (second), May 13, 1653, Joseph Jewett, of Rowley. She died February 4, 1661. Children of Bouzoune and Anne Allen were: Priscilla, born August, 1639; Ephraim (twin), born October 13, 1641, see forward; John (twin), born October 13, 1641; Ann, born October 8, 1643; Deborah, born November 10, 1645, died young; Deborah, born November 20, 1648, died February 4, 1660-61; Isaac, born April 6, 1651; Bozoune, born February 13, 1652, married Rachel Houchin, and settled in Boston where he had a large family; Martha, married Ebenezer Savage.

(II) Ephraim Allen, son of Bozoune Allen (1), was born at Hingham, Massachusetts, October 13, 1641. He settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, where his son Ephraim was born about 1670.

(III) Ephraim Allen, son of Ephraim Allen (2), was born at Roxbury, Massachusetts. He settled in what is now Northborough, Massachusetts, and purchased of Elcazer Howe a few acres of land with grist mill situate on it, the first and for many years the only grist mill in the town. He also had a son Ephraim, see forward.

(IV) Ephraim Allen, son of Ephraim Allen (3), was born in Northboro, a precinct of Marlborough, about 1700. He settled in what is now Westborough, then Marlborough. He married Susannah ——— and their children, all born in Westborough, were: Samuel, born September 7, 1720, baptized July 13, 1729; Susanna, born August 31, 1723, baptized July 13, 1729; William, resided at Rutland, Massachusetts; Elijah, born November 25, 1728, baptized August 17, 1729; Sarah, born 1729, baptized August 17, 1729; Ephraim, born October 24, 1731, see forward; Hannah, born April 28, 1734.

(V) Ephraim Allen, son of Ephraim Allen (4), was born October 24, 1731. He settled for a time in what is now Boylston, then removed and located at Petersham. He owned the mill built in Boylston by the Henderys on Buck brook and since owned by Joseph Toner and others. He had a strong and musical voice and for many years, seated in the front gallery, he led the sacred psalmody of the sanctuary. He married, July 12, 1757, at Shrewsbury, Huldah (Maynard) Chestnut, of Shrewsbury, daughter of Elisha Maynard. Children of Ephraim and Huldah Allen were: Elijah, born March 3, 1758; Hannah, born January 10, 1760; Ephraim, born April 9, 1763, see forward; Elisha, born May 7, 1765, at Shrewsbury; Abner, born December 1, 1767, settled at Palmer; Cynthia, born January 17, 1770; Huldah, born May 3, 1772; Samuel, baptized October 26, 1777, settled at Westfield, New York, father of Anthony B. and Richard L. Allen, the founders of the *American Agriculturist*.

(VI) Ephraim Allen, son of Ephraim Allen (5), was born at Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, now Boylston, April 9, 1763. He was brought up at Petersham and Rutland. He settled in Hubbardston, where his children were born and where he died about 1849. His farm was in the north part of Hubbardston and is now or was lately owned by descendants. He was prominent in town affairs in Hubbardston, a selectman in 1798-99-1800-01-12-13. He was representative in the general court 1812-13. He was a member of the convention that drafted the state constitution in 1820. He was a man of

high character and strong religious faith. He was a member of the Unitarian Church. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Nathaniel Wright's company, Colonel Luke Drury's regiment, in 1781. He married (first) Lydia Warren, of Northborough, who died February 7, 1827. He married (second) Mrs. Elizabeth (Howard) Holden, widow. She died December 8, 1845, aged eighty-four years. Children of Ephraim and Lydia Allen, all born at Hubbardston, were: Asa, born April 18, 1788, married Lydia Adams; Rebecca, born January 11, 1790, baptized at Rutland, married William Rice; Levi, see forward; John, born September 14, 1793, died November 14, 1863; Roxa, born October 30, 1795, died January 15, 1818; Breck, born April 9, 1798, married Sally Derby, December 15, 1824; Lucy, born June 23, 1800, died February 22, 1823; Lydia, born September 14, 1802, married John Whitney, of Westminster; Harriet, born October 23, 1804, died January 13, 1827; Willard, born December 25, 1806, married Alona B. Hubbard, of Holden; Sumner, born April 17, 1810, died March 7, 1816.

(VII) Levi Allen, son of Ephraim Allen (6), was born in Hubbardston, Massachusetts, November 27, 1791, died July 1, 1872, aged eighty years, at Westminster, Massachusetts. He received the usual common school education at Hubbardston. He started in life as a farmer in partnership with his brother Breck, on part of their father's farm. In 1838 he sold out to his brother and removed to Westminster, where he bought of John Dunn the original Josiah Jackson place, Lot No. 92, in the north part of the town near the Gardner line. He bought more land from time to time and increased his farm to one hundred and twenty acres with much woodland. He was one of the pioneers at grafting, and he was very successful in getting excellent fruit from the numerous wild apple trees, etc. He also cut stock from his timber for the chair factories of the town. While in Hubbardston he trained with the militia. In politics he was a Whig, later a Republican, and was a selectman of Hubbardston several years. He was in early life a Unitarian, but later joined the Universalist Church, and was elected a deacon. He was a man of sterling worth and exemplary life. A supporter of anti-slavery and temperance movements, active in religious and charitable work.

He married, March, 1818, Isabella Mann, who died February 14, 1864, aged sixty-nine years. She was the daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Bullard) Mann. (Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Allen are printed in the history of Westminster.) Their children are: Roxa, born June 27, 1818, married Solon Raymond; Darius M., born May 14, 1822, married Ruth Pollard, October 25, 1849, and she died at Westminster; he married (second) Sophia Ober; removed to Ohio and later to Douglassville, Georgia, where he died in 1903; Lyman, see forward; Addison, born September 20, 1833, died March 20, 1834.

(VIII) Lyman Allen, son of Levi Allen (7), was born in Hubbardston, Massachusetts, January 15, 1826. He attended the public schools there, but removed with his parents to Westminster when he was twelve years old and also attended the public schools in Westminster and the Westminster Academy. He then learned the chairmaker's trade, and, after ten years spent in this line of work in Westminster, Jamestown, New York, Columbus and Decatur, Georgia, and Hopedale, Massachusetts, he went to Meeker county, Minnesota, where he farmed for seven years, owning one hundred and sixty acres. After the Indian massacre of 1862, which drove many of the settlers in that state from their

homes, he returned to Westminster to take charge of his father's farm. Spent twenty-seven years there, then removed to Lunenburg, Massachusetts, where he is still engaged in farming. Mr. Allen was active in public affairs in Westminster. He is a Republican in politics. As moderator of town meetings on many occasions, the town history says of him: "He has displayed much ability and tact, as well as good knowledge of parliamentary usage." He was selectman of Westminster twelve years, and assessor for the same period of time. He has frequently served as delegate to Republican nominating conventions. He is a member of the Universalist Church and was leader of the choir in the Westminster church. He was a member of the Ellicott Lodge of Odd Fellows at Jamestown, New York, and during its first two years president of the Westminster Mechanics' and Farmers' Association.

He married, November 18, 1855, at Hopedale, Angeline Chapman, born December 2, 1830, daughter of Charles and Nancy (Bailey) Chapman, of New London, Connecticut. Her father was a ship-builder and storekeeper. The children of Lyman and Angeline Allen are: Charles Levi, born at Union Grove, Minnesota, August 30, 1857, see forward; Lillian, born at Union Grove, Minnesota, June 1, 1862, died December 9, 1864.

(IX) Charles Levi Allen, son of Lyman Allen (8), was born at Union Grove, Minnesota, August 30, 1857. He was educated in the public schools of Westminster, Massachusetts, and in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, from which he graduated in 1879 as a mechanical engineer, in which line he has since been employed. Is now (1906) superintendent of a large machine shop in Providence, Rhode Island. He married, October 23, 1883, Mary O. Hutchins, of Templeton, Massachusetts. Their children are: 1. Roy Hutchins, born September 3, 1884, graduated from the Boston Institute of Technology as a mining engineer in June, 1905, is now (1906) in Mexico. 2. Mabel Lillian, born November 20, 1885, a student at Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Massachusetts. 3. John Edwards, born November 18, 1892.

MANSFIELD FAMILY. Richard Mansfield was the immigrant ancestor of Edward Alexander Mansfield, of Uxbridge, Massachusetts. One of the first settlers of New Haven, Connecticut, ancestor of about all of that surname in the state, New York, and several southern and western states, came from Exeter, Devonshire, England, in 1639, when New Haven was known as Quinnipiac. He bought his homestead of James Marshall, of Exeter, England. It was situated on the northwest corner of what is now Elm and Church street, extending from near Temple street easterly and round the corner northerly to a point near the present Wall street. He owned another lot on State street, nearly opposite the county bank building. In the schedule of the first planters in 1641 he is rated at four hundred pounds, thirty acres in the first division, six acres in the Neck, twenty-two acres of meadow, and eighty-eight acres in the second division. About this time he established his large farm and built his dwelling house and farm buildings at a place called East Farms in the second division, some four miles and a half out, on the present New Haven road, where he lived until his death, January 10, 1655. Mansfield took the oath of fidelity July 1, 1644.

His wife's name was Gillian. After his death she married (second), 1657, Alexander Field and lived in New Haven; he died in 1666 and she then

homestead occupied the large lot corner of Elm and Church streets, formerly his father's. The dwelling house fronted on Elm street. She died in 1669. Children of Richard and Gillian were: Joseph, probably born in England in 1630, was admitted a freeman February 8, 1657, inherited his father's homestead in what is now the town of Hamden, and died in 1691. November 15, 1692. Moses, see forward.

(1), was born in 1639. He was admitted a freeman May 1, 1660, and died October 3, 1703. He was a major in the military service of the colony, and that was the highest rank in the colonial troops, and Major Mansfield fought in King Philip's war. The town of Mansfield, Connecticut, was named in his honor. On the present site of the town he defeated the Indians in battle. He was a member of the general court or assembly forty-eight sessions. The court met twice a year or oftener. He was also judge of the probate court and of the county court. He owned and occupied as his homestead the corner of the present Elm and Church streets, formerly owned by his father. He sold a lot for a minister's house January 6, 1684. With three others he undertook to build a saw mill at Pine brook by Sperry's gap under the west rock. He was moderator of the town meeting 1702 and at divers other times. He and Sergeant John Ball inherited the property of Widow Ellen Glover December 23, 1697. In 1697 he was a committee of the Hopkins' grammar school fund. He deeded several pieces of land to his son Moses, Jr., October 26, 1702.

He married, May 5, 1664, Mercy Glover, daughter of Henry Glover, an early settler and prominent man. He married (second) Abigail Yale, daughter of Thomas and Mary Yale. She was born May 5, 1660, died February 28, 1709, in her forty-ninth year. She was buried in the graveyard in New Haven and his "monumental table" is still in good state of preservation. The children: Abigail, born February 7, 1664, married John Atwater, September 13, 1682; Mercy, born April 2, 1667, married, 1691, John Thompson, son of John and grandson of the first settler, Anthony Thompson; Hannah, born March 11, 1669, married Gershom Brown, about 1705; Samuel, born December 31, 1671, graduated at Harvard College in 1690, followed John Davenport as teacher in charge of the Hopkins grammar school; Moses, born August 15, 1674, married Margaret Prout, daughter of John Prout, he was a leading citizen; Sarah, born June 14, 1677, married William Rhodes, January 1, 1698; Richard, born July 20, 1680, died August 7, 1681; Bathsheba, born January 1, 1682, married, January 22, 1705, Joseph Chapman; Jonathan, born February 15, 1686, see forward.

(111) Deacon Jonathan Mansfield, son of Moses Mansfield (2), was born at New Haven, Connecticut, February 15, 1686, baptized March 21, 1686. He joined the New Haven church under Rev. James Pierpont, August 28, 1709. His homestead was part of the original Mansfield lot on Elm street, which extended from near the present Temple street to Church street. He was an active and enterprising man. His name appears on the land records in fifty-six deeds, and in the court and town records thirty-nine times. He served on many important committees, was moderator of town meetings, and was a successful and prosperous farmer. His will is dated October 1, 1767, and he left a very good estate for his day—fourteen hundred and ninety-three pounds. In August, 1710, the general court met at his house, and the same year he was paid for at-

tending the court as constable. He was an ensign in the military company.

He married, June 1, 1708, Sarah Alling, daughter of John Alling and Susannah Coe, daughter of Robert Coe, of Stratford, Connecticut. The inscription on his monument, removed from the ancient cemetery to the Grove Street cemetery, Cedar avenue, College lot, reads: "Here lyeth interred the body of the Worshipful John Alling, assistant, who died March 25th, 1717, aged 76 years." He was the son of Rodger Alling, one of the English emigrants who settled in New Haven in 1639, became a deacon and treasurer of the jurisdiction. Jonathan Mansfield's wife died May 4, 1765, aged eighty years. Her gravestone in the Grove Street cemetery, Sycamore avenue, No. 28, is inscribed: "Here lies interred the body of Mrs. Sarah Mansfield, the virtuous consort of deacon Jonathan Mansfield, who having faithfully in her place served God and his people to a good old age, fell asleep May 4, 1765, aged 80."

He married (second), May 13, 1766, at New Haven, Abigail Dorman, widow of Ebenezer Dorman, and daughter of James and Abigail (Bennet) Bishop. She was born September 1, 1707, married Ebenezer Dorman, August 26, 1731. Mansfield's second wife joined the church August 9, 1747, and died 1798. Jonathan Mansfield died January 10, 1775, almost eighty-nine years old. The children: Moses, born May 5, 1709, married Anna Mary Kierstead, May 17, 1734, of a wealthy Dutch family of New York; married (second) Rachel Ward, February 17, 1748; graduated at Yale College, 1730. Moses, born January 27, 1711, died young. Susannah, born December 9, 1712, married, December 23, 1736, Samuel Mansfield, only child of Ebenezer, born January 28, 1711, and died in 1750; she married (second) John Stone, of Millbury. Sarah, born May 2, 1715, married, February 21, 1739, Captain Thomas Wilmot, descendant of Benjamin Wilmot, a first settler. Stephen, born November 14, 1716, see forward. Nathan, born November 15, 1718, married, 1745, Deborah Dayton. Lois, born April 27, 1721, married, January 9, 1746, Abraham Bradley; married (second) Josiah Woodhouse, of England; married (third) John Watts. Richard, born October 1, 1723, married, October 10, 1751, Anna Hull, master of Hopkins grammar school; deacon (D. D. Yale 1792) famous clergyman.

(111) Stephen Mansfield, son of Deacon Jonathan Mansfield (2), was born in New Haven, November 14, 1716. He married, December 31, 1746, Hannah Beach, of Wallingford. He died July 15, 1774; she died September 20, 1797, aged sixty-seven years. He was an enterprising sea captain and engaged many years extensively in the West India trade. His home was on the northeast corner of Chapel and State streets and his store was adjacent to it. He and three others were appointed a committee for the improvement of common and undivided lands, for six pounds apiece, of land lying east of his lot. He was a vestryman of Trinity Church in 1765 and later. He was a very prominent citizen in his day. Children, all born in New Haven: Hannah, born November 17, 1747, married, July 5, 1767, William Douglas; was prominent in the revolution, rising to the rank of colonel; born at Plainfield, Connecticut, January 27, 1742, and died May 28, 1777; she survived him forty-eight years, dying May 22, 1825. Stephen, born September, 1750, died August 25, 1751. Stephen, born July 31, 1753, died August 14, 1756. John, born April 11, 1756, died November 5, 1766. Jared, born May 23, 1759, married in New Haven, March 2, 1800, Elizabeth Phipps, daughter of David; graduate of Yale;

master of Friends School in Philadelphia; appointed captain in the engineer corps and stationed at West Point; became surveyor general of the United States; professor at West Point fourteen years. Henry, born February 1, 1762, see forward. Sarah, born 1765, married, 1784, James Sisson, of Newport, Rhode Island. Grace, born 1770, married, October 15, 1785, Peter Totten, and their son Joseph G. fought in the war of 1812 and attained the rank of general; he served also in the Mexican war.

(V) Henry Mansfield, son of Stephen Mansfield (4), was born in New Haven, Connecticut, February 1, 1762. He was engaged for many years in the West India trade. He built one of the finest residences of his day in New Haven on the east side of State street, near Chapel street. Most of the house is now or was lately standing. He made his home in the West Indies much of the time and died there in 1805. The last deed that he made is dated shortly before his death, May 10, 1805, at West End, Island of St. Croix, West Indies, to William McCracken and William McCracken, Jr., a quarter part of his pew in Trinity Church.

He married Mary Fenno, of Middletown, Connecticut, August 3, 1785, when she was only four months over eighteen years old. She died January 14, 1825, aged fifty-eight years, and is buried in the Mortimer cemetery at Middletown. She was the daughter of Ephraim Fenno, of that town, and was born April 3, 1767. The children: 1. Henry Stephen, born at New Haven, May 26, 1786, see forward. 2. John Fenno, born January 9, 1788, settled early at Cincinnati, Ohio; captain in war of 1812. 3. Mary Grace Caroline, born June 4, 1792, married David Wade, of Cincinnati, Ohio, distinguished as lawyer and jurist; she died April 16, 1825. 4. Grace Totten, born February 13, 1799, in St. Croix, Frederickstead, West End, West Indies, (Danish territory), married Elias Parker, of New Haven; she died March 10, 1878, at Middletown, Connecticut. 5. Hannah Fenno, born in St. Croix, February 24, 1801, died unmarried at Middletown about 1872. 6. General Joseph King Fenno, born in New Haven, December 22, 1803, married, September 25, 1838, Louisa Maria Mather; graduated at West Point with high honors in 1822, second in a class of forty, and youngest; appointed brevet second lieutenant of engineers; first lieutenant March, 1832; captain July, 1838, and at the outbreak of the Mexican war was made chief engineer of the army commanded by Major General Taylor in 1846 and 1847; distinguished in the defense of Fort Brown and brevetted major for his services; again distinguished himself at Monterey and was brevetted lieutenant-colonel and later colonel for services in the battle of Buena Vista, February 23, 1847; Colonel Mansfield was appointed inspector general with full rank as colonel and continued in this position until May 14, 1861, when he became a brigadier general in the regular army; for twenty years he was erecting fortifications along the coast; he was placed in command of the forces to defend Washington; was fatally wounded in the battle of Antietam, September 17, 1862, and died the next day. ("He died at his post, with all his honors on, his eyes not dimmed nor his natural force abated. He stepped from the high wave of earthly honor into the sun-wrought chariot of light immortal. His name will go down the coming ages of our national history, commemorated with Wolf and Williams and Warren who fell in the earlier struggles of our national history.")

(VI) Henry Stephen Mansfield, son of Henry Mansfield (5), was born in New Haven, May 26, 1786. He was educated in Colchester Academy. At

an early age he removed to Providence, Rhode Island, and secured a position with Brown, Ives & Company. After a short time he came to Slatersville, Rhode Island, and was for several years bookkeeper for Almy, Brown & Slater. He organized a bank there under the name of Farmers' and Manufacturers' Bank, afterwards the Village Bank of Slatersville. He continued in the position of cashier from 1818 to August, 1839, when he was succeeded by his son, Henry S. Mansfield, Jr. He equipped and conducted the first line of coaches from Providence to Worcester and he built the first road from Slatersville to Millville. He was in partnership with Newton Darling in the manufacture of scythes and built up a large and prosperous business. In the panic of 1847, through his generous help of others, he lost all his fortune, though he managed to meet every obligation. He was prominent in town and church affairs at Slatersville and was universally respected. Broken in spirit after the panic he went to New York, where he died March 26, 1851. He was one of the first members of Solomon's Temple Lodge of Free Masons of Uxbridge, joining in 1818.

He married, November 11, 1811, Elizabeth Buffum, of Smithfield, Rhode Island, daughter of Joshua Buffum. Their children: 1. John Fenno, born May 8, 1813, died October 2, 1817. 2. Elizabeth Buffum, born April 8, 1816, married, May 15, 1839, Parley Hammond, and lived at Smithfield, where she died September 25, 1863; had two children, Henry B. Hammond, born February 18, 1840, railroad president and lawyer; Walter Hammond, has one son, Parley Mansfield Hammond, born August 21, 1874, of Baltimore, Maryland. 3. Henry Stephen, Jr., born April 11, 1818, see forward. 4. John Fenno, born September 8, 1820, at Smithfield, married, June 1, 1847, Fanny E. Batchelder. 5. Mary Sabra, born October 29, 1822, died September 20, 1823. 6. Joseph King Fenno, born October 26, 1824, at Slatersville, married, October, 1852, Elizabeth Andrews, daughter of James; she died at Candor, Tioga county, New York, July 25, 1878; he married (second), November 18, 1880, Annie E. Maffit and lives at Rahway, New Jersey. 7. Jared, born September, 1827, at Slatersville, married, August 30, 1851, Harriet Ayer, who died October 20, 1866; he died in West Newton, October 29, 1879, aged fifty-two years. 8. William, born November 3, 1829, at Slatersville, married, July 4, 1857, Sally Ann Burt, born June 3, 1838, in Providence. 9. Mary S., born November 26, 1831, in Slatersville, resides in the family homestead at Slatersville.

(VII) Henry Stephen Mansfield, son of Henry Stephen Mansfield (6), was born in Slatersville, town of Smithfield, Rhode Island, April 11, 1818. He was educated there in the public schools. At the age of twenty he went to live with his uncle, General Joseph K. F. Mansfield, at Charlestown, South Carolina, in the capacity of private secretary and bookkeeper. He assisted in the construction of Fort Pulaski, of which General Mansfield was the engineer in charge. After his return north he had charge of a hardware store in Worcester for a time, but not liking trade, he returned to his home and Slatersville, and was elected cashier of the bank to succeed his father, whose varied business interests caused him to withdraw from the management of the bank that he had founded. He evinced marked ability as a financier and was one of the most discreet and successful of bankers. The bank secured a charter as a national bank and is still a prosperous institution. He left Slatersville to take a more lucrative position in Providence, but, after a short time, returned to Slatersville to take charge of his,

fathers' business, manufacturing scythes. In 1847, during the panic, his father lost his fortune through endorsing notes for friends. The son returned to the homestead after the failure and started the business of raising fancy fruits and vegetables in hot houses.

He was a man of attractive personality and high character, prominent in town affairs. He held many positions of trust and responsibility. He was active in the church of which he was a member, and it was mainly through his efforts that St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church in Millville was built. His wife was equally interested and prominent in the church. She was from early youth until the time of her death a member of the choir. The memory of both is associated with the church which they loved. He died June 28, 1884.

He married, September 12, 1844, Emily Farnum, daughter of Darius D. Farnum. She died July 31, 1883. Their children, born at Smithfield, Rhode Island, and at Millville, in the town of Blackstone, were: Henry F., born June 13, 1845, at Smithfield, married Delia Hayward, daughter of William Hayward; graduate of Brown University; superintendent of mills at Utica, New York; has no children. Emily, born January 18, 1847, married Isaac C. Bates, of Providence, Rhode Island, she died September, 1905, the result of an accident; had no issue. Albert Thayer, born May 31, 1848, in Millville, married, May 14, 1879, Mary Warren, of Newton Upper Falls, Massachusetts; resides in Providence, Rhode Island; have no issue. Edward Alexander, born June 16, 1850, see forward.

(VIII) Edward Alexander Mansfield, son of Henry Stephen Mansfield, Jr. (7), was born in Millville, town of Blackstone, Massachusetts, June 16, 1850. He attended the public schools there and also the Friends School at Providence. He went to work on the old homestead, helping his father when he was nineteen years of age. They were pioneers in the business of raising hot-house fruits, plants and vegetables in that vicinity, and they built up an extensive and successful business. The son finally decided to try manufacturing and learned to weave in the mill of Booth & Kidd. He worked at Hyde Park in the large mill of Robert Blakie. From there he came to Woonsocket, Rhode Island, and designed patterns in the New Privilege Mill and later in the Harris Mill in that city. His next change was to accept a position with D. W. Taft as designer and pattern maker, and he worked there until the mill was sold to the Calumet Woolen Company. He went west in 1884 and settled in Swan, Wyoming Territory, with the intention of remaining, but in 1885 he returned to Uxbridge to take the position of superintendent of the Calumet Woolen Company's Calumet Mill. In 1884 the Calumet Company bought the Hecla Mill, and in 1892 he was put in charge of it. He held this place until May 1, 1906, when the company was dissolved. The Hecla Mill was then bought by the American Woolen Company and Mr. Mansfield was engaged as agent, his present position. The mill has been remodeled under his supervision from top to bottom, the old machinery replaced by new and the plant operated in the manufacture of fine yarns. Mr. Mansfield is a leader among the younger mill agents and manufacturers of New England. He has the advantage of a thorough practical knowledge of his business, executive ability and the financial foresight needed in all industries and mercantile enterprises. His relations with the employees in his mill are exceedingly pleasant. Every workman knows that Mr. Mansfield believes in the Roosevelt creed of giving a square deal to every man.

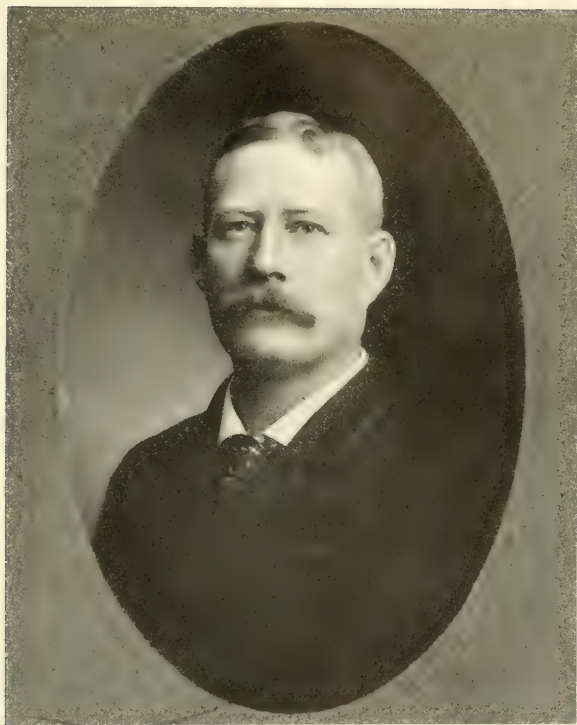
In politics he is a Republican. He has served the town of Uxbridge as selectman three years. On one occasion he was endorsed by the Democrats and given a unanimous vote, a compliment such as few men receive in town politics. He was a member of the board of health several years and has served on various town committees. When the town was about to dedicate the Soldiers' Monument, the citizens' committee, by a unanimous vote chose him chief marshal of the day, an honor that he highly appreciated. He was instrumental in securing the extension of the tracks of the Uxbridge & Blackstone Railroad through Hecla Village and that part of the town. He is a member of King Solomon's Temple Lodge of Free Masons, Uxbridge, of the Uxbridge Lodge of Odd Fellows, of the Home Market Club of Boston and of the Nipmuck Canoe Club. He is a vestryman of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church in Millville, and was a regular attendant at the services while living there. Like his father, he has been a generous supporter of the parish.

He married, December 6, 1883, Ada Virginia Scott, daughter of Orlando Scott, of Millville. Their only child is Emily, born January 8, 1889, at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, now a student in Wheaton Seminary.

NUTTER FAMILY. Hateevil Nutter (1), the immigrant ancestor of James Judson Nutter, of Mendon, Massachusetts, and of John O. Nutter, of Whitinsville, Massachusetts, was one of the founders of Dover, New Hampshire. He was born in England in 1603 and came to Dover Neck, now New Hampshire, with Captain Wiggan, in 1635. He was the colleague of Elder William Wentworth in the Dover Church and occasionally, we are told, he filled the pulpit and preached. The cellar hole where his house stood in Dover is still to be seen there, and two pear trees that he planted were lately and may now be alive. In 1637 his homestead was bounded by land of Samuel Haynes and William Story. He owned also lot No. 20 on the west side of Back river. He held many offices and served on many important committees of the town and church. No man in the colony seems to have been more active, more prominent and influential. His will was dated December 28, 1674, and proved June 29, 1675. It mentions his "present wife Ann" and the children.

He had land between Lamprell and Oyster rivers, granted in 1642 and laid out, in 1662 to his son Anthony. He had another grant, February 2, 1658-59, next to that of William Sheffield for a farm. In 1669 he gave his Welchman's Cove property to his son Anthony, to go afterwards to Anthony's son John. He also gave land to his son-in-law, John Winget (Wingate), February 13, 1670. Elder Nutter was rich and respectable, we are told. He was distinguished for a strong dislike for Quakers. His children: Anthony, see forward; Mary, married John Winget, before 1670; Elizabeth, married Thomas Leighton; Abigail, married Sergeant John Roberts, son of Thomas Roberts. And probably other children, died young.

(II) Anthony Nutter, son of Hateevil Nutter, was born about 1636. He resided at Dover Neck and afterwards at Welchman's Cove, on the Bloody Point side, and his house was used during Indian troubles for a garrison. He was a prominent soldier. In 1667 he was a corporal, in 1683 lieutenant. He was admitted freeman May 22, 1662. He was selectman of his town and representative in the legislature of New Hampshire. He was with Wiggan in Cranfields when they visited Mason, when the latter got his wig burned, his teeth knocked out and met with other similar accidents. He died February 19, 1686.



Edmund A. Mansfield

He married Sarah Langstaff, daughter of Henry Langstaff. Their children: John, resided at Newington, New Hampshire, see forward; Hatevil, resided at Newington, died in 1745, had Hatevil, Anthony, Joshua, John, Eleanor, Sarah, Abigail, Daniel, Olive, Elizabeth; Henry, resided at Newington, married, July 26, 1703, Mary Shackford; died 1739; Sarah, married Captain Nathaniel Hill, son of Valentine.

(III) John Nutter, son of Anthony Nutter (2), was born December 27, 1663, at Dover, New Hampshire. He resided on the Bloody Point side—Newington, New Hampshire. His children: John, Matthias, James, see forward; Hatevil.

(IV) James Nutter, son of John Nutter (3), was born about 1710. There is a family tradition that James Nutter was for many years in a British prison. The tradition may refer to an earlier ancestor or he may have been taken prisoner during the revolution. His son Jacob was born probably at or near Newington, New Hampshire, which is near Berwick, Maine.

(V) Jacob Nutter, son of James Nutter (4), was born about 1750-60. He married — Johnson. He seems to have been a member of the Baptist church and to have died in 1813. His children: Rebecca, Elmira, Jane, James, Oliver, see forward; Jacob. Jacob Nutter was a soldier in the revolution. He was in Captain Robert Follett's artillery company, at Kittery Point, in 1775, and in the company of Captain Titus Salter, in 1776.

(VI) Oliver Nutter, son of Jacob Nutter (5), was born in Kittery or Berwick, Maine, June 29, 1812. He married Ann Brackett. He was a farmer. Their children, all born in Alfred, Maine, were: Mary, Joseph, James Judson, born October 6, 1843, see forward; Oliver G., see forward; John.

(VII) James Judson Nutter, son of Oliver Nutter (6), was born at Alfred, Maine, October 6, 1843. He received his education in Alfred in the public schools and at Alfred Academy. He then taught school for two terms in his native town and one term in Pemaquid Falls, Lincoln county. He then came to Milford, Massachusetts, where he was for two years with the box manufactory. In 1877 he accepted the position of superintendent of the Milford Gas Company and under his management the gas company developed from small beginnings to its present prosperous condition. In 1903 his son, who had worked under him for fourteen years, succeeded him as superintendent. He is a member of the Mendon Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He is a Unitarian in religion. He is a Democrat in politics and has taken an active part in town affairs, serving on the board of assessors several years and on the school committee three years. Mr. Nutter married Laura J. Day, who was born June 26, 1843, daughter of Robert and Edna Day. Their children: 1. Ellsworth J., born October 15, 1867, Mendon, see forward; 2. Evelyn, born at Alfred, Maine, December 12, 1869, graduate of the Mendon High School; married William Chappel and they have one child, Lester W. 3. Jennie L. born at Alfred, Maine, July 16, 1871, married Percy T. Kinsley and they have two children—i. Edward Kinsley; ii. Edith Kinsley. 4. Newton J., born at Alfred, August 18, 1872, graduate of the Mendon High School; married Grace Andrew. 5. Grace G., born at Alfred, May 11, 1875, graduate of the Mendon High School; married Eugene Blake. 6. Nettie E., born at Alfred, September 6, 1876, graduate of the Mendon High School; married Frank Edmands and has one child, Edna F. Edmands.

(VII) Oliver G. Nutter, son of Oliver Nutter (6), was born in Alfred, Maine, about 1845.

He married Abbie M. Garey, daughter of Timothy Garey, who was a lumber dealer in the town of Alfred, Maine, and a very successful man of affairs. He was a leading Republican of that section and served two years in the Maine legislature; he was also prominent in military affairs. Mr. Nutter was a farmer in Alfred. The children of Oliver G. and Abbie M. Nutter were: John O., born at Alfred, November 4, 1872, see forward; Mary, Harriet, Timothy Garey, graduate of the Alfred high school, married Louise Roper, of Colchester, Connecticut (see Roper Family in this work); he is electrician in charge of the electric plant of the Whitin Machine Works at Whitinsville, Massachusetts; Fred, Alice, Lizzie, Ralph.

(VIII) John O. Nutter, son of Oliver G. Nutter (7), was born at Alfred, Maine, November 4, 1872. He was educated in the public and high schools of his native town, graduating in 1889. He began his business career as a clerk in a grocery store; after two years he took a position in a wholesale grocery at Portland, Maine. A year later he entered the employ of a Portsmouth, New Hampshire, grocery house. He left there to locate at Hopedale, Massachusetts, and in 1897 entered the Whitin Machine Works at Whitinsville, Massachusetts, and has remained with that concern since. He is at present head of the shipping department. He is a member of the Granite Lodge, St. Elmo Chapter, of Free Masons. In politics he is a Republican. He married, December 29, 1899, Edith Marion Pollock, in Whitinsville, Massachusetts, daughter of Charles E. and Corderia (Roper) Pollock. (See sketch of Roper and Pollock Families in this work.) She was born in Whitinsville, Massachusetts, November 10, 1875, and was educated in the public and high schools of that town and at Miss Kimball's School for Girls, Worcester.

(VIII) Ellsworth J. Nutter, son of James Judson Nutter (7), was born at Mendon, Massachusetts, October 15, 1867. He attended the public schools and was graduated from the Mendon high school in 1885, Milford high school 1886, and then took the course at Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. In 1887 he went to work for the Milford Gas Company, of which his father was the superintendent. He is at present the superintendent, having succeeded his father in that position in 1903. He is a member of the Free Masons and of the Quindnunc Association of Milford. He married Lila L. Noyes, daughter of Cyrus and Almira (Lothrop) Noyes. Children of Ellsworth J. and Lila L. Nutter are: Ida L., born March 28, 1893; Frank, born March 8, 1895; James Curtis, born March, 1900.

WALLIS FAMILY. Nathaniel Wallis (1), the immigrant ancestor of the Wallis family of Douglas, Massachusetts, was born in 1632 in Cornwall, England. The name Wallace is Scotch and there is a tradition that this family originally came from Scotland, but there is no doubt of the fact that the American progenitor came from England. He was an early settler at Scarborough, Maine. He was a constable in Falmouth (now Portland), Maine. He was among those who swore allegiance to Massachusetts in 1658, but in July, 1660, he had three children baptized by Rev. Robert Jordan, who adhered to the Church of England in that her lowest hour of distress, and Wallis was censured for allowing the baptism by the general court of Massachusetts as shown by the colonial records, Volume IV. Savage thinks the son John was one of those baptized according to the rubric. The family was driven from Falmouth in 1681 when Falmouth was

destroyed by the Indian wars, and he finally settled at Beverly, Massachusetts. He was there before 1701. In 1692 he gave his age as fifty-eight, but the authority for 1632 as the year of his birth seems better than this statement.

Nathaniel Wallis married Margaret —, who was born in 1630 and died May 14, 1711. He died at Beverly, October 18, 1709. Their children were: Nathaniel, Jr., settled at Beverly, married Anna and had a large family; John, mentioned below; Bartholomew; Caleb, settled at Beverly; married Sarah — and had a large family; Joshua, settled at Beverly; married Abiah, and had one child, Mary, September, 1694; Mary. John Wallis, believed to be Nathaniel Wallis's brother, was in Scarborough in 1658; settled in Gloucester and was prominent there; he died at Gloucester, September 23, 1690, leaving wife Mary and sons Josiah, Joseph, James and Benjamin. Benjamin and James, sons of John Wallis, also lived in Beverly.

(II) John Wallis, son of Nathaniel Wallis (1), was born about 1653 and died before 1720. He resided in York county, Maine. He married Bridget Shepard, daughter of John Shepard. Their children were: Sarah, born 1675; John, mentioned below; Margaret, born about 1679; Bartholomew, born about 1682; Elizabeth, born about 1685; Nathaniel, born about 1688, settled in Sherborn; Benjamin, born about 1690; Mary, born 1693.

(III) John Wallis, son of John Wallis (2), was born May 13, 1679. He lived in Billerica, Massachusetts, from 1710 to 1718, when he removed to Sherborn, Massachusetts, in that part that was set off as Holliston in 1724. Several years later he removed to Douglas where his son Benjamin became a permanent settler. He died there December 26, 1793.

He married in Sudbury, Massachusetts, July 19, 1717, Mary Twitchell, daughter of John and Mary Twitchell, of Sherborn. The line of ancestry here given was established by Hon. Ezra S. Stearns by finding the deed dated 1720 in which John Wallis, of Sherborn, sells "to my brother Benjamin Twitchell, Jr. (brother of his wife) land in York county, Maine, being my right in land of my grandfather, John Shepard, and land belonging to my father, John Wallis, deceased, son of Nathaniel Wallis."

Nathaniel Wallis, his brother, also lived in Sherborn for a short time, having three children born there. The children of John and Mary (Twitchell) Wallis were: John, Jr., born December 20, 1717, at Sherborn; Mary; Nathaniel, born at Sherborn, October 12, 1721; Benjamin, born December 15, 1723, mentioned below; Sarah; Rachel, born at Holliston, formerly Sherborn, Massachusetts, April 10, 1734, married Jabez Lewis.

(IV) Benjamin Wallis, son of John Wallis (3), was born at Sherborn, Massachusetts, December 15, 1723, and died at Douglas, formerly New Sherborn, Massachusetts, December 25, 1814, over ninety years old. Douglas was called New Sherborn because it was settled mainly by Sherborn families. Benjamin Wallis went there early and his father also removed to the new town. Benjamin Douglas married Lydia Dudley, of Sutton, Massachusetts. She was born in 1728 and died December 23, 1820. (See Dudley family sketch.) The children of Benjamin and Lydia Wallis were: Lydia, born September 10, 1748, died 1820; married Josiah Humes; Benjamin, Jr., born March 4, 1751, died January 11, 1821; married Sarah Thayer; David, born October 16, 1752, died 1820; Mary, born February 12, 1756, died October 24, 1824; married Captain Benjamin Dudley; Martha, married Daniel Hunt; Samuel, born June 12, 1758, died

January 2, 1838; married Hannah Dudley; James, born August 28, 1761, died August 24, 1845; married Chloe Humes; Jonathan, born February 26, 1765, died February 28, 1865; Aaron, born September 12, 1768, died August 9, 1845; married Prudence Aldrich; Peter, born January 22, 1770, died September 17, 1775.

(V) Benjamin Wallis, Jr., son of Benjamin Wallis (4), was born in Douglas, Massachusetts, March 4, 1751. He settled in Douglas and married there February 17, 1777, Sarah Thayer, descendant of the pioneer Thayer of Mendon, of the line of Ferdinando Thayer. (See Thayer family of Mendon elsewhere in this work.) Mr. Wallis died February 25, 1838. The children of Benjamin and Sarah Wallis were: Lydia, born February 23, 1778, died July 28, 1865; married E. Mackentire; Peter, born December 22, 1779, died October 29, 1846; married (first) Hannah Hunt and (second) Lucy Woodbury; Benjamin, Jr., born May 28, 1782, died May 28, 1864; married Annie Thayer; Sarah, born July 10, 1785, died March 1, 1819; married Samuel Dudley; Joseph, born September 24, 1788, mentioned below; Moses, born March 17, 1793, died November 14, 1842; Rufus, born February 24, 1797, died October 22, 1853; married Molly Paine.

(VI) Joseph Wallis, third son of Benjamin Wallis (5), was born in Douglas, Massachusetts, September 24, 1788, and died there October 14, 1857. He always lived in Douglas. He married Prudence Wallis, April 23, 1811. She was born July 6, 1792, the daughter of Aaron and Prudence (Aldrich) Wallis, born July 7, 1769, and died August 28, 1845. The grandfather of Prudence Wallis was Benjamin Wallis (II), mentioned above. The children of Joseph and Prudence Wallis were: Dexter, born January 8, 1812, died September 16, 1852; Mason, born June 24, 1814, died September 18, 1852; Harriet, born August 29, 1816, died April 9, 1878; married Elbridge G. Wallis; Joseph Thayer, born July 23, 1819, mentioned below; Prudence, born July 29, 1824, died September 11, 1854; Lydia, born August 11, 1827, died July 14, 1857; married Charles White; George, born January 1, 1830, died 1830; Ira, born April 5, 1832, married Mary E. Young; Andrew J., born May 2, 1835, married (first) Hattie M. Learned; (second) Mary M. Blair.

(VII) Joseph Thayer Wallis, son of Joseph Wallis (6), was born in Douglas, Massachusetts, July 23, 1819. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and during his youth helped his father on the homestead. He left home at the age of twenty-six, learned the trade of carpenter and worked at that trade as journeyman and builder until 1852, when he bought what is now known as the Wallis mills. He carried on an extensive business, dealing in wood and lumber, also manufacturing boxes. His saw mill and box factory were destroyed by fire in 1880 and he then withdrew from active business, rather than rebuild at his age. He was a man of influence and high character, a solid and substantial citizen. He married, January 2, 1856, Harriet M. Thompson, daughter of Lyman Thompson, who was a carpenter by trade. Their children were: Orissa Annie, born November 18, 1856, in Douglas, married, January 14, 1899, Henry D. Wallis, of Douglas; Willie Roscoe, born September 8, 1860, mentioned below.

(VIII) Willie Roscoe Wallis, son of Joseph Thayer Wallis (7), was born in East Douglas, Massachusetts, September 8, 1860. He attended the public schools there until he was eighteen years old, when he went to work in his father's mill. In 1880, when the mill burned, he went to work on the Wallis homestead while the new mill was being

built. He then entered a partnership with his brother-in-law, Henry D. Wallis, to continue the business established by his father. He bought out his partner in 1883 and continued the business alone. He added to the saw mill a grist mill and built up an extensive grain and feed business, which he carried on profitably until 1898, when he sold the grain business and devoted all his time to the lumber business and wood-working mill, resuming at that time the manufacture of boxes. He also added paints, oils and painters' supplies, cement, lime and other masons' supplies to his stock in trade. The business has grown in all departments. Mr. Wallis has a large plant for his line of trade. He has some fifteen hands constantly employed. Mr. Wallis is widely known among business men as upright and scrupulously honorable in his dealings.

Mr. Wallis is an attendant of the Douglas Methodist Episcopal Church and one of the board of trustees. In politics he is independent. He has been selectman of the town three years. He is the acting agent in the will of Moses Wallis in 1841, elected by the town to have charge of the Wallis Devise left in the will. The fund was to accumulate for sixty years and then become available for building a town hall. The Devise now amounts to about \$30,000. Moses Wallis was brother of the grandfather of Willie R. Wallis. The will is printed in full in the town history of Douglas. Mr. Wallis is a member of no fraternal or secret orders. Mr. Wallis married, July 5, 1906, Catherine M. Benson, daughter of Major Benson, of Douglas, Massachusetts.

GREENWOOD FAMILY. Thomas Greenwood (1), the immigrant ancestor of Moses P. Greenwood, of Ashburnham, Massachusetts, was born in 1643, probably in England, although there were several pioneers of the surname Greenwood in the colonies at that time. It is an ancient English family. He was a weaver by trade. The first record of him is at Cambridge village, later called Newton in 1662, when he was twenty-four years old. He was elected constable at the first meeting of the town of Newton, and it is said was also the first town clerk. This meeting was held August 27, 1670. He was selectman in 1686-90. He died September 16, 1693, aged fifty years. His first land in Newton was a seven acre lot bought of Nathaniel Hammond in 1673. He married Hannah Ward, eldest daughter of John Ward, July 8, 1670. He married (second) Abigail ——. Children of Thomas and Hannah Greenwood: Thomas, born January 22, 1671, died young; Thomas, July 15, 1673; John, see forward; James, December 19, 1687; William, October 14, 1689.

(II) John Greenwood, son of Thomas Greenwood (1), was born in Newton, Massachusetts, about 1676. He married Hannah Trowbridge, daughter of Deacon James Trowbridge. She died June 21, 1728, aged fifty-six years. He married (second), 1729, Alice Lyon, of Roxbury. He was a leading man, selectman of Newton eighteen years, deputy to the general court three years. As justice of the peace he solemnized nearly all the marriages there for many years. He died August 29, 1737. He bequeathed to his wife Alice in will dated 1737. The children of John and Hannah Greenwood: Thomas, born January 28, 1696, see forward; Elizabeth, September 20, 1697; Hannah, March 4, 1699; Ruth, October 12, 1701; Daniel, November 27, 1704; Susannah, December 7, 1707; Josiah, June 21, 1709, ancestor of Hubbardston family.

(III) Deacon Thomas Greenwood, son of John Greenwood (2), was born in Newton, Massachusetts,

January 28, 1696. He was captain of the militia company, deacon of the church, justice of the peace, selectman for four years, representative to the general court thirteen years, town clerk twenty-three years, the leading man of the town. His homestead was eighty-six acres in the west parish of Newton. He died August 31, 1774, aged seventy-eight years. His widow Lydia died 1777, aged eighty-five years. Their children were: Joseph, born January 9, 1723, see forward; John, March 7, 1725; Thomas, May 9, 1727, married Esther Hammond, in 1750, and removed to Holden; Hannah, May 21, 1729; Abijah, April 6, 1731, died 1745.

(IV) Joseph Greenwood, son of Deacon Thomas Greenwood (3), was born in Newton, Massachusetts, January 9, 1723. He settled in Holden when a young man. He was a soldier in the French war, sergeant in Captain John Bigelow's company, Colonel John Chandler, Jr., and fought in 1758 at Fort William Henry. He was selectman in 1753 and town clerk of Holden in 1757. He married, August 13, 1747, at Watertown, Sarah Stone. All their children were born in Holden, viz.: Abijah, September 24, 1748, see forward; Sarah, November 10, 1750, married James Winch, October 10, 1769; Moses, July 1, 1752; Aaron, April 20, 1756; Levi, April 27, 1758; Asa, January 12, 1762; Betty, March 28, 1766.

(V) Abijah Greenwood, son of Joseph Greenwood (4), was born at Holden, Massachusetts, September 24, 1748. He removed with his brothers Levi and Moses from Holden to Hubbardston, Massachusetts, about 1770. Levi was then a boy of twelve. Abijah enlisted from Hubbardston in the revolutionary army and served at the battle of Bunker Hill. He was corporal in Captain William Marean's company, Colonel Doolittle's regiment, in 1775. Abijah bought the old homestead, which is part of the original lot No. 33, for eighty pounds, of Benjamin Child, of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, August 15, 1771. It bordered on land of Oliver Davis and on the Ware river, Hubbardston. He married, July 14, 1774, Rhoda Pond, who died July 16, 1782. He married (second) Elizabeth Marean, October 3, 1783. She died February 15, 1814, aged sixty-five years. He died January 9, 1814, aged sixty-five years. Children of Abijah and Rhoda Greenwood, all born at Hubbardston, were: Ethan, born January 8, 1775, died October 2, 1777; Ethan, January 26, 1780; Otis, December 4, 1781, see forward. Children of Abijah and Elizabeth Greenwood: Rhoda, June 20, 1785; Silas, November 19, 1786; Mary, March 24, 1789; Hannah, May 20, 1791.

(VI) Otis Greenwood, son of Abijah Greenwood (5), was born in Hubbardston, Massachusetts, December 4, 1781, died there October 6, 1814. He was a farmer. His father, December 7, 1806, deeded him an undivided half interest in the homestead in Great Farm Lot, No. 33, where he then lived, together with the "small dwelling house and the forty foot barn thereon that I built for him, but not the other buildings." Later he conducted the entire farm, but he died the same year as his father. He married, November 27, 1806, Sophia Rice, born in Hubbardston, January 23, 1785, daughter of Edmund Rice and Abigail (Muzzey) Rice, descendant of Edmund Rice, the pioneer settler in Sudbury and Marlborough. She died May 7, 1816, leaving three orphan children of tender age, viz.: Edmund Rice, born December 1, 1807, see forward; Horace, December 3, 1809, married Almira Hartwell, August, 1831; he died October 21, 1863; children—George F., Thomas E., William Solon, Levi

Augustine, Edson Alonzo, Elmira E., Emeline A.; Augusta, December 11, 1811, married, April 18, 1835, Lyman Learned; she died August 14, 1865, aged sixty-three years.

(VII) Edmund Rice Greenwood, son of Otis Greenwood (6), was born in Hubbardston, Massachusetts, December 1, 1807. He was educated in the common schools of that town during the brief winter terms, working out after he was old enough during the summer season. He was an orphan and lived "out." He learned the trade of carpenter, and after working as a journeyman some years went into business as a contractor. He began to work at chair making, taking the stock home from the factory of Jonas G. Clark, of Hubbardston, according to the custom of that day. When the chairs were completed he marketed them himself in the furniture store of the vicinity. He succeeded so well that he bought out Mr. Clark and erected a steam saw mill near the center of the village and carried on the chair business until 1851, when he closed it out. The following year he entered the employ of C. & G. C. Winchester, of Ashburnham, chair manufacturers, as foreman, and remained with that concern for twenty-five years. He retired in 1876 on account of impaired health. He died at Ashburnham in 1882. He was a member of the Unitarian Church at Hubbardston, a deacon for many years and he also held other church offices. He attended the Orthodox Congregational Church at Ashburnham. In politics he was first a Whig, then a Republican. He was an earnest and active Abolitionist. He was a director of the First National Bank of Ashburnham from its organization until his death.

He married (first), September 4, 1828, Susan H. Slocumb, born in Boston, September 9, 1808, daughter of Peleg and Polly (Phelps) Slocumb. Mary Sophia, born December 20, 1833, married. Their children, all born in Hubbardston, were: Otis, born March 4, 1829, was a promising attorney-at-law, practicing at Sonora and Tuolumne, California, where he died July, 1863. John Q., born September 28, 1830, died October 17, 1858; married, September 28, 1852, Ellen M. Joslyn, and they have: Ellen E., married Baxter Johnson, of Worcester. November 28, 1854, Colonel George H. Barrett, of Ashburnham, and they had: Grace Greenwood, born July 16, 1861, died June 3, 1881. Theodore, born July 27, 1835, see forward. Edmund, born December 18, 1837, died in Memphis, Tennessee, 1903. Abigail Susan, born April 14, 1840, died April 12, 1841. James Broad, born September 10, 1842, died February 10, 1846. Moses Phelps, born December 21, 1845.

(VIII) Theodore Greenwood, son of Edmund Rice Greenwood (7), was born in Hubbardston, Massachusetts, July 27, 1835, and educated there in the common schools. He went to work when thirteen years old in a chair factory at Springfield, Massachusetts. From there he went to New Jersey, where he was employed as a finisher of furniture in a factory. In 1853 he went to Sonora, California, where he took up mining. In 1859 he returned east and settled in Ashburnham, and was in the grist mill business with George H. Barrett, later in grain and lumber business at Factory village, then entered the army in the Fourth Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, served nine months, then discharged, later took the contract for finishing chairs for C. & G. C. Winchester and remained with the firm until it went out of business, then with Boston Chair Manufacturing Company till they went out of business. He then followed this house till 1895 when he retired. He died at his home in Ashburnham March 21, 1905. He attended the Congregational

Church (Orthodox). In politics he was a Democrat. He was assessor of Ashburnham and held other town offices there. He was a member of Aurora Lodge of Free Masons, Fitchburg; Thomas Royal Arch Chapter, Fitchburg; Naukeag Lodge, No. 196, Odd Fellows; Sergeant Plunkett Post, No. 184, Grand Army, having served in the Fourth Heavy Artillery, Company H, during the civil war.

He married, April 9, 1860, Mrs. John Greenwood, formerly Miss Ellen Maria Joslyn, born April 7, 1833, daughter of Levi and Dorcas (Wright) Joslyn, of Hubbardston. Her father was a farmer. They had one child, Susie Ella, born June 29, 1862, married, June 5, 1889, Dr. Walter H. Marble, of Ashburnham, who died January 13, 1899. (See sketch of the Marble Family of Ashburnham). The children of Dr. Walter H. and Susie Ella (Greenwood) Marble: Theodore Walter Marble, born February 7, 1891, died March 10, 1891; Doris Ellen Marble, born May 18, 1892, died October 28, 1893; Hobart Wendell Marble, born August 16, 1894; infant, born and died November 26, 1896; Florence Marble, born November 6, 1898, died November 20, 1898.

(VIII) Moses Phelps Greenwood, son of Edmund Rice Greenwood (7), was born at Hubbardston, Massachusetts, December 21, 1845. When six years of age, he removed with his parents to Ashburnham, where he attended the public schools. At the age of thirteen he entered the employ of C. & G. C. Winchester, in their store as a clerk, remained until 1867, when he and Ohio Whitney formed a partnership under the firm name of Whitney & Greenwood and conducted a general store in the block in Ashburnham, now occupied by Walter O. Parker, opposite Central street. Captain Walter O. Parker was admitted to the firm of Whitney & Greenwood and the firm name became Whitney, Greenwood & Co. and continued until 1872, when Whitney & Parker bought out Mr. Greenwood. Then Mr. Greenwood became manager for the general store of George C. Winchester, and remained until Mr. Winchester went out of business. About 1879 he entered the employ of L. Sprague & Co., dealers in carpets and crockery, in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and remained two years. He formed a partnership in 1881 with Walter R. Adams under the firm name of Adams & Greenwood, and conducted a general store in Ashburnham in the brick block formerly occupied by the Winchesters. In 1886 Mr. Greenwood bought out his partner and conducted the business alone with uniform success until May, 1905, when, owing to the demands of other and larger interests, he sold his stock and good will to Scales & Cadwell. Altogether as clerk and proprietor he was a dealer in general merchandise more than forty years. He has been treasurer of Cushing Academy, Ashburnham, since 1893, and trustee since 1892, which duties, together with the settlement of estates, have occupied his time and attention. His office is in the brick block where his store was located. Mr. Greenwood is one of the most prominent business men of the town. He is a man of sound judgment and enjoys the respect and confidence of his townsmen.

He is a member of the Congregational Orthodox Church, of which he has been treasurer for many years. In politics he is a Republican and has often served as delegate to the various conventions of his party. He was town treasurer for two years and town auditor since the office was established. In 1893 he was representative to the general court, serving on the finance committee. He was a director and vice-president of the Ashburnham First National Bank during its existence. He is a member of Aurora Lodge of Masons, Thomas Chapter



EVERETT H. ALBEE

of Royal Arch Masons, both of Fitchburg; Hiram Council, Worcester; Jerusalem Commandery, Knights Templar, Fitchburg; Scottish Rite bodies at Worcester, including the eighteenth degree in Lawrence Chapter, Rose Croix, and of Massachusetts Consistory, thirty-second degree, Boston. He is also a member of Naukeag Lodge, No. 196, Odd Fellows, at Ashburnham; Ashburnham Grange, No. 202, Patrons of Husbandry.

He married, June 18, 1868, Georgie Sarah Whitney, born at Ashburnham, August 26, 1845, daughter of Ohio Whitney, Jr. and Mary Rebecca (Brooks) Whitney, of Ashburnham. The children: 1. Josephine Ellen, born May 18, 1870, married, September 20, 1893, Fred W. Woodcock, born in Winchendon, but was residing in Boston, Massachusetts, and they have Edmund Greenwood Woodcock, born December 31, 1899; Mary Woodcock, born January 8, 1904. 2. Edmund Ohio, born August 28, 1874, died August 21, 1875. 3. Arthur Moses, born March 30, 1876, graduate of Brown University, Harvard Medical School and Cushing Academy, now practicing medicine at Marblehead, Massachusetts.

Edmund Greenwood, fourth son of Edmund Rice Greenwood, born in Hubbardston, Massachusetts, December 18, 1837, lived in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, until sixteen years of age, was educated there, went west and lived several years, finally going south and settling in Memphis, Tennessee, 1859. He engaged in the stock business, and at the time of his death, October 8, 1902, in Memphis, was engaged in the cotton commission business. He joined the Confederate army, serving in the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Tennessee Regiment. He married, in Memphis, Tennessee, November 17, 1861, Mary Josephine Haning, born at Grand Gulf, Mississippi, December 20, 1837, daughter of Aaron and Nancy (Dickinson) Haning, the former having been a farmer in Ohio in early life, and the latter a native of Arkansas and a descendant of a Welsh ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Haning died in Kentucky, where the family moved after leaving Grand Gulf, Mississippi. Children of Edmund and Mary Josephine (Haning) Greenwood were: Imogene, born in Memphis, died in Nashville. Mary Susan, born in Macon, Georgia, married W. P. Guiberson. Edmund Moses, born and died in Memphis. James Hudson, born in Memphis. Edith Edna, born and died in Memphis. Aline Barrett, born in Memphis.

ALBEE FAMILY. Benjamin Albee, the immigrant ancestor of Ellis Albee, of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, was born in England. His name was spelled variously Albee, Albey, Alber, Aby, Abie and Abe. He was a carpenter and miller by trade. He was in Boston, Massachusetts, as early as 1639 and in Braintree the year following. He was admitted a freeman May 18, 1642. He had a brother, John Albee, living in Braintree, but he seems to have left no issue.

Benjamin Albee signed a petition about the meadows in 1646. He removed in 1649 to Medfield and was selectman there on the first board. He was later measurer of land, sealer of weights and measures and in 1659 commissioner. His first lot of land in Medfield was near Brastow's Bridge, but it is not known whether he built his house there. Later he bought land of Thomas Grubb, about 1659, and the lot was on the corner of Main and Bridge streets. He sold out in Braintree in 1657, and was at Medfield in 1660. He was granted a house lot of Medfield in 1660, and in 1662 was a petitioner for the town of Sherborn. A Benjamin Albee was among

the constituent members of the Baptist Church at Swansea in 1663, probably this man, as some of the members lived at Mendon and Bellingham. He removed to Mendon to live about 1669. The date 1664 is given in the Milford history when he became interested in the Quinshepaug Plantation (Mendon). He made an agreement to erect and maintain a corn-mill on Mill river at what is now Gaskills mill. He built the dam and started his mill, the first work of civilization in Milford, Massachusetts, and he came, according to this authority, to live there in 1664-65, or very soon afterward. He lived near the south side of the road, near the Willis Gould place. He had a bounty of fifty acres for establishing the mill. This land was east of the river and south of the road. He became the public land surveyor of Mendon and was on the first board of selectmen there also. The formal record of his mill grant was not made until 1672. He was a prominent citizen and office holder. He had to leave his home during King Philip's war in 1675 and never returned to Mendon nearer than Medfield. His Mendon property was inherited by his son James.

He married Hannah ——. Their children were: James, of whom later; John, married, October 18, 1671, Jane Holbrook; settled at Rehoboth, died 1675; Benjamin, born about 1652; Hannah, baptized August 16, 1641, married, March 25, 1663, Samuel Wight; Lydia, born April 14, 1642, at Braintree, married, 1658, Alexander Lovell; Sarah, born 1653, in Medfield.

(I) James Albee, son of Benjamin Albee (1), was born at Braintree, Massachusetts, about 1650. He was a large land-holder. He deeded land to his daughter Lydia and her husband, Jonathan Hayward, March 20, 1817. He married, at Medfield, October 18, 1671, Hannah Cook. All but their first three children were born at Mendon. Children of James and Hannah Albee were: Benjamin, born about 1672, of whom later; Lydia, 1675, died young; John, 1678, at Medfield, married, June 6, 1705, Deborah Thayer; James, March, 1681, married, January 3, 1708, Mary Thayer; Hannah, January 2, 1683, married Samuel Holbrook; Lydia, 1685, died July 24, 1687; Sarah, May 2, 1687, married, December 10, 1730, Samuel Daniels; Lydia, 1690, married, 1716, Jonathan Hayward.

(II) Benjamin Albee, son of James Albee (2), was born perhaps in Medfield, about 1671. He settled in Mendon. He married, 1692, Abial ——. Their children, all born in Mendon, were: Benjamin, Jr., born November 1, 1694, married Mary ——; Lydia, December 11, 1696; Abial, March 15, 1701; Obadiah, October 20, 1705, married Jean ——; Ebenezer, June 8, 1708, married (first) Abigail —— and (second) Elizabeth ——; James, March 12, 1720, of whom later.

(IV) James Albee, son of Benjamin Albee (3), was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, March 12, 1720. He was the first of the family to settle in Uxbridge, where his descendants have been very numerous. He was a soldier in the revolution. He was a Minute Man and marched on the Lexington call April 9, 1775, under Captain Samuel Read. In 1776 and 1777 he was in the company of Captain Samuel Read, the regiment of Lieutenant Colonel Nathan Tyler in the Rhode Island campaign. In 1780 he was in Captain Ichabod Thayer's company, Colonel Nathan Tyler, and he was corporal in 1781 in Captain Bezaleel Taft's company, Colonel Nathan Tyler's regiment.

He married, January 21, 1745, Prudence White, of the well-known Mendon family. Their children were: Prudence, January 3, 1747; Rachel, June

James Albee, May 1, 1751; James, May 1, 1751; Hope, April 28, 1765; Hope, January 16, 1768; Prudence, November 18, 1770; Hepzibah, May 17, 1772.

(V) James Albee, Jr., son of James Albee (4), born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, May 11, 1753. He married, February 29, 1776, Ruth White, of Mendon. He was also in the revolutionary war and some of the service credited to his father may belong to him, but service ascribed to James Albee, Jr., was undoubtedly his. He was in Captain Gershom Nelson's company at Cambridge and Roxbury in 1775. Children of James and Ruth Albee were: Phila, born November 17, 1779; Jesse, May 25, 1782; Eliza, April 28, 1784; (1 whom later; Betsey, September 8, 1786; Nella, May 4, 1788; Silvea, March 22, 1790; Cynthia, July, 1796; James, October 30, 1798; Alpheus, October 25, 1801.

(VI) Ellis Albee, son of James Albee, Jr., was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, April 28, 1784. He married (first) Lavinia —, and (second) Eliza Buxton. He owned a large farm and was a very industrious and capable farmer. Children of Ellis and Lavinia Albee, all born at Uxbridge, were: Emily, Eliza, Hiram. Children of Ellis and Eliza Albee were: Ellis, Jr., born May 2, 1830; Laura.

(VIII) Ellis Albee, Jr., son of Ellis Albee (7), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, May 2, 1830. He received his early education in the district school, working on his father's farm and attending the winter term of school. He remained at home and became associated with his father in the management of the farm, the responsibility gradually falling upon him as his father grew older. In business affairs Mr. Albee has been uniformly successful. His farm is one of the best of his section. Since his sons, Louis and Everett Albee, have been old enough they have worked with him on the homestead. Mr. Albee is quiet and modest in his disposition and taste. Like many of the Albee family he is a Quaker or member of the Society of Friends. He is interested in town affairs and has been called by his townsmen to serve on the board of overseers of the poor and as highway surveyor. He is a Republican in politics. He is a valued citizen of Uxbridge, and is held in the highest esteem for his high character and worth.

He married, 1855, Sarah J. Southwick, daughter of Moses D. Southwick, of Blackstone. Their children are: Louis Fremont, born October 16, 1856, of whom later; Everett Ellis (twin), born February 18, 1859, of whom later; Percy Sumner (twin), born February 18, 1859, died November 2, 1887.

(IX) Louis Fremont Albee, son of Ellis Albee (8), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, October 16, 1856, and was educated there in the public schools. He remained at home helping his father on the homestead. He is a very loyal and earnest citizen of Uxbridge and, though not a politician or office seeker, is a well known figure in the annual town meetings and a man of good sense and much influence. He is also interested in the annual meetings and other work of the Agricultural Society.

(IX) Everett Ellis Albee, son of Ellis Albee (8), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, February 18, 1859. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. Since he was fifteen years old he has worked on the homestead with his father and brother. This farm has been owned by the Albee family for over two hundred years, and occupied by Mr. Albee's ancestors mentioned above in the direct line. Mr. Albee stands well among his fellow citizens regardless of party or creed. Quiet,

unassuming, generous and charitable, he has the characteristics of his family strongly marked. He has been honored constantly by his fellow citizens with officers of trust and responsibility. He is member of the water board of the town and for the past three years has been selectman. He is trustee of the Uxbridge Savings Bank and is one of the executive committee of the Blackstone Agricultural Society.

Mr. Albee married, October 31, 1895, Mary Wheelock, daughter of Jeremiah and Margaret (Crane) Wheelock. They have no children.

JAMES E. TAFT. Robert Taft (1) was the immigrant ancestor of James E. Taft, of Westborough, Massachusetts. He is said to have been born in England. He came to America in 1679 or 1680 and settled near Nipmuck Pond, Mendon. There was one other immigrant of this name, a Scotch-Irish settler, Matthew Taft, who came later, but was supposed to be a relative. These two ancestors are the progenitors of one of the largest and most distinguished families of Worcester county.

Robert Taft's home was on Fortfield near Mendon pond. He was a carpenter by trade. He was at Baintree for a short time before coming to Mendon. He acquired a very large estate which is said to have been two miles and a half square. He was one of the proprietors of the town of Sutton. He was selectman of Mendon on the first board after the re-settlement of the town, following King Philip's war. Further details of Robert Taft will be found elsewhere in this work. He died at Mendon, February 8, 1725. Children of Robert and Sarah Taft were: Thomas, born 1671, of whom later; Robert, 1674; Daniel, 1677; Joseph, 1680; Benjamin, 1684.

An investigation of the English, Scotch and Irish records seems to indicate that the Tafts are of Irish origin, but that the American branch belongs with the Scotch-Irish or Scotch with whom they lived and intermarried. In religion the immigrants were probably Presbyterians, but they joined the Puritan Church when they came to Mendon.

The Tafts were in Ireland before the Scotch settlements were made by King James. Sir William Taaffe, as the name is still spelled in some sections, received one of the grants in 1610 in county Cavan, precinct of Castle Rahen, of a thousand acres of land. Taaffe was of Louth in the province of Leinster, Ireland.

(II) Thomas Taft, son of Robert Taft (1), was born in 1671. He settled on a farm given him by his father at Mendon. He married Deborah Genery, of Dedham, daughter of Isaac Genery. He died in Mendon intestate, 1755 or 1756, and the estate was administered by sons Eleazer and Isaac, whose names appear on the bond dated June 16, 1757. Children of Thomas and Deborah Taft were: Joseph, born May 26, 1693; Sarah, March 29, 1695; Eleazer, April 5, 1697 (captain); Hannah, April 17, 1699; Rebecca, March 15, 1701; Deborah, November 14, 1702; Rachel, October 1, 1704; Martha, June 15, 1708; Isaac, July 15, 1710; Susannah (twin), March 15, 1713; Thomas (record gives birth date 1712; (twin), March 15, 1713).

(III) Thomas Taft, son of Thomas Taft (2), was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, April 5, 1713 (or March 15). He was a member of Rev. Mr. Willard's church and had trouble with the minister that resulted in the final dismissal of the pastor. But before the pastor went Taft was suspended from communion "for repeatedly refusing to hear and casting contempt upon the church partic-

larly upon the pastor of said church, till he should make manifest repentance and reformation." Willard was tried on charges, acquitted, but dismissed later. Thomas Taft left a will, signed with remarkable good hand, but spelled "thomas taft." He left his real estate and cider mill to his sons Nathaniel and Thomas. The will was made August 28, 1773, and disallowed March 5, 1793. He married Lydia Thompson. Their children were: Nathaniel, born 1733, died young; Thomas, 1730, died young; Keziah, 1737, died young; Lydia, 1738, married Ebenezer Taft (see will) and had among others Marvel Taft mentioned in will; Charity, November 24, 1742, died young; Hannah, March 6, 1745-46 (see will), married — Penniman; Nathaniel, October 15, 1747, married Abigail Holbrook; Amariah, February 13, 1750 (town clerk's copy); Deborah, February 18, 1751, died young; Thomas, October 30, 1753, of whom later; Jenery or Genery, June 3, 1756, died young.

(IV) Thomas Taft, son of Thomas Taft (3), was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, October 30, 1753. He settled in Mendon also. He made his will September 15, 1823, and it was filed for probate, August 4, 1835. He married (first), about 1783, Mary Spring and (second), June 16, 1793, at Mendon, Betsey Fletcher. Children of Thomas and Mary Taft were: Deborah, born March 8, 1784, married a Tourtelotte; Samuel, July 24, 1786; Sabra, July 27, 1788, died young; Sabra, May 28, 1790, died before her father; Polley, September 14, 1792, married — Spring. Children of Thomas and Betsey Taft were: Arnold, May 22, 1794, of whom later; Stephen, November 30, 1795; Thomas, December 26, 1797; Amasa, Otis, Sylvia, Betsey, October 7, 1804, married — Hayward; Joanna, married — Wilson. All the children except Sabra (first and second) were living when their father's will was made in 1823.

(V) Arnold Taft, son of Thomas Taft (4), was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, May 22, 1794. He settled in Mendon, and was a prosperous and progressive farmer. He took a lively interest in public affairs. In his later years, after the Republican party was organized, he was identified with it politically and a leader in local politics. He married, at Grafton, Massachusetts (intentions dated July 10), 1815, Martha W. Harrington, born in Grafton, daughter of Solomon and Elizabeth (Putnam) Harrington. She died at Mendon, January 10, 1888, aged ninety years, three months and twenty-five days. Arnold Taft died at Mendon, April 16, 1871. Of their fifteen children twelve were living at the time of the father's death in 1871. Children of Arnold and Martha Taft were: Betsey Willard, born November 28, 1815, wife of Andrew Southwick, of Mendon; Charlotte, July 7, 1817, married Perez Thayer, of Worcester; Lewis Willard, May 19, 1819, resided at Blackstone; Arnold Austin, December 31, 1820, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this work; George, April 10, 1822; David Henry, December 31, 1823, resided at Mendon; Martha, February 23, 1826, married Jared Benson; settled in Anoka, Minnesota; Stephen Claridon, September 30, 1827, resided at Mendon; Charles, October 4, 1829; Adin Ballou, November 7, 1831, resided at Blackstone; Waterman, November 13, 1833, resided at Blackstone; Jane Ellen, April 4, 1836, married Mason Alexander, of Mendon; James Edward, April 4, 1836, of whom later; Anna Sophia, July 7, 1839, married George A. Greene, of Pike, Wyoming county, New York; Julia Augusta Freeman, March 29, 1841.

(VI) James Edward Taft, son of Arnold Taft (5), was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, April 4,

1836. He was educated in the district schools of his native town, and had the usual quota of farm work. He had a native talent for drawing, which he turned to account. He acquired the art of designing for textile work. He removed to Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where he was for many years connected with a woolen mill as designer and in various other positions up to that of superintendent. In 1892 he retired and made his home in Westborough, not far from his birth place in the adjacent town of Upton, and since then has resided there. He is a Republican in politics and a Universalist in religion. He is a prominent Free Mason, a member of the Mystic Lodge, of Pittsfield.

Mr. Taft married, 1858 (intentions dated December 10, 1857) Abby A. Sanger, of Hopkinton, daughter of Gilbert D. and Mary (McFarland) Sanger, of Hopkinton, Massachusetts. They have had seven children: Eva, married Charles Pierce; Jesse S.; Dora D., school teacher in Springfield, Massachusetts; Mason, born at Mendon, September 10, 1866, of whom later; Jennie, born February 8, 1871, died at Mendon, January 28, 1881; Cora, born at Mendon, September 23, 1873; Estine, born at Mendon, July 7, 1876, died young.

(VII) Mason Taft, son of James Edward Taft (6), was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, September 10, 1866. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where his father was located for a number of years. He served an apprenticeship in the rubber manufactory at Millville, a village of Blackstone, adjoining Mendon, and resided there for a number of years. A few years ago he decided to go back to farming and bought a large and productive farm at Westborough, where his father settled upon retiring from business. Mr. Taft has been very successful with his farm, studying the new methods and keeping pace with modern ideas in agriculture. He is an active member of the Westborough Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He is a member of the Westborough Council, Royal Arcanum. He attends the Universalist Church and is a Republican in politics. He married, 1899, Catherine Gile, daughter of Edward Gile, of Westborough, and they have one child, Vivian Taft.

ELLISON FAMILY. Lawrence Ellison (1), the immigrant ancestor of Henry Martyn Ellison, of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, and progenitor of many Allison and Ellison families of New York and New England, was born about 1590 in England. He was of an ancient and noble family, though his line has not been traced. The coat-of-arms of the English family is: A griffin's head erased ppr. collared or. The spelling Allison is common in Scotland. The family is also found in Ireland. Lawrence Ellison settled first at Watertown, Massachusetts. From there he went to Wethersfield, Connecticut, and to Stamford. Thence he went to Hempstead, Long Island, with others in the party of Rev. Richard Denton in 1644. Most of these families who went to Hempstead were from Hemel, Hempstead, England, a town twenty miles from London. Others were from Halifax, Yorkshire, whence came the Rev. Mr. Denton himself with Sir Richard Saltonstall in 1630. He was at one time minister of Colley Chapel, Halifax. Ellison was taxed at Hempstead in 1657 and became a townsman there in 1650. He died in Hempstead in the North Riding of Yorkshire, Long Island, 1664. His estate was administered by Richard, Thomas and John, and the estate is the oldest but one in the surrogate's records, New York. His children: Richard, see forward; Thomas, born about 1622,

deeded at Hempstead, died in 1697. Had a son John; Jogn, born about 1624; ———, married John Langdon.

(II) Richard Ellison, son of Lawrence Ellison (1), was born in England about 1620. He was in Braintree, Massachusetts, as early as 1645, removed to Hempstead, Long Island, where his father and brothers were, about 1663. In 1673 he was taxed in Hempstead for sixty acres of land; had land allotted to him on Hempstead Plains and lived there in 1682. His will was dated February 14, 1630, and proved June 13, 1683. He bequeathed to wife "Tamisen," to John one hundred and fifty acres of land and a house, to son Thomas twenty-two acres, to sons-in-law Jonathan Smith and Joshua Jannock. Children of Richard and Thomasin Ellison, all born in Braintree, whence came many of the Mendon settlers, were: Mary, born June 15, 1646; Hannah, born May 24, 1648; John, born June 26, 1650, evidently unmarried, leaving his property by will dated November 8, 1684, and proved in New York city, to his brother Thomas who resided at Hempstead; Sarah, born October 4, 1652, married Joshua Jannock; Thomas (not Thomasin), born January 1, 1655, see forward; Experience (daughter); Richard, born February 7, 1660; Rachel, married Jonathan Smith.

(III) Thomas Ellison, son of Richard Ellison (2), was born January 1, 1655. He inherited property from his father and brother John. His other brother Richard settled in New Jersey. He seems to have remained at Long Island, though probably he had property at Braintree. The evidence all points to him as the father of John Ellison, of Mendon, Massachusetts, and Uxbridge.

(IV) John Ellison was grandson of Richard Ellison (2), of Braintree, and probably son of Thomas Ellison, of Hempstead, Long Island. Note that his eldest son was Thomas, his second John and the similarity of the other names to the Braintree family. He was born about 1710. He married, 1731, Hannah ———, and they settled in Uxbridge. His first land he bought June 17, 1740, of Peter Aldrich, forty acres in Uxbridge. He was a blacksmith by trade and doubtless divided his time between his forge and his farm after the custom of the early settlers. He may have learned his trade at some iron works, for he is usually called "bloomer" in the deeds. John Ellison, of Uxbridge, bought more land at Uxbridge, April 14, 1741, of Joseph Thompson. He bought three more lots of Peter Aldrich, (first), October 15, 1747; (second), April 11, 1750, and also later, all for real estate in Uxbridge. He died in 1773. A guardian was appointed for his widow, January 5, 1790. The property was divided among the children, June, 1774. A suit was brought against the son Jacob for the estate. The children of John and Hannah Ellison were born in Uxbridge, as follows: Susannah, born September 4, 1732; Thomas, October 7, 1734; John, September 7, 1736; Anne, July 21, 1738; Thomas, March 30, 1740-41; Molly, April 10, 1744; Jacob, July 5, 1745; Hannah, July 24, 1749; Martha, February 2, 1752; Sarah, November 9, 1750.

(V) Jacob Ellison, son of John Ellison (4), was born July 5, 1744. He was a blacksmith by trade. He married Hannah Berry. They were interested in the estate of Henry and Abigail Chase, of Petersham, in 1779. He had a litigation over his father's estate. He resided at Uxbridge and Northbridge, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in Captain John Howard's company, Colonel Samuel Blount's regiment, in 1777. His father

deeded land to him in 1765. He had a son Henry and perhaps Joseph.

(V) John Ellison, Jr., son of John Ellison (4), was born at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, September 7, 1736. He enlisted in the revolution, April 26, 1781, as a private in the Continental Army for three years. He bought land on the west side of the Great river from Samuel Aldrich, land given by the late Deborah Aldrich to her son, Solomon Aldrich, thirty acres. His father deeded him land at Uxbridge, September 5, 1763. No record of his marriage and children has been found.

(V) Thomas Ellison, son of John Ellison (4), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, and settled as did most of the family in Northbridge. He seems to have lost all his property in 1814 by failure, as various pieces of real estate were sold on execution at that time to Amariah Chapin, Alpheus Dean, Aaron Thayer, Abijah Willard and Allen Thayer. He bought property, July 14, 1784, of his brother Jacob at Northbridge. He sold land February 7, 1800, to James Fletcher, of Northbridge, Massachusetts. Eliah Ellison, perhaps his son, conveyed property to Thomas, April 6, 1799.

(VI) Joseph Ellison, grandson of John Ellison (4), of Uxbridge, and son of John Ellison (5), or possibly of Thomas or Jacob named above, was born probably in Northbridge, about 1775. He bought of Samuel Read, of Northbridge, a farm there, October 25, 1804, consisting of eighty-one acres adjoining the farm of Dexter Wood. He sold a part interest in this farm December, 1804, to William Hull, of Uxbridge. They sold this place December 9, 1806, to John Capron. Joseph married Lucinda Wood, daughter of Ezekiel and Damaris Wood. They deeded her portion of the Wood estate to their son Willard, April 8, 1830. Children of Joseph and Lucinda Ellison were: 1. Loraine. 2. Willard, eldest son, was given the homestead which his mother received from her parents, Ezekiel and Damaris Wood, of Uxbridge, by deed dated April 8, 1830, and he carried on the farm; he died at Uxbridge, April 28, 1880, leaving son, Charles W. Ellison; grandson, Josiah A. Fretts, of Upton; grandson, Oscar P. Chase; daughter, Elizabeth M. Paine, of Uxbridge; and grandson, Walter H. Ellison, of Uxbridge; had a son, Ezekiel W. Ellison, deceased. 3. Martha. 4. Maria. 5. George. 6. Adolphus S., see forward.

(VII) Adolphus S. Ellison, son of Joseph Ellison (6), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, 1812. He was a farmer of that town and did considerable lumbering also. He was a highly respected citizen, active and influential in town affairs, but never aspired to office. He married (first) Julia Hunt. He married (second) Martha Blanchard. He died at Uxbridge, January 16, 1892. The two children of Adolphus S. and Julia Ellison: 1. Edward P., born Uxbridge, November 1, 1847, married Waity Seagrave and they have children—Nettie; Julia, married (first) Edward Copeland and had Mildred and Ralph Copeland; Julia married (second) Herbert Dunham; Edward P. Ellison married (second) Ada Cunningham, and they had: William, Waity, Etta, Herbert, Emma, Ralph; they resided in South Milford, Massachusetts. Edward P. Ellison resides in Whitman or North Abington, Massachusetts. 2. Mary A., born August 4, 1830, married Baylies W. Aldrich, of Douglas; she was a school teacher, taught nine years, being well liked. The only child of Adolphus S. and Martha (Blanchard) Ellison was: Henry Martyn, see forward.

(VIII) Henry Martyn Ellison, son of Adolph



LLOYD HALSEY COOK

S. Ellison (7), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, November 15, 1801. He was educated there in the public schools. At the age of seventeen he went to work on the farm with his father, who was at that time also engaged in teaming and lumbering. He was elected road commissioner for his district when he was, only nineteen years of age. He was an expert road builder and when the district system of caring for the town highways was abolished, he was elected superintendent of roads for the entire town, a position which he filled with credit to himself and the town for a period of seventeen years. At the same time he maintained his farm. He is a man of quiet, domestic tastes, highly respected by his townsmen. He is a Republican in politics. He is a Congregationalist in religion, and a charter member of the Uxbridge Ancient Order of United Workmen.

He married Imogene Taft, born at Blackstone, 1859, daughter of Adin Taft, of Mendon, Massachusetts. Children of Henry Martyn and Imogene Ellison: Martha Elizabeth, born May 30, 1888, graduate of the Uxbridge high school; Arthur Everett, born June 13, 1890; Harry Baylies, born October 19, 1893; Grace Marian, born January 14, 1896.

COOK FAMILY. Walter Cook (1), the emigrant ancestor of Lloyd Halsey Cook, of Milford, Massachusetts, was one of the pioneers at Weymouth. He was there as early as 1643. He was admitted a freeman May 18, 1653. He removed to Mendon in 1663-64 with three sons and two daughters. With him were also Gregory Cook and Stephen Cook, possibly brothers or relatives, who removed to Newton, Massachusetts, later. The Cook homestead at Mendon was built near the location of the house lately owned by Aaron C. Cook. Walter Cook had a forty acre lot and added a large number of lots of land in Milford, Bellingham, Wrentham and the Rhode Island line. He died January 5, 1695-96. His will was proved January 18, 1695-96. (Pope gives it 1694-95.) His widow Catherine died two days later and her will was dated January 16, 1694. Her son John was the executor.

Children of Walter and Catherine Cook were: John, the eldest; Ebenezer, born in Weymouth, May 30, 1656; Walter, born September 10, 1657; Nicholas, born February 9, 1660, died December 1, 1730, at Bellingham; Elizabeth, married Peter Aldrich; Catherine; Hannah; Experience. (See Pope's Pioneers.)

(II) Nicholas Cook, son of Walter Cook (1), was born in Weymouth, Massachusetts, February 9, 1650. He died at Bellingham, Massachusetts, December 1, 1730. He married Joanna Rockwood. They resided at Mendon, Blackstone and Bellingham. He had land in Mendon. Children of Nicholas and Joanna (Rockwood) Cook were: Josiah, born August 29, 1685; Nicholas, June 10, 1687; Joannah, February 13, 1687; Mary, October 9, 1690; Ann, March 4, 1695; Seth, April 28, 1699; Daniel, August 18, 1703; David, November 15, 1705; Abigail, October 4, 1707; Noah, 1710, died 1771. The homestead of Nicholas (2) was in the eastern part of Mendon near Bellingham, extending perhaps to Cumberland, Rhode Island. Most of the Cook families found in the towns of Milford, Blackstone, Mendon, Bellingham, Wrentham, Cumberland and Woonsocket are descendants of Nicholas Cook (2).

(III) Nicholas Cook, son of Nicholas Cook (2), was born in Mendon, June 10, 1687. He married Elizabeth Staples. He resided on the road from Mendon to Rehoboth on the Bellingham side of

the line. The births of his children are recorded in the town of Bellingham. He died there April 26, 1779, aged ninety-two years or in ninety-second year. Children of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Staples) Cook were: Jemima, born November 16, 1716; Nathaniel, September 15, 1718; Peter, August 26, 1720; Daniel, September 12, 1722; William, December 12, 1724; Caleb, September 25, 1727; Elizabeth, July 15, 1729; Abigail, November 1, 1731; Nicholas, February 7, 1733; Susanna, March 6, 1738; Ezekiel, June 19, 1744.

(IV) Peter Cook, son of Nicholas Cook (3), was born in Bellingham, Massachusetts, August 26, 1720. He married Elizabeth Bates (intentions dated August 29), 1741. They had a son Stephen Cook, born about 1742-48.

(V) Stephen Cook, son of Peter Cook (4), was born in Mendon or vicinity about 1742-48. He married, October 20, 1768, Johanna Scott, and they settled in Bellingham. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Edmund Brigham's company, Colonel Job Cushing's regiment; (marched to reinforce the northern army August 21, 1777) records of service also in 1777-78-82. Children of Stephen and Johanna (Scott) Cook were: Otis, born October 26, 1769; Candes, August 18, 1771; Elisha, March 19, 1773; Crusa, March 14, 1775; Nicholas, February 27, 1777; Peter, March 12, 1779; William, November 6, 1782; Abigail, April 7, 1785; Samuel, April 17, 1789; Rhode, February 12, 1790; Joanna, June 6, 1793; Stephen Warren, July 2, 1795.

(VI) Peter Cook, son of Stephen Cook (5), was born in Bellingham, Massachusetts, March 12, 1779. He came to Milford about 1803 from Mendon, South Parish, now Blackstone. He married Amy Sumner, daughter of Darius Sumner, in 1805. She died December 18, 1825. He married (second) Hannah Fisher, of Pawtucket, in 1831. He died October 5, 1856, aged seventy-eight years. He bought of Colonel Samuel Nelson a large farm in what is now South Hopedale, then Milford, Massachusetts. This old farm was formerly owned by Captain Seth Chapin, Josiah Wood, Gershom Nelson and his descendants.

Children of Peter and Amy (Sumner) Cook were: 1. Caroline, born April 1, 1807, married Stephen Sweet, August 30, 1823; Stephen, November 23, 1808, married Diana Hunt, October 15, 1835; Amos, February 19, 1811, married Sarah Davis Hammond, October 24, 1839; Peter, Jr., February 22, 1813, died March 25, 1813; Amy Sumner, April 7, 1815, married Carolus G. Jewell, July 25, 1842, resided at Galva, Illinois; William, June 10, 1818, married Adelaide Pease, April 19, 1863, resided in Providence; Lloyd Halsey, January 6, 1820; Firilla Sumner, May 6, 1822, married Samuel W. Gilbert, 1845, resided in Aurora, Illinois; the only child of Peter and Hannah Fisher Cook was George, died when about twenty years old.

(VII) Lloyd Halsey Cook, son of Peter Cook (6), was born in Milford, January 6, 1820. He attended the district school in Milford in what is now Hopedale. He began to work as a clerk in various stores. Then he went into business on his own account, opening in the town of Milford the first meat market. He continued this business successfully for many years. About 1866 he closed out his store and opened a real estate office, a business in which he has also succeeded and in which he is still engaged. Mr. Cook is the oldest business man in Milford who still carries on his business. Although eighty-five years of age Mr. Cook is at his desk daily, and conducts an extensive business. He has been a director of the Milford National Bank for many years. He is a director and was formerly secre-

member of the Universalist Church. In politics he is a Republican, but has never sought or held office. He has been a justice of the peace for many years.

He married Abby Ann Rockwood, daughter of Colonel Joseph and Ann (Chilson) Rockwood. She was born in Milford, December 13, 1849, by Dr. Miner. Their children were: Elwood Harvey, born May 11, 1855; died December 23, 1874; Percy Walton, October 19, 1858; died September 23, 1893; Clifford Ashton.

(VIII) Clifford Ashton Cook, son of Lloyd Halsey Cook (7), was born in Milford, Massachusetts, September 3, 1860. His early education was obtained in the public schools of his native town, and at a private school in Milford. Afterwards he attended French's Commercial College in Boston. His first business experience was with Bartlett & Ellis, hardware dealers, with whom he spent five years as clerk. Then he decided to study law. He went to the Boston University Law School, where he was graduated in 1895. He was admitted the same year to the bar in Worcester county and since then has engaged in general practice in Milford. Before studying law Mr. Cook was for some time associated with his father and he has since shared offices with him. Mr. Cook has won a leading position among the attorneys of the county, and has the respect and confidence of the entire community. He has been honored with various positions of trust and responsibility by his fellow-citizens.

He is an active and earnest Republican. He has served for many years on the Republican town committee and was twice the chairman. In 1899 and 1900 he represented the town of Milford in the general court, serving as clerk of the committee on banks and banking. He was also house chairman of the committee on labor, has been town treasurer since 1899, and is a trustee of the Milford Savings Bank. In the Masonic fraternity he is one of the best known men in the county. He has been master of Montgomery Lodge, of Milford. He is a member of Mt. Lebanon Chapter and Milford Council. He belongs to Milford Commandery, Knights Templar. He was district deputy grand master of the Twentieth Masonic District in 1895 and 1896. He was most excellent high priest of the Ninth Capital District in 1903 and 1904. He is at present junior warden of the Milford Commandery. He has taken all the degrees of the Scottish Rite and including the thirty-second. Mr. Cook attends the First Universalist Church of Milford.

He married, November, 1888, Addie Eveline Quiggle, daughter of Charles and Angie Quiggle, of Milford. She was born March 14, 1861. Their only child is Kenneth Lloyd, born in Milford, May, 1912.

CUNLIFF FAMILY. Joseph Cunliff, grandfather of Lemuel H. Cunliff, of East Douglas, Massachusetts, came with his brother in 1812 to Providence, Rhode Island. Among his children were: James M., born in Providence, 1812, of whom later; Betsey Ann, married, April 21, 1842, George Washington Sherman; Mary E., married S. G. Bullock, of Worcester, and they had J. Cunliffe Bullock, a lawyer in Pennsylvania; Joseph A., died young; Sarah L., married H. P. Hunt, of Douglas, and they had children—Nellie E., married J. W. Irving, had Ruth Irving, and resides in Lynn, Massachusetts; and Emma C. Hunt.

(II) James M. Cunliff, son of Joseph Cunliff (I), was born in Providence, Rhode Island, 1812. He was educated there and learned the textile busi-

ness, in which his father was engaged. He became a very prominent mill agent at Centredale, Rhode Island, and at Manchaug, Massachusetts, for the Manchaug Manufacturing Company. He was active in politics and town affairs, elected representative from his district to the general court of Massachusetts and distinguished himself by able and useful service in public office. He was a Republican in politics. He died in Providence, April 18, 1882.

He married (first) Sarah A. Harris and (second), March 23, 1845, Nancy Ware, daughter of Preston Ware, from Wrentham, Massachusetts, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Junia S. Mowry, at North Providence, Rhode Island. The children of James M. and Sarah A. Cunliff were: Mary Ellen, Sarah P., Joseph A., Lemuel H., of whom later. The child of James M. and Nancy: Emma F., resides on Bridgeman street, Providence, Rhode Island.

(III) Lemuel H. Cunliff, son of James M. Cunliff (2), was born in North Providence, Rhode Island, May 13, 1838. He was educated in the public schools, Leicester and Schofield Academies. He left home when a young lad and by hard work and persistence fitted himself as a draughtsman and mill engineer, and was draughtsman for Franklin Manufacturing Company of Providence, Rhode Island, and made plans for the Oriental Mill. From Providence Mr. Cunliff moved to Lewiston, Maine, and was employed by Frank Skinner and Co. in making plans for the Androscoggin Mills and others of Lewiston, Maine, and also in re-organizing, planning, building and putting in operation the duck mill at Rockport, Massachusetts, of which Frank Skinner & Co. became owners. After three years residence in Lewiston he moved to Norwich, Connecticut, and made the plans for the Ponemah Mills, located at Taftsville, about three miles from Norwich. From Norwich he moved to Manchaug, Massachusetts, and made plans and superintended the erection and opening of a mill there. From Manchaug he went to Boston and opened an office in the Rialto building, as mill engineer. From Boston he moved to New York and entered the employ of A. T. Stewart & Co., as superintending mill engineer, which position he held for five years. He was then appointed agent and general manager of the A. T. Stewart estate at Garden City, Long Island, resigning this position after fifteen years service. He is well known among the industrial leaders of New England. He retired from active business in 1896 and bought the place at East Douglas, where he now resides in summer. He has a winter home in Florida. A man of quiet tastes and disposition, he is a self-made man of the type in which America takes pride. He is prominent in the Masonic circles and is a member of the Commandery at Norwich, Connecticut. He is a Republican and interested in the town affairs of Douglas, but has never cared for public office. He is a director and vice-president of the Aspinook Company of Jewett City, Connecticut.

He married, January 1, 1861, Abbie J. Caldwell, daughter of Henry Caldwell, of Sutton, Massachusetts. They have no children.

MARIUS MILNER HOVEY. Daniel Hovey, planter of Ipswich and proprietor of the town in 1636, was the pioneer ancestor of Marius Milner Hovey, of Sutton, Massachusetts. He was one of Major Denison's subscribers in 1648 and in 1664 owned a share in Plum Island. He had twenty acres of land in Topsfield in 1660, and in 1666 was given permission by the town to cut trees for a house for his son John, a shop for his son James and for the latter's use in his trade. He married



L. H. CUNLIFF

Abigail Andrews, daughter of Robert Andrews, about 1642. In a letter to the Essex probate court dated September 27, 1683, he names wife, six sons and a daughter, all her children and all the sons living except James.

Daniel Hovey died May 29, 1695. His will was dated March 18, 1691-92, when he was seventy-three years old, bequeathing to children, five sons and grandchild Daniel, son of James, deceased; to daughters Priscilla, wife of John Aires, and Abigail, wife of John Hodgkins. He mentioned upland called Hovey's Island. His estate was large for the times, over six hundred and six pounds. The children of Daniel and Abigail (Andrews) Hovey were: Daniel, born 1642, married Esther Treadwell, daughter of Thomas; John, see forward; Thomas, 1648, married Sarah Cook, lived in Hadley, Massachusetts; James, killed by Indians, August 2, 1675, in King Philip's war; Joseph, married Hannah Pratt, 1670, died in Milton, left six children; Nathaniel, March 20, 1657; Priscilla; Abigail. (See sketch of other branch of this family in this work.)

(II) John Hovey, second child of Daniel Hovey (I), was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, about 1645. He settled on his father's land in Topsfield and his descendants have been numerous there and in Boxford adjoining. He married, August 13, 1665, Dorcas Ivory, of Topsfield. He named a son Ivory Hovey and in almost every family of his descendants that curious name has been given. John married (second) Mercy Goodhue in 1712; he died in 1718. The Topsfield estate is or was lately owned by the Hovey family. Children of John and Dorcas (Ivory) Hovey were: John, born in Topsfield, Massachusetts, December, 1666; Dorcas, January 16, 1668; child, born and died 1671; Elizabeth, January 18, 1674; Susanna, 1674; Luke, see forward; Ivory, born 1678, married Ann Pingree, 1707; Abigail, April 28, 1680.

(III) Ensign Luke Hovey, sixth child of John Hovey (2), was born in Topsfield, Massachusetts, May 3, 1676, recorded also in Boxford. He married Susanna Pillsbury, daughter of Moses, October 25, 1698; she was born February 1, 1677. They came to Boxford after the birth of their first child and built the Hovey house which was used by the Hovey family until it was torn down recently. It was situated in the Bradford road, a quarter of a mile north of the Second Church, on the south slope of the hill with the meadow and pond below. He died October 31, 1751, aged seventy-five years; his widow died December 22, 1767, aged ninety years, ten months. His sons settled in Boxford. Children of Luke and Susannah (Pillsbury) Hovey were: Susannah, born July 25, 1699; Dorcas, baptized July 20, born May 10, 1701, married John Foster, of Andover; Hannah, July 18, 1703; Elizabeth, October 3, 1706, married Benjamin Kimball, of Boxford; Luke, born May 18, 1708, married Dorcas Kimball, of Bradford; Abigail, July 6, 1710; Joseph, July 17, 1712; Abijah, December 9, 1719; Daniel, see forward.

(IV) Daniel Hovey, son of Luke Hovey (3), was born in Boxford, December 3, 1717. (Luke Hovey of Boxford owned land on Prospect Hill; sold a lot to Thomas Gleason February 25, 1734.) Daniel Hovey married, March 31, 1742, Ruth Tyler, daughter of John and Anne (Messenger) Tyler, of Boxford. She was baptized June 30, 1728, and they settled in Sutton, buying a farm in the northwest part of the town, now in Oxford, in 1754. The lot number was H. 160. Children of Daniel and Ruth (Tyler) Hovey were: Moses, born October 28, 1748, see forward; Mary, September 16, 1755, married, July 15, 1779; Benjamin, born March 12, 1758,

was a soldier in the revolution; from 1783 to 1787 he was deputy sheriff of Worcester county; he went to the wilderness of western New York in 1790 and was the first settler on the Chenango river; he was the founder and leading citizen of Oxford, New York, which he named for his native place; he was associated with Aaron Burr and General Wilkinson in various ambitious projects, especially a plan for a canal at Louisville; he led an eventful and romantic life.

(V) Moses Hovey, son of Daniel Hovey (4), was born in Oxford, Massachusetts, October 28, 1748. He was a soldier in the revolution. He married, August 14, 1777, Phebe Tenney, born April 20, 1759, died April 25, 1813. He died October 29, 1813. His children were born in Oxford, except the younger ones. He went to New York about 1790 also, and settled at Unadilla, Otsego county. The Oxford history is authority for an interesting story of his removal. He found it necessary to leave town to escape creditors who were seeking harsh remedies at law. Leaving his clothes on the shore of Tomen's pond to give the impression that he had been drowned there, he made his way to New York. He had not more than five dollars in his pocket when he bid at a land auction probably at Hudson, New York, and was successful. He asked for time and before the next day he had sold the land at a large profit and reserved for himself a farm that cost him nothing.

Children of Moses and Phebe (Tenney) Hovey were: Daniel, born October 29, 1778, died January 10, 1839; Polly, August 19, 1780; Rebecca, December 9, 1783; John Tyler, November 16, 1785; Ebenezer, July 16, 1789, died September, 1826; Benjamin, June 20, 1793; Simeon, July 19, 1795; William, July 26, 1798, died August, 1838; Ruth, December 18, 1800, died February 8, 1878.

(VI) Daniel Hovey, eldest child of Moses Hovey (5), was born in Sutton or Oxford, October 29, 1778. He was a very enterprising and prosperous business man. He bought from his father and the other heirs of his grandfather the homestead, February 10, 1813. He kept a general store and was a well known trader in that section of the county. He married Susanna Sibley, July 3, 1808; she died August 25, 1811. He married (second) Susan Jacobs, November 10, 1813; she died March 26, 1850. He died January 10, 1839. Child of Daniel and Susanna (Sibley) was: Jonas Augustus, born September 16, 1809. Children of Daniel and Susan (Jacobs) Hovey were: John Jacobs, born August 31, 1814, became a planter in Virginia; Daniel Tyler, born October 19, 1816, died January 31, 1851, unmarried; was a physician; Susan Sibley, born April 12, 1817, died August 12, 1847; unmarried; Marius Milner, see forward; William Henry, born June 29, 1822, died May 11, 1871, became a wealthy merchant at South Carolina before the war, but lost his wealth during the war; Erastus Franklin, born July 8, 1824, was in the flax business in New York; Charles Harrison, born July 17, 1826, died September, 1828; Mary Elizabeth, September 17, 1829, married Colonel Asa H. Waters, June 27, 1849; manufacturer of guns at Millbury, Massachusetts.

(VII) Marius Milner Hovey, fifth child of Daniel Hovey (6), was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, August 17, 1818. He was educated in the common schools of Woburn and Sutton, Massachusetts, where he lived for several years. He went to work on his father's farm and continued later on his own account. He became one of the best known lumbermen of this section. He owned a saw mill which he kept principally sawing his own lumber. He cleared much land in Sutton and neighboring

towns and located it by deed of 1781. At the time it was located it lay across the Greenville, South Carolina, under the firm name of Hovey & Town. He was representative to the general court and held other offices in the town of Sutton. He was selectman and assessor. He was originally a Whig. He had one of the best farms in the town. His house was built for the use of the minister, Rev. John McKinstry, who was ordained in Sutton, November 9, 1720. The farm was bought by John McKinstry, May 27, 1811. It contained a church and contributed liberally. He died in Sutton, February 16, 1898.

He was twice married: (first) to Lydia L. Sabin, June 18, 1851, by whom he had no children. He married (second) Ellen D. Peirce, born August 22, 1836, daughter of Dr. Leonard Peirce, of Sutton, who was born in 1797. Her mother was of the well known Putnam family of Sutton. Mrs. Hovey survives her husband. Their children were: John William, born in Sutton, August 24, 1865, died January 13, 1889; Marius Milner, see forward.

(VIII) Marius Milner Hovey, son of Marius Milner Hovey (7), was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, June 15, 1875. He was educated in the public and high schools and Worcester Academy, and has since leaving school assisted in carrying on the farm. For a number of years he has had the entire management of the farm. He married Annie L. Hall, daughter of Christopher C. and Susan (Cole) Hall, of Sutton. They have one child, Douglas Whitcomb, born in Sutton, August 23, 1900.

HENRY F. RICE. Edmund Rice (1), the immigrant ancestor of Henry F. Rice, of Sutton, Massachusetts, was born in Barkhamstead, England, 1594. He probably came to America early in the year 1638. He was settled in Sudbury, a proprietor of the town and one of the selectmen in 1639. The village plot of Sudbury, now Wayland, was laid out in the fall and he was one of the first to build his house there. His house lot was on Old North street, near Mill brook. He received his share in the river meadows divided September 4, 1639, April 20, and November 18, 1640. He shared also in all the various divisions of uplands and common lands, receiving altogether two hundred and forty-seven acres. He built a second house in the south part of the town between timber neck and the Glover farm near the spring. He sold some land there to Thomas Axtell and Philemon Whale, both of whom built their houses there. He sold his home lot September 1, 1642, to John Moore, and, September 13, 1642, took a six-year lease of the Dunster farm on the east shore of Lake Cochituate. He bought land between that of Mary Axtell and Philemon Whale and his own, thus locating his homestead at Rice's spring. Then he bought Whale's house and nine acres forming the nucleus of the Rice homestead, which he sold finally to his son Edmund and which was occupied by Edmund and his descendants down to a recent date.

September 26, 1647, Edmund Rice leased for ten years the Glover farm, which is within the present limits of Framingham. He bought, April 8, 1657, the Jennison farm of two hundred acres extending from the Dunster farm to the Weston line, and June 24, 1659, he and his son bought the Dunster farm. Besides these grants and purchases the general court gave him fifty acres at Rice's End in 1652, and eighty acres near Beaver Dam in 1659. Rice was a prominent citizen. September 4, 1639, he was on the first committee to apportion the meadows, selectman 1639, 1644 and later at various times, deacon after 1648, deputy to the general court 1651-

56. He was one of the petitioners for Marlboro, received a house lot and moved there in 1660. He died May 3, 1663, aged sixty-nine, according to one record. He gave his age as sixty-two in 1656.

He married (first), in England, Tamazin ——. She died June 13, 1654, and he married (second) Mercy (Heard) Brigham, March 1, 1655, widow of Thomas Brigham. Children of Edmund and Tamazin Rice: Henry, born 1616, married Elizabeth More; Edward, 1618; Thomas; Mathew, married Martha Lamson; Samuel, married Elizabeth King; Joseph, 1637; Lydia, married Hugh Drury; Edmund; Benjamin, May 31, 1640; Ruth, married S. Wells; Ann; Mary.

(II) Thomas Rice, son of Edmund Rice (1), was probably born in England. He married Mary —, and resided in Sudbury until 1664, when he removed to the adjacent town of Sudbury. Six of his children were born in Sudbury, the others in Marlboro. He died November 16, 1681. His family was remarkable for the longevity of the children. An interesting but not entirely reliable article on this family appeared in the Boston Gazette, December 26, 1768. His will was dated November 11, 1681, and probated April 4, 1682. He bequeathed to Thomas, Peter, Nathaniel and Ephraim. His widow made her will May 10, 1710; it was proved April 11, 1715, mentioning sons—Thomas Rice, of Marlboro; Peter, Nathaniel, Ephraim, Gershom, James, Jonas, Elisha; daughters Mary White, Sarah Adams, Frances Allen, Grace Moore. Children of Thomas and Mary were: Grace, died at Sudbury, January 3, 1653-54; Thomas, see forward; Mary, born September 4, 1656, married Josiah White; Peter, born October 24, 1658, married Rebecca How; Nathaniel, born January 3, 1660, married Sarah —; Sarah, born January 15, 1662; Ephraim, born April 15, 1665, married Hannah Livermore; Gershom, born May 9, 1667, married Elizabeth Haynes; James, born March 6, 1669, married Sarah Stone; Frances, born February 3, 1670-71, married Benjamin Allen; Jonas, born March 6, 1672-73, married Mary Stone; Grace, born January 15, 1675, married Nathaniel Moore; Elisha, born December 11, 1679.

(III) Thomas Rice, son of Thomas Rice (2), was born June 30, 1654, in Sudbury, Massachusetts, and died about 1747. He married Mary —, who died at Watertown, May 13, 1677. He lived in Marlboro except for the time when the settlers had to abandon their homes during King Philip's war. He married (second) a cousin, Ann Rice, February 10, 1681-82. When Westboro was set off from Marlboro in 1717 his farm was in the new town. His wife Ann died at Westboro, May 2, 1731, in her seventieth year. He was a deputy to the general court, was one of the original members of the Westboro church. Children of Thomas and Ann Rice: Thomas, born 1683, married Mary Oakes; Charles, July 7, 1684, married Rachel Wheeler; Eunice, May 3, 1686; Jason, February 23, 1688; Jedediah, June 10, 1690, married Dorcas Wheeler; Abiel, December 11, 1692 (twin), died December 27, 1692; Anna (twin), born December 11, 1692, died December 25, 1692; Ashur, July 6, 1694, married Tabitha —; Adonijah, August 11, 1696, captured by Indians August 8, 1704, taken to Canada, never returned; Perez, July 23, 1698, married Lydia —; Vashit, March 7, 1700, married, December 22, 1727, Daniel Hardy; Beriah, August 20, 1702, married Mary Goodman; Noah, see forward.

(IV) Noah Rice, son of Thomas Rice (3), was born about 1704, at Marlboro, later the town of Westboro, Massachusetts. He resided in Westboro and was admitted to the church there 1736. He was dismissed by letter to the Sutton church, June 23,

1745, and he died at Sutton, February, 1759, aged fifty-four years. His will was dated January 29, 1650, and proved February 26, 1659. He married, February 13, 1730-31, Hannah Warren, born June 2, 1708, daughter of Joshua and Rebecca (Church) Warren. Joshua was born 1668 and died 1760, son of Daniel and Mary (Barron) Warren. Daniel was born 1628, son of John and Mary Warren, the immigrant ancestors. Children of Noah and Hannah Rice: Thomas, born 1734, married Rebecca Kingsbury; Noah, October 1, 1738, died August 10, 1739; Fortunatus, September, 1740, died 1740; Asahel, 1741, see forward; Lydia (probably the eldest), married Timothy Bacon. Noah Rice's farm was that late of Edwin E. Kingsbury, of Westboro; he bequeathed the homestead to son Asahel, see forward.

(V) Asahel Rice, son of Noah Rice (4), was born in Sutton, 1741. He married Mary Brownell, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Legg) Brownell, of Mendon, and resided at Sutton, where all his children were born. He died at Brimfield, Massachusetts, June, 1811, aged seventy years. His widow Mary died June 7, 1821. He was a soldier in the revolution, sergeant in Captain Blanchard Woodbury's company, Colonel Jonathan Holman's regiment, in the Rhode Island campaign in 1776. Children of Asahel and Mary Rice: Lydia, born April 29, 1762, married James Sibley; Dolly, July 10, 1763, married David Morse; George K., February 2, 1765, married Fanny Harback; Hannah, November 10, 1766, married Gibbs Sibley; Polly, August 23, 1668, died 1790; Noah, February 24, 1771, see forward; Betsey, 1773, died 1792; Jemima, October 17, 1776, married Gardner Wright; Joseph W., March 10, 1779, married Ruth Sibley; Nancy, October 25, 1781, married Simon Sibley; Charles, July 10, 1783, married Annis Dunham.

(VI) Noah Rice, son of Asahel Rice (5), was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, February 24, 1771. He owned the farm lately occupied by Widow Sophronia Rice and her son Henry, formerly a part of the Freegrace Marble estate. The Rice genealogy says he married — Howell and went to Michigan. According to the Sutton history he lived there, married, perhaps (second), Hannah Marble, whose ancestors owned the homestead they settled on. Their children: Hosea, see forward; Willard, born November 23, 1805, married, January 31, 1833, Almy F. Watson and had children—George Willard, born January 22, 1836 (father of Arthur, born 1865); Alvear Jackson; Almy Amanda, born June 30, 1841; Hannah, born August 5, 1813.

(VII) Hosea Rice, son of Noah Rice (6), was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, January 24, 1802. He settled in his native town, where he was brought up and where he was educated in the common schools. He married, May 17, 1826, Sophronia Barton, born January 8, 1804, daughter of Reuben and Mehitable (Jennison) Barton. Their children: Alden, born October 9, 1827; William B., August 29, 1828; Jane E., June 25, 1830, married, September 18, 1849; Henry F., January 29, 1844, see forward.

(VIII) Henry F. Rice, son of Hosea Rice (7), was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, January 29, 1844. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and worked at farming, when not in school, until he was seventeen years old. Then he enlisted in Company E, Fifty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. At the expiration of its term of service the regiment voted unanimously to remain another month, after which it was finally discharged July 23, 1863, and mustered out. He re-enlisted August 30, 1864, in Company F, First Battalion, Heavy Artillery, and subsequently did gar-

rison duty at Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, until mustered out June 25, 1865, end of war. Upon his return to Sutton he worked for a time in the shuttle shop of E. S. Marble and for the succeeding fifteen years was employed in the manufacture of shuttles at the Crompton Loom Works, Worcester. He went into business on his own account, manufacturing dobby chain, an important factor in the weaving of cotton fabric, in a shop at Sutton. In 1883 he patented an improvement on the pegs used in these chains and this device has proved very valuable. In politics Mr. Rice is a Republican. He was selectman of Sutton in 1880-91-92, assessor seven years and for a number of years has been collector of taxes and town treasurer. He represented his district in the general court in 1895, was on the committee on game and fisheries, and was again elected in 1906. He was one of the committee from the house of representatives to attend the dedication of Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, September 19 and 20, 1895. Mr. Rice is a prominent Free Mason, a member of Tyrian Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; of the Massachusetts Consistory, thirty-second degree; and of Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Boston. He is also a member of Sutton Grange, No. 109, Patrons of Husbandry; of General George A. Custer A. Post, No. 70, Grand Army, of Millbury; of the First Congregational Church, of which for fifteen years he was the collector and treasurer.

He married, May 2, 1876, Abby A. King, born April 26, 1850, daughter of Putnam and Jerusha (Davis) King. They had one daughter—Alice Julia, born May 14, 1884, who was taken away December 2, 1901, as she was entering upon womanhood with a bright future before her. She was a leader among the young people of her set, and admired and loved by all who came within the radius of her life.

KNOWLTON FAMILY. Captain William Knowlton (1), immigrant ancestor of the Knowlton family to which Joseph H., Willis Everett and Walter C. Knowlton, of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, belong, was born in England and was part owner of the vessel on which he sailed for America. He died on the voyage and is said to have been buried in what is now Shelburn, Nova Scotia. He married Ann Elizabeth Smith. They had four sons who became prominent in early colonial history: John, born 1610, married Margery Wilson, settled at Ipswich, was a shoemaker; William, born 1615, see forward; Deacon Thomas, born 1622; Samuel.

(II) William Knowlton, son of William Knowlton (1), was born in England, 1615, died 1655. He was a bricklayer by trade. He was a proprietor of Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1641, and sold land in 1643. The account of his estate was presented to the court by his brother Thomas in 1678, according to Pope, but this account was probably of the estate of his son. He was a member of the First Church of Ipswich. The children of William and Elizabeth Knowlton: Thomas, born 1640, married Hannah Green; Nathaniel, born 1641, married Deborah Grant; William, born 1642, see forward; John, born 1644, married Bethia Carter; Benjamin, born 1646, married Hannah Mirick; Samuel, born 1647, married Elizabeth Witt; Mary, born 1649, married Samuel Abbe.

(III) William Knowlton, son of William Knowlton (2), was born in Ipswich in 1642. He was a tailor by trade, admitted freeman 1669, removed to New York, 1678, and to Norwich, Connecticut, 1682. Children of William and Susannah Knowlton: Thomas, see forward; Sarah, born De-

Whipple.

(IV) Thomas Knowlton, son of William Knowlton (3), was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, 1667. He married Margery Goodhue, granddaughter of Deacon William Goodhue, of Ipswich, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Whipple and granddaughter of Elder John Whipple. She died August 23, 1698-99. He married (second), 1702, Margery Carter. Children of Thomas and Margery, his first wife: Robert, born September 7, 1693; Margery, August 27, 1694; Margery, March 25, 1695; Joseph, March 9, 1696-97; Deborah, December 31, 1697-98. Children of Thomas and Margery, his second wife: Abraham, April 30, 1703; Sarah, March 5, 1705; Ezekiel, March 5, 1707, see forward.

(V) Deacon Ezekiel Knowlton, son of Thomas Knowlton (4), was born March 5, 1707, died March 4, 1774. He married Susannah Morgan, daughter of Captain and Susannah (Pitts) Morgan, both born in England. Captain Morgan died on the voyage over. Deacon Knowlton removed from Manchester, Massachusetts, to Shrewsbury, in 1731. He was deacon there from 1743 to 1774. His wife died March 17, 1784. Their children, all born in Shrewsbury, were: Mary, born May 16, 1731; Susannah, April 19, 1733, married Ger-shom Wheelock; Deborah, December 23, 1734, married Jabez Bigelow; Ezekiel, May 11, 1736, married Anna Miles; Luke, October 28, 1738, married Sarah Holland; William, April 29, 1741, see forward; Sarah, January 28, 1745; Margery, June 1, 1747; Captain Thomas, April 27, 1750.

(VI) Deacon William Knowlton, son of Deacon Ezekiel Knowlton (5), was born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, April 29, 1741, died there September 13, 1820. He married Hannah Hastings, descendant of Captain Thomas and Susannah Hastings, who settled in Ipswich, 1636. They settled in Templeton but removed to Shrewsbury in 1776. He was a soldier in the revolution, a sergeant of his company at Winter Hill in 1775. He was deacon of the Shrewsbury church from 1784 to 1820; selectman 1785 to 1787. Children: Hannah, born 1765, married Captain Thomas Harrington; Asa, born 1767, married Olive Waite; Susannah, born 1771, married John S. Whiting; Artemas, born 1774, married Huldah Lyon and (second) Rhoda Small; William, born June 20, 1777, married Clorinda Smith; Seth, born May 11, 1781, married Relief Howe; Joseph H., born March 22, 1785, see forward.

(VII) Deacon Joseph H. Knowlton, son of Deacon William Knowlton (6), was born at Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, March 22, 1785. He married, 1806, Chloe Forbush, of Westboro. He was deacon of the Restoration Society of Shrewsbury and resided on the Knowlton homestead there. Their children: William Hastings, born March 8, 1807, married, March 3, 1828, Susan Brigham; Hannah Ward, September 16, 1808, married S. Haven, August 24, 1829; Mary Ann Bacheller, May 12, 1810, married J. Newton, 1832; Joseph Forbush, August 20, 1811, see forward; Susan Witherly, February 20, 1814, married, 1837, John Rice; Relief Maria, February 7, 1816, Lorenzo Clark, April 23, 1818; Caroline Elizabeth, September 3, 1820; Francis Augustus, June 26, 1823.

(VIII) Joseph Forbush Knowlton, son of Joseph H. Knowlton (7), was born at Shrewsbury, August 20, 1811. He married (first), June 2, 1833, Huldah Newton, who died August 2, 1839, aged twenty-seven years. He married (second), November 26, 1840, Sarah E. Johnson. Children of Joseph F. and Huldah Knowlton: Mary Elizabeth, born August 8, 1835, died July 7, 1849. Susan Mary,

May 27, 1837, died August 30, 1889; Joseph Henry, April 25, 1839, see forward. Children of Joseph F. and Sarah E. Knowlton: Frederick, born February 23, 1842, married, May 16, 1867, Catherine E. Allen; Greenville, March 24, 1844, died young; Lorenzo, October 19, 1846, married Mary F. Brigham; Francis A., January 7, 1849, married, April 26, 1871, Lucy J. Stratton. Herbert J., born July 5, 1851; John F., September, 1852, married, February 6, 1879, Carrie Plasted. George W., September 26, 1854, died 1857; Sarah E., October 19, 1856; George W., May 20, 1858; Walter C., July 20, 1860, see forward.

(VIII) William Hastings Knowlton, eldest son of Deacon Joseph H. Knowlton (7), was born in Shrewsbury, March 8, 1807, died August 5, 1872. He married, March 31, 1828, Susan Brigham, born November 1, 1806, died September 25, 1877. Their children: Susan E., born December 26, 1828, married Elnathan C. Wheeler, May 25, 1859; Mary A., May 19, 1831, married, April, 1855, Joseph Nourse; Everett W., September 26, 1832, see forward; Lucy M., May 25, 1835, died September 30, 1880; William E., September 20, 1836; Eliza G., October, 1837, died November 26, 1855; Martha B., April 13, 1843, died January 9, 1868; Walter B., December 2, 1845, died January 3, 1866.

(IX) Everett William Knowlton, son of William H. Knowlton (8), was born in Shrewsbury, September 26, 1832. He was educated in the public schools and at Leicester Academy. He was then employed for a number of years in a britania ware factory at Dorchester, Massachusetts, now Boston. Returning to Shrewsbury he engaged in the boot and shoe trade, but shortly afterward opened a general store which he conducted for more than forty years. In 1901 he retired and is now enjoying the fruits of a long and honorable business career. In politics he is a Democrat, but non-partisan in town affairs and has served the town on the school committee. In religious faith he is a Universalist. He married January 7, 1856, Mary Elder Brown, born in Worcester, June 6, 1837, died September 15, 1890, daughter of Lyman and Nancy (Barton) Brown. Her father died January 22, 1881; her mother was born September 27, 1808. Children of Everett W. and Mary Elder Knowlton: 1. Willis Everett, see forward. 2. Addie Maria, born October 3, 1858, married Walter E. Carpenter, born in Shrewsbury, February 2, 1855, residing in Pawtucket, Rhode Island; children—Louie Everett, born March 16, 1881, died August 23, 1882; Walter Clayton, graduated from public and high schools of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, then from Brown University, Ph. B. Elected Phi Beta Kappa; won Glover scholarship senior year, George Washington, International law; Kenneth Earle, born January 13, 1884, resides in Providence, Rhode Island; attended Pawtucket grammar and high schools, Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Rhode Island School of Design. 3. Mabel E., born December 18, 1860, librarian of the Shrewsbury public library. 4. Edward Lyman, born March 23, 1863, married Sarah E. Howe, born in Westboro, September 15, 1865, daughter of Silas and Elvira (Fretman) Howe. 5. Elmer Brigham, born November 13, 1864, died March 23, 1867. 6. Harry Leslie, born December 12, 1870, married Willo M. E. Gates, of Worcester, born October 16, 1873, and they have one child, Clover Gates Knowlton.

(X) Willis Everett Knowlton, son of Everett William Knowlton (9), was born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, September 18, 1857. He received his education in the public schools of his native town. He took up the carpenter's trade, but after following it for a while, accepted a clerkship in the



OCTAVE DEMERS

Worcester postoffice. After five years he went to the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works as paymaster and timekeeper, but in 1890 left this position to assist his father in his business at Shrewsbury, and he was associated with him until the business was sold out in 1901. For the past five years Mr. Knowlton has served his native town as collector of taxes. He is a Republican served town committee three years. Member of Grange nine years, was master two years, and overseer five years. He married, 1888, Delia Isabel Newbury, born in Worcester, October 23, 1866, daughter of Albert and Sybil (Johnson) Newbury. Her father was born in Gardner, Massachusetts; her mother in Northfield. Mr. Knowlton married (second), October, 1894, Anna S. Howe, born in Shrewsbury, July 31, 1864, daughter of Seth and Catherine (Sumner) Howe.

(IX) Joseph Henry Knowlton, son of Joseph F. Knowlton (8), was born in Shrewsbury, April 25, 1839. After completing a public school education, he turned his attention to farming, and is at present (1905) so engaged. Throughout his active career he has acquired a wide reputation for energy, enterprise and sound judgment and these characteristics have frequently been displayed to advantage in the development of the resources of his native town. For a period of almost ten years he served as overseer of the poor, having been elected to that office on the Republican ticket, the principles of which party he believes to be for the best form of government. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Grange, in which organization he serves as treasurer. Mr. Knowlton married (first), 1868, Helen W. Lowell, of Holden, Massachusetts, daughter of Oliver and Catharine (Moore) Lowell, and two children were the issue, both of whom died in early life. Mrs. Knowlton died September, 1885. Mr. Knowlton married (second), 1897, Minnie M. Ross, born in Sterling, Massachusetts, 1850, daughter of Nathaniel and Lucia Annrose (Copeland) Ross, the former a native of Vermont, and the latter of Sterling, Massachusetts. There were no children born of the second marriage.

(IX) Walter C. Knowlton, son of Joseph F. Knowlton (8), born in Shrewsbury, July 12, 1860, attended public and private school (Master Rice's), now engaged in wood and lumber business and farming. Was selectman three years, assessor eight years, and elected to represent ninth Worcester district in the general court of Massachusetts in 1900. A member of Congregational Church and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, November 28, 1881, Julia E. Munyan, born May, 1860, daughter of Loring C. and Samaria Munyan; have one child, Ruth E., born Shrewsbury, September 9, 1893.

ELZEAR DEMERS was born in St. Pierre, province of Quebec, Canada, April 19, 1834. He comes of good old French stock. He received his early education in the schools of the little village in which he was born. He worked with his father on the homestead during his youth and grew up strong and sturdy. He left his father's home when a young man and has had a varied experience. He traveled and hunted extensively in the great northwest country, and lived three years in Michigan. He worked in an iron foundry and in a brick yard and much of the time was engaged in logging. He was not afraid of the hardest kind of work, and his life in the wilderness was enlivened with many exciting adventures and some narrow escapes from death. He came to Linwood in the town of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, and settled there in 1870, and he has been an active and well known citizen of that village ever since. He

has won the respect and confidence of a host of friends and neighbors, and of his numerous children and grandchildren. He is especially popular among the children. He and his good wife will celebrate their golden wedding September 2, 1906, and preparations have been made to make the day memorable in the family history. Mr. Demers is a devout Catholic and for some thirty years was a constant attendant of the services at St. Mary's Church in Uxbridge. He is now in the new parish of the Church of the Good Shepherd at the village of Linwood.

He married, September 2, 1856, Mary Roy. Their children: 1. Octave, born June 25, 1857, died November 6, 1893; see forward. 2. Alice, born in Canada, July 22, 1859; married Oliver Rondeau and their children are—Georgiana, Louis, married Celia Johnson and had Alice, Morton and Blanche; Frederick, Albert, Oliver (twin of Albert) Arthur, Morton, George, Alice Rondeau. 3. Alonida, born January 10, 1861, married John Bedard and had children—Georgiana, Netta, Melia, Agnes Bedard. 4. Georgiana, born November 29, 1862, married Wilfred Darcy and had—Melia, Joseph, Vinia, Elsie, and she died December 29, 1886. 5. Delia, born in St. John, June 25, 1864, married Peter Merchant and they have—Frederick, Walter, George, Alice Merchant. 6. Mary, born in St. John, April 2, 1866, married George Merchant and they have children—Leo and Leonia Merchant. 7. Aloniza, born in St. John, April 22, 1870, married Joseph Roy, resides in Canada, and they have children—Melia, Joseph, George, Louis, Eva Roy. 8. Albert Rudolph, born August 7, 1874, see forward. 9. Victoria, born in Uxbridge, January 22, 1875, married Wilfred Jariad and they have children—Olivia, Ritta, Ida Jariad. 10. Emeline, born in Uxbridge, March 20, 1876, married Henry Blaine, September 5, 1898, and they have children—Elsie, Harry, Leon Blaine.

(II) Octave Demers, son of Elzear Demers (1), was born June 25, 1857, and died in Uxbridge, November 6, 1893. He came to America from Canada with his parents when he was a boy. He was ambitious and capable, and acquired the language and customs of his adopted home with unusual facility. He started in business for himself in a modest way, dealing in provisions and meats. He opened a market in the village of Linwood in Uxbridge and built up an excellent business, which increased year by year to the time of his death. He was thoroughly upright and honorable, and highly esteemed by his fellow townsmen. He married Delia Ballard, who survives him. They had no children.

(II) Albert Rudolph Demers, son of Elzear Demers (1), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, August 7, 1874. He attended the public schools, and at the age of twelve began to work for his brother Octave in the market, and when his brother died in 1893 he took charge of the business for the widow. He has shown himself a capable business man and has a promising future ahead of him. He has lost no opportunity to gain education to supplement his schooling. He is a Roman Catholic in religion and active in the good work of the town and church. He is a member of Father Mathew Temperance Society, of the St. Jean's Society and of the St. Jean's Union. He belongs to the Ancient Order of Foresters. He is unmarried.

KENDALL FAMILY. The family to which belongs George Nelson Kendall, of Athol, Massachusetts, came originally from town of Kendall, on river Kent, Westmoreland county, England. The

Thomas Kendall, who sailed from England under the alias of Miles, again taking the name of Kendall on reaching this country. Their father, John Kendall, lived in Cambridge, England, in 1646, and died there in 1660. Francis Kendall is the common ancestor of all the Kendalls in this country. Deacon Thomas having ten daughters but no sons.

Francis Kendall, above mentioned, was in Charlestown, Massachusetts, prior to 1640. He was a large landholder and a miller by occupation. He died in 1708. He married, at Woburn, Massachusetts, December 24, 1644, Mary Tidd, and their sons, born in Woburn, Massachusetts, were: John, July 2, 1646; Thomas, January 10, 1648; Samuel, March 8, 1659; Jacob, January 25, 1660. John Tidd, Tead, Ted or Teed, embarked May 12, 1637, at Yarmouth, England, aged nineteen, as servant of Samuel Greenfield, of Norwich. Was of Charlestown that year, subscribed there in December, 1640, "Town Orders" for Woburn, taxed at Woburn, 1645, chosen surveyor of fences 1646. His wife Margaret died in 1651. He had second wife Alice, daughters Mary and Elizabeth, and a son John. His daughter Mary was doubtless wife of Francis Kendall.

Thomas Kendall, second son of Francis and Mary (Tidd) Kendall, born January 10, 1648, married, at Woburn, 1673, Ruth Blogget, daughter of Samuel Blogget, Sr., of Woburn. Ruth Kendall died December 18, 1695. The male children of their family were: Thomas, born May 19, 1677; Samuel, October 29, 1682; Ralph, May 4, 1685; Eleazer, November 10, 1687. John, September 10, 1692. Samuel Blogget, Sr. was born in England, brought by parents to America when one and a half years old, came to Woburn to reside, married Ruth Iggleden, of Boston, December 13, 1655. He died July 14, 1707.

Thomas Kendall, eldest son of Thomas and Ruth (Blogget) Kendall, born May 19, 1677, married Sarah, daughter of Rev. Thomas Cheever, at Boston, Massachusetts, November 7, 1701. They lived first in Woburn, where four children were born, moving to Lexington about 1710 and to Framingham about 1745. Sarah Kendall died in Framingham, 1761. History of Framingham gives Benjamin, baptized in Lexington, as their first born child. History of Lexington records the birth of three children born before him in Woburn. This discrepancy in the Framingham records has misled those who have tried to follow this Kendall line. Their children, born in Woburn, were: Sarah, September 7, 1702; Thomas, July 30, 1704; Abigail, August 10, 1706; Benjamin, 1708. Those born in Lexington were: Mary, 1711; Josiah, 1713; Ezekiel, 1715; Elizabeth, 1716; Ruth, 1720; Jane, 1722; Elijah and Elisha, 1725. Ezekiel Cheever, born in London, England, January 25, 1614, came to Boston in 1637, died in Boston, August 21, 1708. He was famous as master of Boston Latin School, went to New Haven, Connecticut, 1638, thence to Ipswich, Massachusetts, thence to Charlestown, Massachusetts, and finally in 1671 to Boston, where he resided until his death. Rev. Thomas Cheever, son of Ezekiel, born in Ipswich, August 23, 1656, graduated in Harvard College, 1677, first pastor of First Church, Chelsea, 1715, died in Chelsea, November 27, 1749. Married Sarah Bill, daughter of James Bill, Sr., of Pullen Point. Sarah Cheever died January 30, 1701. Sarah, daughter of Rev. Thomas and Sarah (Bill) Cheever, married, in Boston, November 7, 1701, Thomas Kendall, of the fourth generation.

Thomas Kendall, eldest son of Thomas and

Sarah (Cheever) Kendall, born July 30, 1704, was admitted to church in Lexington, 1726, and baptized same date, October 2. He married Mary, daughter of Ephraim Curtis, the famous Indian scout of Sudbury, Massachusetts. Mary was born December 29, 1710, died in Hopkinton, Massachusetts, 1747. Their children, born in Hopkinton, were: Abner, March 12, 1738; Jonathan, January 29, 1742, see forward; Thomas, April 15, 1745. It is presumed that these children were brought up by their grandmother, Sarah (Cheever) Kendall, of Framingham, both their parents dying during the infancy of the children. Abner is supposed to have gone to Vermont; Jonathan went to Athol, and Thomas entered Dartmouth College from Framingham, 1769-70. Thomas Kendall (father) was a carpenter, served in French and Indian wars, and died from a wound from his own broad axe, date unknown. Henry Curtis, who came from England in ship "Archella," landing at Salem and prior to 1637 settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, was one of the original settlers of Sudbury. Married Mary, daughter of Nicholas Gray or Guy, of Southampton, England, who sailed from England, April 24, 1638, in ship "Confidence." Ephraim Curtis, son of Henry Curtis, born March 31, 1662, married Mary Ston, May 10, 1705, at Sudbury. He was known far and wide as the most famous Indian scout of his times. Mary Curtis, daughter of Ephraim and Mary (Ston) Curtis, born December 29, 1710, Sudbury, Massachusetts, married Thomas Kendall of the fifth generation.

Jonathan Kendall, second son of Thomas and Mary (Curtis) Kendall, born January 29, 1742, came to Athol and settled on Chestnut Hill, where he built a log house and cleared up a few acres from out the forest, where now stands the old Kendall house. He was a soldier in the war for independence and participated in the battles of Punker Hill and Ticonderoga. He died in 1817. In 1765 he married Anna Oliver, who bore him six children, five daughters and one son.

Rev. Thomas Kendall, A. M., youngest son of Thomas and Mary (Curtis) Kendall, born April 15, 1745, in Hopkinton, Massachusetts, died at New Lebanon, New York, December 5, 1836. He graduated from Dartmouth College, 1774, went on a mission to the Caghuawaga Indians of Canada with Levi Frisbie and James Dean, studied divinity with the Rev. Daniel Emerson, of Hollis, New Hampshire, served as chaplain of Knox's regiment, Artillery Continental Troops, revolutionary war, January, 1776, to January, 1777, serving under Colonels Jonathan H. Parsons and Joseph Read. Muster roll dated Mount Independence, November 29, 1776, shows he was last commissioned August 1, 1776, appointed by general order of General Gates. Rev. Thomas Kendall was pastor of Congregational Church in Kingston, Rhode Island, 1802, dismissed 1818. From 1800 to 1818 his family resided on a farm in Millbury, Massachusetts. He married Ruth, daughter of Richard and Anna (Holman) Waters, of Sutton, Massachusetts, about 1784-85. Ruth (Holman) Kendall died July 14, 1818, in Millbury.

Thomas Kendall, Jr., son of Rev. Thomas and Ruth (Waters) Kendall, married, April 7, 1806, at Oxford, Massachusetts, Olive, daughter of Lemuel and Basheba (Gilbert) Crane, and their children were: Ruth, born March 9, 1809, married George Spencer; John, July 21, 1810, see forward; Edwin, March 11, 1813, married Jane Smith; Adoniram, December 17, 1813, married Mary Mead; David and Thomas, January 24, 1816, the former married Mary Wolcott and the latter Nancy Smith.

Thomas Kendall, Jr., father of these children, was a mechanic and scientist, master mechanic of the Dudley Morton factory and Oxford Central Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of thermometers, barometers and surveyors' compasses. He died at Albany, New York, December 10, 1831, and his wife died June 30, 1818.

John Kendall, eldest son of Thomas and Olive (Crane) Kendall, born July 21, 1810, died May 19, 1892. He married, at Canaan, New York, July 24, 1832, Deborah, daughter of William Thomas and Phebe (Throop) Avery. He resided in New Lebanon, New York, 1832, Galesburg, Illinois, 1836-44, Cleveland, Ohio, 1844, returned to New Lebanon, 1847. *The New York Times*, May 21, 1892, says: "John Kendall, the oldest maker of thermometers in this country, died at his home in New Lebanon on Thursday; he was eighty-three years old, and up to within three weeks of his death was actively engaged in business. Mr. Kendall embarked in the business in 1831 and fifty years ago made some famous instruments for the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, D. C." This line comes down from General Bradford and Sir Humphrey Gilbert.

John Kendall, only son of Jonathan and Annie (Oliver) Kendall, who settled in Athol, Massachusetts, was a prominent character in military affairs and held the office of captain in the militia. He married Susannah Smith in 1796, and their family consisted of six sons and four daughters, as follows: Jonathan, settled at Orange and was the father of Aral and Sarah Kendall. Stephen, died young. Wyman S., went south and was there engaged in peddling saddles and kindred articles; later he returned to Athol and was engaged in the shoemaking trade for a short time. He married Nancy Galpin and their children are: Alfred, Charles W., Edwin G. and John H. Kendall. Annie, married Joshua Young and died a few days afterwards. Joab, born December 22, 1805, married Louisa Young, of Orwell, Vermont, and their son, Ira Y., was born December 25, 1831. Joab died December 14, 1884. Lydia, married Ezekiel Gardner Davis and was the mother of Azor S. Davis. Ozi, see forward. John, married Cynthia Garfield. Maria, married Russell Smith, who was one of the prominent manufacturers of Athol. Susannah.

Ozi Kendall, fifth son of John and Susannah (Smith) Kendall, was born in Athol, Massachusetts, September 13, 1810, on the old homestead on Chestnut Hill, which his grandfather had cleared up. He was educated in the common schools, which he attended until seventeen years of age, when he went to Worcester and worked in a leather store, later to Templeton, where he learned the shoemaking trade with Jonathan Bowker. In 1834 he returned to Athol and established himself in a small way in boot making, an industry that developed with him until he outgrew the Main street shop, and a large brick factory was erected in 1874. In January, 1856, his son, George Nelson, was taken into partnership association with him, which relation existed until 1875, under the firm name of O. Kendall & Son, but in 1870 changed to O. Kendall & Co. when his nephew, Ira Y. Kendall, and George S. Pond, were admitted. This continued until the business was given up in 1887. The year 1884 completed a half century of trade for Mr. Kendall, who then sold out to Ira Y. Kendall and George S. Pond. Politically Mr. Kendall was a Republican. He held several offices of public trust, namely: Liquor agent for the town for three years, school committeeman several years, trustee of the Athol Savings Bank, represented his district in the state legislature, served on the board of investment for

the bank at Athol, and was prominent in many ways.

Mr. Kendall married Fannie A. Ainsworth, daughter of Samuel Ainsworth, an agriculturist of Petersham, who passed his declining years in Prescott. They had two children: George Nelson, see forward. Helen Frances, born at Athol, July 10, 1841, married Rev. Alonzo Sanderson, of Lynn, Massachusetts, and their son, Howard Kendall Sanderson, died in 1904, aged thirty-nine years; he married Carrie M. Flanders, of Lynn, and their only child, Kendall Ainsworth Sanderson, was born in Lynn, December 23, 1890. The Kendall family attended the Baptist church for many years, but later transferred their allegiance to the Methodist Church. Ozi Kendall died November 16, 1884.

George Nelson Kendall, only son of Ozi and Fannie A. (Ainsworth) Kendall, was born in Athol, Massachusetts, November 11, 1835. He was educated in the schools near his home. He assisted his father a few years and in 1856 was made a partner with him in the business, and remained eighteen years. He was next for several years bookkeeper and proofreader on the *Worcester West Chronicle*. Upon the establishment of the tool manufacturing business by L. S. Starrett, he entered the latter's employ as bookkeeper. He now leads a retired life. He has been trustee of the Athol Savings Bank more than a quarter of a century and auditor of the same for about the same length of time. At one time he was a member of the Odd Fellows lodge, but at this time (1906) his society connections are with the Masonic order at Athol.

Mr. Kendall married, November 26, 1855, Mary C. Simmons, born in Hanover, New Hampshire, October, 1835, daughter of John Simmons and wife of New Hampshire. Mr. Kendall married (second), June 23, 1896, Eliza Jane Green, widow of Parker C. Green, of Athol, and daughter of John W. Willis, of Paris, Maine. Mrs. Kendall died September 30, 1904.

Howard Kendall Sanderson, nephew of George Nelson Kendall, received his education at various places, completing it at Lynn, Massachusetts. He first took up the printing business, which he conducted at Lynn about two years, and was then made a letter carrier. A year later he was made carrier's superintendent of the postoffice at the same place, holding this for several years, when he was appointed assistant postmaster under Colonel Hoyt, and later became the postmaster at Lynn, serving four years. His re-appointment for the office came a few days prior to his decease, December 14, 1904. Before he was thirty years of age, he was a member of the legislature from Lynn, he being the youngest member from the district. He served two terms in the house and two in the senate and while in the latter was a member of the prison committee.

One of the specialties of his own fancy was the collection of stamps and autographs. While in the Lynn postoffice he began this, and thereafter made it a study. He made a number of trips to Europe on this business alone. He collected all of the signatures of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, except two. He also had a letter bearing the signature of Ferdinand and Isabella, of Spain. He was a Mason of advanced standing, and during his last illness received the thirty-second degree. He was also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a member of the Sons of the Revolution, and at the time of his death was writing Lynn's revolutionary history. He was a genealogist of considerable note.

RODNEY M. RICE. Edmund Rice, immigrant was the progenitor of Rodney M. Rice, late of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts. The sketch of the Rice families elsewhere in this work gives a complete account of the life and family of the immigrant.

(11) Thomas Rice, son of Edmund Rice (1), settled with his father in Sudbury, Massachusetts, among the first settlers and was with the first settlers also in Marlboro in 1604. He died at Marlboro, November 16, 1681. The children of Thomas and Mary Rice: Grace, died at Sudbury, January 3, 1653-54; Thomas, June 30, 1654, see forward; Mary, September 4, 1656; Peter, October 24, 1658; Nathaniel, January 3, 1660. Sarah, January 15, 1662; Ephraim, April 15, 1665; Gershom, May 9, 1667; James, March 6, 1669; Francis, February 3, 1670-71; Jonas, born March 6, 1672-73; Grace, January 15, 1675; Elisha, December 11, 1679.

(111) Thomas Rice, son of Thomas Rice (2), was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, June 30, 1654, died at Marlborough, 1747, aged ninety-four years. His wife Mary died at Watertown, whither she went for safety during King Philip's war. He married (second), January 12, 1681-82, Anna Rice, who died at Westboro, Massachusetts, May 2, 1731. He was a prominent citizen. In 1717 he was set off in the territory comprising the town of Westboro. He was deputy to the general court from Marlboro. The children of Thomas and Anna Rice, born in Marlboro: Thomas, born 1683, see forward; Charles, July 7, 1684; Eunice, June 3, 1686; Jason, February 23, 1688; Jedediah, June 10, 1690; Abiel, December 11, 1692 (twin), died December 27, 1692; Anna (twin), December 11, 1692, died December 25, 1692; Ashur, July 6, 1694; Adonijah, August 11, 1696; Perez, July 23, 1698; Vashiti, March 7, 1700; Beriah, August 20, 1702; Noah, about 1704, married Hannah Warren.

(IV) Thomas Rice, son of Thomas Rice (3), was born in Marlboro, Massachusetts, 1683. He married Mary Oakes, of Westborough, July 2, 1722. She had a son, George Oakes, by her second husband, Nathaniel Oakes. Rice was her third husband. Children: Millicent, born April 15, 1723, married at Marlboro, Edmund Parmenter; Asa, August 8, 1726, see forward.

(V) Asa Rice, son of Thomas Rice (4), was born at Marlboro, Massachusetts, August 8, 1726. He was a soldier in the French and Indian wars, in the company of Captain Bezael Eager, in 1757. He married Elizabeth Livermore, of Northboro, who died February, 1775. Her ancestry: Deacon Jonathan (IV), Jonathan (III), Samuel (II), John Livermore (I), who settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1634. Asa Rice married (second), May 20, 1777, Betsey Taylor. His will was proved May 6, 1778. Children: Katherine, born December 13, 1749; Luther, born about 1755, see forward; Asenath, married Thaddeus Hastings; Calvin, married Betty Maynard; Israel; Betty, born June 25, 1778 (posthumous).

born about 1755. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Wood's company, Colonel Ward's regiment, from Northboro in 1775. He married, 1786, Betsey Beaman, born June 12, 1767. He resided at West Boylston, Oakham and lastly at Worcester, Massachusetts, where he died November 21, 1818, aged sixty-three years. His widow Betsey died April 16, 1836, in her sixty-ninth year. She was the daughter of Major Ezra Beaman (1736-1811), whose line was: Jabez (III), John (II), Gamaliel (I), the immigrant. He married (second) Mary Boylston. The children: Betsey, born No-

vember 11, 1786; Persis, March 15, 1789; Asa, May 9, 1791; Jabez, June 27, 1793, see forward; Mary B., September 1, 1795; Ezra B., July 19, 1799; Harriet, January 26, 1802; Levina Bigelow, June 30, 1804; Catherine, March 18, 1808; married Alanson A. French.

(VII) Jabez Rice, son of Luther Rice (6), was born June 27, 1793, in Oakham, Massachusetts. When he was five years old his parents removed to Worcester, where he was educated in the public schools. Upon the completion of his studies he took up farming as his occupation and continued in it very successfully up to the time of his death, January 10, 1867. He was a Congregationalist in religion and a Republican in politics. He married Mary Pierce, of Worcester. She died July, 1882. Their children: Harriet A., born May 9, 1824, died 1881; married Seth Cheney, Ezra Beaman, October 17, 1825, resides in Worcester; Rodney Merrick, see forward; Mary E., born December, 1829, died May 26, 1891; Jabez M., August 15, 1831, resides in Worcester; George Calvin, January 13, 1833; Caroline C., November, 1834, died 1891, single; Francis, January 7, 1835, died 1895.

(VIII) Rodney Merrick Rice, son of Jabez Rice (7), was born March 17, 1827, at Worcester. He acquired his early educational advantages in the common schools of Worcester, and this was supplemented by a course at Leicester Academy. He began his active career by taking up the occupation of farming in West Boylston, Massachusetts, where he remained until 1871, when he took up his abode in Shrewsbury, where his death occurred June 25, 1883. As a farmer his enterprise, practical knowledge, and sound judgment placed him in the front ranks of Worcester county agriculturists. He held membership in the Congregational Church the Grange, and his political affiliations were with the Republican party.

Mr. Rice married, June 27, 1861, Anne S. Wingate, born in New Hampshire, January 12, 1830, daughter of Aaron and Phoebe (Tuttle) Wingate. One child, Francis Wingate, born July 29, 1863, died September 25, 1863. Mrs. Rice, who survives her husband, and is a resident of Shrewsbury, was a graduate of Mt. Holyoke Seminary, and for fifteen years prior to her marriage was a school teacher in New Hampshire and Massachusetts. She enjoys the acquaintance of a large circle of friends.

JAMES WILLIAM WIXTEAD. Timothy Wixtead, the father of James William Wixtead, of Douglass, Massachusetts, was born in the town of Maroe, county Limerick, Ireland, February, 1837. At the age of sixteen he left his home in Ireland and came to America. He arrived in New York June 5, 1853, and after a few weeks in that city came to East Douglass, Massachusetts, arriving June 20, of the same year. He secured employment in the axe works, which was then the principal industry of the town of Douglass. Except for a few years he worked for the same concern until 1895, when, owing to advancing age, he retired from his laborious position in the factory and has since then assisted his son in his rapidly increasing business.

Mr. Wixtead was one of the pioneers of the Roman Catholic faith in Douglass. In 1853 and for some time afterward men of his faith were few and far apart and he had to walk seven miles to attend the nearest services. The church owes much to the sturdy faith and devotion of the early Irish settlers. Day by day these pioneers are growing fewer in number, and the church they established is one of their greatest memorials. Mr. Wixtead married Mary O'Brien in Blackstone, Massachusetts. She



James W. Winstead

was born in the county of Waterford, Ireland, August 10, 1839. Their children are: James William, born February 1, 1863, at Douglass; John, August 7, 1864, died October 18, 1865; Mary Ann, December 18, 1865; Margaret M., April 29, 1868, married Patrick J. Doherty, of Boston, and they have two children: Thomas Esmond, born May 15, 1890, at Boston, and Francis Jerred, born January 11, 1902, at Boston; Bridget Agnes, February 1, 1871, died June 3, 1872; Katherine Helena, December 1, 1873, teacher in the East Douglass public schools; Julia Etta, August 31, 1875, teacher in the public schools of Woonsocket, Rhode Island.

James William Wixtead was born in East Douglass, February 1, 1863, the eldest son of Timothy and Mary Wixtead. He attended the public schools of his native town, working during his spare hours in the printing office of C. J. Bachellor. He left school to go to work in the mill of Lee V. Murdock, but the work was not to his liking and after a time he accepted a position as clerk in the general store of the village at East Douglass then owned by George Abbott. In 1882 the store was bought by S. F. Root, and Mr. Wixtead remained in his employ. In 1890 Mr. Wixtead had become so valuable to the business that Mr. Root took him into partnership and the firm name became Root & Wixtead, continuing until 1905 when Mr. Root, owing to advancing years, retired, selling out to his partner. Mr. Wixtead is doing a large and constantly growing business, employing six clerks and maintaining five delivery wagons. In addition to the general store business Mr. Wixtead has an ice business and a real estate and fire insurance agency, in which he does a considerable business. He owns some valuable real estate in Douglass.

Mr. Wixtead is a fine type of the American business man, honest and upright in all his dealings, courteous and popular on all occasions, but fearless and firm in his own opinions of right and wrong. He has the good old Irish characteristics of generosity and charity. The confidence placed in him by his fellow citizens is shown by the honors already given him. He was barely of age when he was elected a selectman of the town, the youngest man who ever held that office. He has been a member of the school committee for six years and was on the building committee for the new high school. He has always taken a special interest in the public schools of the town. He was town treasurer in 1898 and 1899. In political faith Mr. Wixtead is a Democrat of the old school. He has been a prominent figure at the state, county and congressional conventions of his party since he became a voter. No man of his age ever held a greater influence in political affairs than Mr. Wixtead in the town of Douglass. His friends are not slow in predicting a brilliant political career for the young man. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and has been the treasurer for eight years. He is a charter member of Mumford Council, at Whitins, Knights of Columbus, of Douglas, and treasurer since its organization. He is a devoted member of the Catholic Church.

LEE FAMILY. John Lee (1), the immigrant ancestor of the Lee family of Athol, Massachusetts, was born in England about 1598. He appears to have been of good education, handsome in person, but with a propensity for associates of a low class and for getting into trouble with the authorities. He was punished by the court at Ipswich, Massachusetts, for expressing his opinion too freely about the minister. His name was spelled Lee and Leigh indiscriminately in the early records. His sons

signed their name Leigh until 1677, when they signed Lee. He used a seal on his will which bore the device of a bird. He was a farmer and soldier. The family tradition written by Dr. Joseph Lee, of Concord (1716-1797) states that he was of an ancient and honorable family of the city of London, but he mixed with the rabble during the political disturbances of his young manhood and seemed to side with the people against the king, much to the chagrin of his loyal sister, who finally persuaded him to go to America. He settled at Ipswich, drew various lots of land there, subscribed to the Major Denison fund, had shares in Plum Island, Castle Neck and Hog Island. He died at Ipswich, July 8, 1671. His home was on Heartbreak hill.

He married Anne (or Joanne) Hungerford in 1638. His children: John, born about 1639; Joseph, born October or November, 1643, see forward; a daughter who married —Patch; Sarah, married —Hunkins; Mary, married —Tuttle; Ann, died unmarried September 28, 1691.

(II) Joseph Lee, son of John Lee (1), was born at Ipswich, October or November, 1643, and died at Concord, Massachusetts. As his father and Henry Woodis (Woodhouse), of Concord, had been neighbors in London, the acquaintance was continued in this country and Joseph married the eldest daughter, Mary Woodis. Joseph removed to Concord, Massachusetts, after July 3, 1695, at the earnest request of Mr. Woodis, who desired him to take his farm and care for him in his old age. He finally left an excellent farm at Ipswich to go to Concord, and the Woodis farm there remained in his family until 1815. After the death of his first wife, Mary Woodis, he married Mary (Miles) Wigley, widow of Edmund Wigley, and daughter of John Miles. She died November 27, 1708. He married (third), January 28, 1712-13, Mary Fox, widow, who after Lee's death, married Daniel Hoar, nephew of Leonard Hoar, who was president of Harvard College in 1672. His children were: Woodis, born October 17, 1679, died November 28, 1679; Joseph, born October 16, 1680; Mary, born July 14, 1682, married, May 22, 1707, John Wood, of Concord; Ann, born May 17, 1684, died August 8, 1728; Henry, born May 16, 1686; John, born September 10, 1688; died September 16, 1688; Woodis, born December 18, 1680, see forward; Hannah, born April 10, 1691, died May, 1691.

(III) Woodis Lee, son of Joseph Lee (2), was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, December 18, 1689, and died at Concord, December 31, 1761. He was a farmer, lived at Concord and at one time owned part of the Lee homestead, received from his father. He married, August 4, 1715, Elizabeth Wood, daughter of Isaac and Mary Wood, of Concord. She was born in 1693 and died February 26, 1781. Their children: Woodis, born March 24, 1719, see forward; Bathsheba, died unmarried; Bathsheba, born 1721, died October 25, 1791, at Lincoln, buried in Concord; Seth, born about 1725, married Molly Conant; settled in western New York, afterwards in Connecticut; Elizabeth, died young.

(IV) Woodis Lee, son of Woodis Lee (3), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, March 24, 1719, and died there September 6, 1796. He was buried in the Smedley burying ground, Concord. He was a soldier in the revolution under Captain Abishai Brown and Captain Hartwell and was at the taking of General Burgoyne. He was a farmer in Concord. He married Ruth Warren, daughter of Captain Samuel Warren, December 20, 1744. She was born March 30, 1723, died before 1745. He married (second), December 7, 1745, Mary White, daughter of Joseph and Hannah White, of Lexington.

ton. The child of Woodis and Ruth Lee: Ruth, born October 25, 1744, married Samuel Pierce. The children of Woodis and Mary Lee: Mary; born December 23, 1748, married Benjamin Smith, of Lexington; Hannah, born December 8, 1751, married Timothy Brown, of Lincoln; he died September, 9, 1790; Lucy, born September 20, 1754, married Thomas Fessenden, of Lexington; Sally, born April 20, 1757, married Bedet Jones, of Concord; Jonathan, born January 26, 1759, see forward; Elizabeth, born October 26, 1759, married John Heywood, of Concord; Isaac, born April 14, 1764; Nathan, born August, 1766; Mitte, born September 12, 1769, married William Wheeler, of Sudbury; Woodis, born August 19, 1772.

(V) Jonathan Lee, son of Woodis Lee (4), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, January 26, 1759, died at Athol, Massachusetts, April 19, 1833. He lived in New Ipswich, Sudbury and Marlboro, Massachusetts, and in Hancock, Hillsboro county, New Hampshire. He was a soldier in the revolution a private in Captain Moses Harrington's company, Colonel Dike's regiment in 1777; also in Captain John Buttrick's company, Colonel Reed's regiment sent to reinforce General Gates at the time Burgoyne was taken. He married (first), June, 1783, Sallie Heywood, of Concord, who died March 1, 1804. He married (second), 1808, Sybil Butterfield, of Pepperell, Massachusetts. The children of Jonathan and Sallie Lee were: Sally, born April 7, 1784, married Jonathan Davis; Henry, born June 11, 1786; William Dexter, born March 6, 1788; Dennison, born January 15, 1790; Jonathan, born February 15, 1792.

(VI) William Dexter Lee, son of Jonathan Lee (5), was born March 6, 1788. He settled in Athol and was a farmer in humble circumstances. His sons were shoe manufacturers with one exception and, taken as a whole, formed the most successful and remarkable family in Athol. He married Lydia Hill, daughter of Joseph and Lydia Wetherby, of Harvard, Massachusetts. She was born April 12, 1792. The children of William Dexter and Lydia Lee: William Dexter, Jr., born March 8, 1813, died September 2, 1815; George Henry, born October 23, 1814, died December 20, 1836; William Dexter, born August 7, 1816, see forward; Harriet Maria, born March 25, 1818, died October 15, 1820; Angelina Maria, born December 27, 1820, died August 27, 1850; married, April 7, 1842, John M. Twitchell, of Athol; James Munroe, born March 2, 1822, see forward; Merritt Lafayette, born March 22, 1825; Charles Milton, born May 23, 1828, see forward; Harriet Chastine, born May 27, 1830; died July 1, 1835; John Howard, born August 15, 1834, see forward; Solon Wetherbee, born July 11, 1836, see forward; Henrietta Chastine, born August 17, 1839.

(VII) William Dexter Lee, Jr., son of William Dexter Lee (6), was born in Athol, Massachusetts, August 7, 1816. He was educated there in the public schools, and learned the trade of shoemaker. He was engaged for some time in the manufacture of women's and children's shoes in partnership with John S. Lewis, at the upper village in Athol. He was for a number of years in business with Samuel Lee in a general country store under the firm name of Lee & Company, and was also in partnership with John S. Lewis at the village of Warwick in the lumber business, and was an extensively owner and dealer in real estate in this vicinity. He was interested in town affairs and served the town of Athol as selectman in 1848-49. He died at Athol, November 29, 1860. He married, June 7, 1841, Sarah H. Munsell, born December 8, 1818, daughter of Elisha and Polly

(Hurd) Munsell, of Winchester, New Hampshire. The children: George Henry, born February 23, 1842, died April 25, 1845; Charles Seymour, born December 28, 1845, died December 22, 1851; Clara Angeline, born June 17, 1851, married O. A. Fay; Sarah Delia, born June 30, 1853, died June 5, 1854; Anna, married Elmer Merriam.

(VIII) James Munroe Lee, son of William Dexter Lee (6), was born in Royalston, Massachusetts, March 2, 1822. He was educated in the public schools of that town, and was the only one of the Lee brothers not engaged in the manufacture of shoes. From his boyhood until his death he kept a lively stable and was an extensive dealer in horses. He invested largely in real estate, and his judgment in business matters was excellent. He was trustee of the Athol Savings Bank and a member of its investment committee, also a director of the Athol National Bank in which he was a large stockholder. He was prominent in politics and town affairs, and served the town as assessor and road surveyor. He was one of the founders of the Worcester Northwest Agricultural Society. He accumulated a large property, the result of shrewd business management and good investments. He died November 10, 1893. He married, April 4, 1847, Rachel Dexter, daughter of Ebenezer W. and Cynthia (Walker) Dexter, of Royalston, Massachusetts. Their children: Warren Dexter, born April 27, 1849, see forward; Mabel, born March 27, 1860, married George S. Brown.

(IX) Merritt Lafayette Lee, son of William Dexter Lee (6), was born in Athol, Massachusetts, March 22, 1825. He was educated in the Athol schools, and employed for a number of years in the shoe factory of Jones & Baker at the upper village. In 1861, with his brothers, he established the firm of M. L. Lee & Company for the manufacture of men's, youth's and boy's kip boots, brogans and plow shoes. The business was carried on in Athol with great success for a period of thirty-five years, when he retired in 1896. The factory was for several years in the building known as the Pitts block on Exchange street and later in the building now occupied by W. H. Brock & Co., opposite the railroad station, and in Depot block at the upper village. In 1879 the firm employed upwards of a hundred hands and the annual sales amounted to one hundred thousand dollars. Since then the business has been greatly enlarged. Mr. Lee was a thorough business man and devoted his attention almost entirely to his home and his factory. He married, May 25, 1852, Ellen Elizabeth Fessenden, who was born November 29, 1831, daughter of Arad and Fanny (Davenport) Fessenden, of Guilford, Vermont. Their children are: Walter Merritt, born January 10, 1859; George Howard, born December 23, 1860; Henry Clinton, born March 17, 1867; William Dexter, born June 8, 1868; Ellen Fessenden, born September 13, 1873.

(X) Charles Milton Lee, son of William Dexter Lee (6), was born in Athol, Massachusetts, May 23, 1828. He was educated in the Athol schools, and learned the trade of shoemaker. He commenced to manufacture shoes on his own account in 1850 with a capital of about a hundred dollars, going on foot to Boston to purchase his stock and returning to his father's farm among the Bears Den hills, where he made his first shoes, a few dozen pairs, and sold them to the merchants of adjacent towns. During the first year the shoes and boots he made brought him about six hundred dollars. His first real shop was on Exchange street, Athol, where he employed about twenty-five men, he being his own salesman, traveling in northern Vermont and

New Hampshire with his shoes packed away, at first in an old box, and later in a fine two-horse wagon. In 1858 he formed a partnership with his two brothers, John Howard Lee and Solon W. Lee, which continued for ten years, and in the meantime the firm established a store in Boston for the sale of their product. In 1869 the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Lee continuing the manufacture in Athol and the brothers attending to the sale of the boots and shoes in Boston. Year by year he increased his production until in four large shops he was turning out goods worth half a million dollars a year. This business, which for many years was the foremost in Athol, was built up by the indomitable energy and enterprise of Mr. Lee, who loved and practiced industry and persistent effort. He cared nothing for public office and honor, devoting himself steadfastly to his business, family and home. He died June 29, 1896, and since then the business has been continued prosperously by his sons, George M. Lee, W. Starr Lee and Auburn Lee under the firm name of C. M. Lee Sons.

He married, October 29, 1851, Amanda Maria Simmons, born October 16, 1829, died August 24, 1870, daughter of John and Martha (Heaton) Simmons, of Lyme, New Hampshire. He married (second), September 27, 1871, Minnie Howe, of Post Mills, Thetford, Vermont. The children of Charles Milton and Amanda Maria Lee: George Marshall, born August 29, 1852, resides in Boston; Everett Dexter, born July 13, 1856, resides in Athol; member of the firm of C. M. Lee Sons; Wellington Starr, born July 13, 1856, resides in Athol and is member of the firm of C. M. Lee Sons; Angelina Maria, born December 3, 1857, died July 15, 1884; Auburn Wave, born October 18, 1859, resides in Athol, member of the firm of C. M. Lee Sons; Bayard Banks, born September 14, 1862, died September 2, 1883; Carrie May, born May 1, 1866. The children of Charles M. and Minnie Lee: Marion Howe, born November 1, 1878; Minnie Addie, born July 27, 1884.

(VII) John Howard Lee, son of William Dexter Lee (6), was born in Athol, Massachusetts, August 15, 1834. He attended the public schools of the town and the academy in Townsend, Vermont, for one term. When a boy he worked in the pail factory of Jonathan Wheeler, and was clerk for a year in the store of Lee & Bassett. He engaged in the manufacture of shoes with his brothers, Charles Milton Lee and Solon W. Lee, in 1858. When the partnership was dissolved, ten years later, he continued the Boston end of the business and for many years was in partnership with his brother, Merritt Lee, in the manufacture of boots and shoes at Athol. The business of his firm was for many years located at 256 Beacon street and the firm name is C. M. Lee & Brother. He invested largely in Boston real estate and was engaged also in other lines of business, in all of which he has been successful. He is a director of the Continental National Bank of Boston, director of the Athol National Bank and of the Merchants' and Clerks' Savings Bank of Toledo, Ohio. He is a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, St. John's Lodge of Free Masons and other organizations. He married (first) Abby Maria Lamb, who died October 31, 1859, daughter of James Lamb, of Athol. He married (second), October 9, 1859, Sarah Emmons, of Boston. The children of John Howard and Sarah Lee: Carlton Howard, born December 7, 1864; Evelyn, born October 23, 1866; Bertha, born November 13, 1869; John Howard, born August 20, 1874, died Au-

gust 7, 1877; Robert Emmons Lee, born March 20, 1878.

(VIII) Solon Wetherbee Lee, son of William Dexter Lee (6), was born in Athol, Massachusetts, July 11, 1836. He attended the Athol schools and the Petersham high school for three years. He engaged in the shoe manufacturing business with his brothers, Charles M. and J. Howard Lee, in 1858, and when the firm was dissolved in 1869 and the business divided he and his brother Howard took the Boston end of the business and remained there until 1871, when he sold out and returned to Athol and engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes, continuing until 1883, when he went into the lumber business, in which he has remained to the present time. He has been active in town affairs and has served the town of Athol as selectman and assessor. He died November 2, 1906. He married, April 1, 1860, Martha A. Covell, born April 25, 1837, daughter of Ephraim and Sarah (Hewes) Covell, of Petersham, Massachusetts, and Templeton. Their children: Almira Covell, born March 21, 1861, deceased; Cora H., deceased; Mary H., married C. J. Kratt.

(IX) Warren Dexter Lee, son of James Munroe Lee (7), was born at Athol, Massachusetts, April 27, 1849. He attended the Athol public schools. For the last twenty years has engaged in lumber and real estate business.

BRYANT FAMILY. Abraham Bryant (1), the emigrant ancestor of John C. Bryant, late of Gardner, Massachusetts, and the Bryant family of his line, seems to have been born in England. He was a blacksmith by trade, and settled in Reading, Massachusetts, where he married in 1664, Mary Kendall, daughter of Deacon Thomas Kendall, of Reading. She was born December 24, 1647, in Reading. Thomas Kendall was a brother of Francis Kendall, of Woburn. (See sketch of Kendall Family.) Abraham Bryant signed the partition papers in the estate of Thomas Kendall, July 22, 1681. In the early days the name was spelled usually Briant. Bryant lived on what is now Elm street, on the south side, west of the homestead of Joseph Hartshorn. He married (second) the widow of Samuel Frothingham, of Charlestown, Massachusetts. She died in 1693. The children of Abraham and Mary (Kendall) Bryant were: Mary, born 1666, married, 1684, John Weston; Rebecca, 1668, died 1670; Abraham, 1671, his son Abraham settled in Sudbury with others of the family; Thomas, see forward; Anna, 1676; William, 1678; Kendall, 1680; Abigail, 1683, died 1694; Tabitha.

(II) Thomas Bryant, son of Abraham Bryant (1), was born in Reading, Massachusetts, 1674. He married Mary Fitch, daughter of a Reading settler and granddaughter of Zachariah Fitch, of Lynn and Reading after 1644. Thomas Bryant lived in the north parish of Reading, now the town of North Reading. He was a captain in the service against the Indians. Captain Bryant died at Sudbury, June 2, 1731. Two sons of his brother Abraham, who lived in Sudbury, died at the siege of Louisburg, in February, 1746-47. Thomas Bryant at the time of his death was probably living with his son who settled in Sudbury, although he also may have settled there. The children of Thomas and Mary (Fitch) Bryant were: Elizabeth, born in Reading, 1697, died 1698; Thomas, 1700, see forward; Elizabeth, 1702; Mary, 1706; John, 1707.

(III) Thomas Bryant, second child of Thomas Bryant (2), was born in Reading, Massachusetts, in 1700. He settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts,

She was sister of Sarah Frinks, who married Abraham Bryant, Jr., son of Abraham Bryant (2), the brother of Thomas Bryant (2). Abraham Bryant, Jr., died in the service at Louisburg in 1746-47. Abigail, wife of Thomas Bryant, died November 15, 1724, and he married (second), March 3, 1726-27, Sarah Noyes, a descendant of Peter Noyes, pioneer of the town of Sudbury. Thomas Bryant died June 2, 1731, aged thirty-one years. The only child of Thomas and Abigail Bryant was: Thomas, born in Sudbury, November 1, 1724, see forward. The children of Thomas and Sarah were: Susannah, born in Sudbury, January 28, 1727-28; Samuel, born in Sudbury, November 1, 1729. The widow, Sarah Bryant, married (second) Samuel Russell, and had three children in Sudbury.

(IV) Thomas Bryant, eldest child of Thomas Bryant (3), was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, November 1, 1724. He was a soldier in the revolution. He lived in Concord. On the morning of April 19, 1775, he was aroused by Colonel Prescott who threw open the door of his house and shouted "Thomas! Get up! The British are close upon us!" He fought in the battle of Concord and though never regularly enlisted, served with eleven others as a committee to keep order at home and to guard the British prisoners, many of whom were Hessians, kept at Concord. Before the close of the revolution he removed to Templeton, Massachusetts, where he lived the remainder of his life. The original farm contained what was later known as the Bryant farm and the Day farm, and was bounded on the south by the Hosmer place, and on the north by the Baldwin place, extending from the river on the east to the "Great Woods" on the west. The first house was thirty or forty rods west of the present house, and Asa Hosmer, a descendant of Thomas Bryant, remembers the old cellar that marked the site. There are now ten houses on what was the Day farm.

Thomas Bryant married, June 16, 1760, Elizabeth Chandler, daughter of the elder Colonel Chandler, of Lexington. Their children, all born in Concord, were: Nathan, January 11, 1761, see forward; Elizabeth, born July 5, 1763; Daniel Chandler, November 18, 1764; Samuel, May 1, 1767; Reuben, May 11, 1769.

(V) Nathan Bryant, son of Thomas Bryant (4), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, January 11, 1761. He died July, 1828, in Baldwinville, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the revolution. At the battle of Concord he was taken prisoner by the British and held several hours. His captors endeavored by flattery and kindness to learn from him the hiding place of the cannon, etc. concealed by the Americans. He was then but a boy of fourteen. Later in the war he was orderly sergeant in a volunteer company for Concord, and was stationed for a time at Providence, where the college buildings were used for barracks. This company was life guard for General Lafayette and staff while they were in Boston. He came to Templeton with his father before the close of the revolution. He bought land in Templeton in 1792 of Daniel Norcross, and in 1797 of Samuel Osgood, and later of Josiah Hosmer and Thomas Fisher. He had the homestead mentioned below. He was a well-informed, self-educated man, a leader in town affairs, rather laconic and reticent, deeply religious. He was one of the charter members of the Baptist Church in Templeton, and his house was always open to the traveling ministers of his faith. He used often to say that he attributed his salvation to the free, unmerited and unsought grace of God.

Nathan Bryant married, May, 1880, in Concord, Lucy Hosmer, daughter of Josiah Hosmer, Sr., and his wife, Hannah Mason. Joseph Hosmer was born January 24, 1758, in Concord, and died January 24, 1809, in Baldwinville. He married (second) Mary Muzzy, of Hubbardston. The child of Nathan and Lucy (Hosmer) Bryant was: Nathan, born April 28, 1785, see forward.

(VI) Nathan Bryant, Jr., son of Nathan Bryant (5), was born in Templeton, Massachusetts, April 28, 1785, and died February 18, 1808. He inherited the large estate of his father, including what is now known as the Day farm, since it was bought by Gilman Day, and retained it until his death, when he left it to his son, George W. Bryant. It passed to George E. Bryant, his grandson, who made many improvements on it, and bequeathed it to Augustus Harwood, a grandson of Mandell Bryant, who, with his father, now occupies and cultivates it. George W. Bryant removed to Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire. His son, General George Edwin Bryant, was born on the old homestead. Nathan Bryant was a prominent citizen, for many years the deputy sheriff of the town. He married, November 27, 1806, in Templeton, Tabitha Mason, daughter of Daniel and Tabitha (Jenkins) Mason, of Barre, Massachusetts, where she was born January 16, 1784. She died at Baldwinville, March 5, 1864. Daniel Mason was the son of Captain John and Elizabeth Mason, and was born in Barre, April 6, 1753. He was a descendant of the well-known Watertown family. Captain Mason died at Barre, May 1, 1784, aged fifty-eight years. The children of Nathan and Tabitha Bryant were: Sarah, born January 15, 1808, married Edward Loud, and had one child, Frank. James Madison, July 16, 1809, died October 9, 1839. Lucian, December 20, 1810, married Charlotte Pierce, of Royalston, and had three children: Solon, Albert and Eunice Helen. John Mason, see forward. Mandell, January 15, 1813, married (first) Sarah Day and had two children: Isabel and Elizabeth. He married (second) Sybil ———, Albert, October 3, 1814, married Caroline Baldwin, and had one son, James, who died young. Edwin, December 22, 1815, died March 9, 1816. Nathan, January 20, 1817, married Sarah Greenwood. Lucy Pierce, May 11, 1818, died July 2, 1880; married, April 17, 1837, Asa Hosmer 2, and they had seven children: James, died young; Asa 3d, treasurer of the Templeton Savings Bank; Geraldine, Nathan, Oscar, Flora, and Frank Loud. George Washington, October 22, 1820, died June 1, 1876; married Althine Day, of Winchendon, and had one son, George E. Harriet Lee, June 10, 1822, married Samuel Sawyer, and had one son Charles. Edwin, March 17, 1824, died March 27, 1824. Albigence Pierce, June 27, 1825, married (first) Diana Wilmarth; (second) Laura Cushing; had one son Edwin. Mary Muzzy, November 19, 1826, died unmarried, February 26, 1886.

(VI) John Mason Bryant, son of Nathan Bryant (5), was born in the village of Baldwinville, December 17, 1811, in the town of Templeton, Massachusetts, went to school in his native town, and attended New Salem Academy. He was brought up on the homestead, and went into the woolen mills at Otter River, in Templeton, and afterward worked in the mills at Templeton, Lee and Stockbridge, Massachusetts. After ten years he came back to Otter river as foreman in the woolen mill, where he stayed a short time, and then removed to Gardner, Massachusetts, where he worked in a chair factory. He was a gifted mechanic and was in great demand in the chair shops to do hand carving on the high grade work. He started in the dry goods

business in Gardner just before the financial crash which brought failure to some of the largest firms in town, and caused him to give up the store. He married, December 23, 1834, Sarah Johnson, of Templeton, Massachusetts. She was born December 26, 1813, at Templeton, and died October 30, 1880, at Gardner. Their children were: Helen Maria, see forward; John Clinton, see forward.

(VII) Helen Maria Bryant, daughter of John Mason Bryant (6), was born February 22, 1843, in Baldwinville, Massachusetts. She married, November 17, 1864, Charles N. Edgell, who was born January 29, 1843, the son of John and Elvira (Nicholls) Edgell. Their children are: Frank Bryant, born May 11, 1867, married, December 14, 1893, Nellie Temple, of Gardner. Harry Walter, born September 4, 1870, died March 29, 1890, in Amherst, Massachusetts. John Edgell, born November 7, 1875, married, September 12, 1900, Georgia Louisa Lamb, of Westminster, and the have one child, Harry Kenneth Edgell, born July 14, 1901. Charles Nicholls Edgell, Jr., born November 13, 1876, married Ina E. Merritt, of Gardner, January 4, 1899, and they have one child, Helen Elizabeth, born February 5, 1903. George Albert Edgell, born March 5, 1885, died March 20, 1885.

(VII) John Clinton Bryant, son of John Bryant (6), was born in Templeton, Massachusetts, March 25, 1837. He moved with his parents to Gardner when a young lad, and was educated in the common schools there, also at the Barre (Vermont) Academy, and at a Worcester Business School. After leaving school he worked with his father in the Heywood chair factory for several years, and then for four or five years was clerk in the general store in Gardner. He started in business with John D. Edgell, who was later cashier of the Gardner National Bank. After three years they sold out and he entered the firm of A. Bancroft & Company, with his wife's father, Amasa Bancroft, in the manufacture of pails and tubs. The partnership began in 1865, and lasted until the death of Mr. Bryant in Gardner, September 27, 1882. The business was extensive and prosperous. (See sketch of Mr. Bancroft, the senior partner). Mr. Bryant was a strong Republican in sentiment, but never sought public office. He was a Free Mason, a member of Hope Lodge, and of the Good Templar Order, Philokalia Lodge. He was an active member of the Congregational Church, and was superintendent of the Sunday school there for many years. He was a man of engaging qualities of mind and heart and had many friends. He ranked among the self-made men of Gardner, was a gifted writer especially in verse, and was often called upon to write on occasions when poems were in order. He married, June 2, 1850, Caroline M. Bancroft, daughter of Amasa Bancroft. She is living in the old home in Gardner. Their children were: Amasa, see forward; Ernest Mason, see forward.

(VIII) Amasa Bancroft Bryant, eldest son of John Clinton Bryant (7), was born in Gardner, Massachusetts, August 4, 1860. He was educated in the public schools of Gardner, graduating from the high school there in 1886, Comer's Commercial College, and began a business career in the factory of his father and grandfather. He accepted a chance to go to college, and entered Amherst in 1888, graduating in 1892. He was in business in the pail factory for a year or two, then under the ownership of Henry Hadley & Company, after his grandfather's death, and later entered the Gardner National Bank as clerk. He advanced through the various positions until he became the cashier in 1905. He is a member of Hope Lodge, A. F. and

A. M., and of Ivanhoe Commandery, Knights Templar; also a member and former treasurer of the Gardner Boat Club. He is a member and treasurer of the Congregational Church. He married Anna M. Winslow, of Amherst, Massachusetts, December 27, 1892.

(VIII) Ernest Mason Bryant, son of John Clinton Bryant (7), was born in Gardner, Massachusetts, October 11, 1876. He was educated in the public schools of Gardner, and at Becker's Business College, Worcester. He is employed by Jordan, Marsh & Company, Boston, as salesman, and lives in Dorchester. He married Florence Leota Upham, of Athol, Massachusetts, March 26, 1903.

Mrs. Caroline M. (Bancroft) Bryant. John Bancroft (1), married Jane ——. They came to New England on the ship "James" from London in 1632, settled in Lynn where he died in 1637, and she had a grant of land in 1638. Their children were: Amos, John, Thomas, Samuel and William.

(II) Thomas Bancroft, son of John Bancroft (1), was born in England, in 1622. He died in 1681 that he was about fifty-eight years old. He was a townsman in Dedham in 1648, removed to Reading about 1653, and settled in what is now Lynnfield, Massachusetts, near Beaver Dam in the western part of Reading. He married (first), March 31, 1647, Alice Bacon, daughter of Michael Bacon, of Dedham. She died March 29, 1648, and he married (second), July 15, 1648, Elizabeth Metcalf, daughter of Michael and Sarah Metcalf. She was admitted to the church at Dedham, December 14, 1651, and at Reading, November 22, 1660. Thomas Bancroft was a lieutenant, and died at Lynn, August 19, 1691. His widow died May 1, 1711. The child of Thomas and Alice (Bacon) Bancroft was: Thomas, born and died 1648. The children of Thomas and Elizabeth (Metcalf) Bancroft were: Thomas, born 1649, see forward; Elizabeth, born 1653, married Joseph Brown; John, born 1656; Sarah, born 1660, died 1661; Raham, born 1662 died 1683; Sarah, born 1666, married John Woodward; Ebenezer, born 1667; Mary, born 1670.

(III) Deacon Thomas Bancroft, son of Lieutenant Thomas Bancroft (2), was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, in 1649, and married in 1673, Sarah Poole. He was an officer in King Philip's war, was selectman of Reading for several years, and built the fourth house in the west parish, near the Abraham Temple house, and generally known as the ancient Bancroft homestead. The children of Deacon Thomas and Sarah (Poole) Bancroft were: Thomas, born 1673; Jonathan, born and died 1675; Sarah, born 1676, married Abraham Bryant (2), of Reading and Sudbury, Massachusetts; Mehitable, born 1678, married — Parker; Jonathan, born 1681, married Sarah —, died 1702; Raham, 1684; Judith, 1688, married — Parker; Samuel, 1691, died 1692; Samuel, born 1693; Elizabeth, born 1696, married, 1713, John Lampson.

(IV) Deacon Raham Bancroft, son of Deacon Thomas Bancroft (3), was born in Reading, Massachusetts, 1684. He married (first) Abigail Eaton, of a Reading family, daughter of Jonas and Hannah (Mason) Eaton. She died 1728, aged forty years. He married (second), 1730, Ruth Kendall, daughter of Samuel and Mary Kendall, Ruth (Kendall) Bancroft died 1758, aged fifty-six years. He died 1758, aged seventy-four years. Rev. Mr. Hobby called him "That good man, my friend Deacon Bancroft." The children of Deacon Raham and Abigail (Eaton) Bancroft were: Joshua, born 1712, married (first) Mary Lampson; (second) Widow Eaton; Abigail, baptized 1715; David, see forward; James, born 1729, died young; Ruth, born

1731; Abigail, born 1733, died 1750; Judith, born 1735; James, born 1739, married (first), 1757, Sarah Pearson, (second) Sarah Parker; soldier in the revolution; selectman, representative to the general court, died 1831, aged ninety-two years.

(V) David Bancroft, son of Deacon Raham Bancroft (4), born August 2, 1718, in Reading, Massachusetts. He removed to Worcester, and settled in the southern part in what was called the town of Ward, now Auburn, Massachusetts. His father died in 1750, leaving him the property. He married (first) Ruth Stone, daughter of John Stone of Ward. She died October 15, 1777, aged fifty-nine years. He married (second), at Ward, Ruth Stone, widow, October 14, 1779. She died August 2, 1809, aged ninety-four years. David Bancroft died at Auburn, April 16, 1782, aged sixty-three years. His will was dated December 15, 1781, and allowed May 6, 1782. The will mentions land in Ward and Winchendon, church pew, books, etc., and bequeathed his wife Ruth, and his children living, viz.: Eunice, David, married Betty Chase, of Sutton, July 6, 1780, at Sutton; Jonas, died January 2, 1821, aged seventy-six, wife Sarah died December 13, 1822; John, Ebenezer, Jonathan, see forward; Mary, Ruth, Hannah, Timothy, born 1761, married Mary Rice, June 13, 1782; Nathaniel, born 1757, died July 24, 1777.

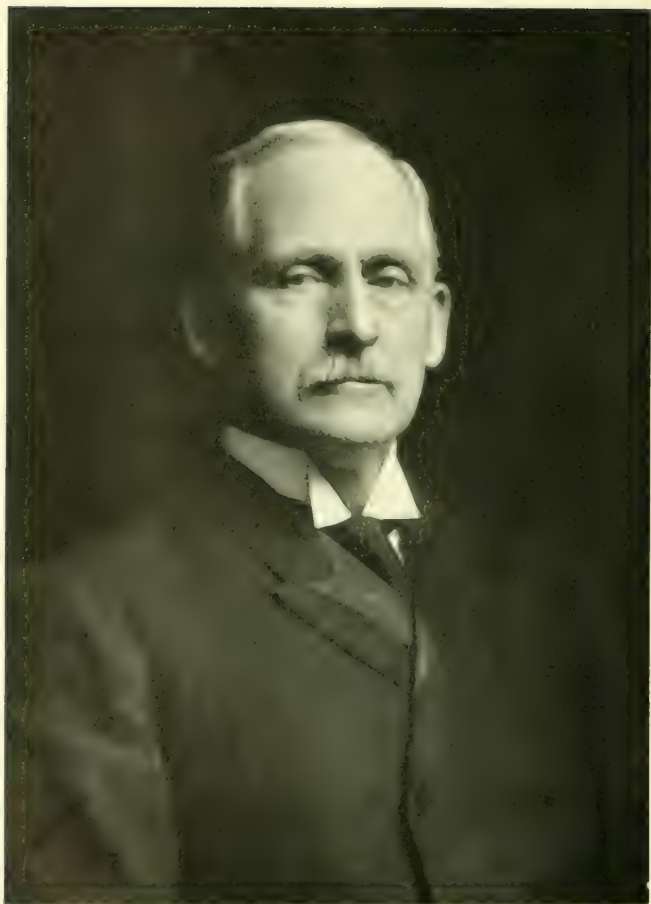
(VI) Jonathan Bancroft, son of David Bancroft (5), was born about May 25, 1750. He removed from Ward (Auburn) about 1772, and settled where his grandson, Deacon S. W. Bancroft, lived. He was a farmer and shoemaker. The Gardner history relates that he very narrowly escaped drowning while attempting to cross the pond on the ice one evening. He fell through a hole in the ice, but succeeded in getting out. He was a soldier in the revolutionary war, and was at the taking of Burgoyne's army in 1777. He married Sarah Case. She died February 17, 1816. He married (second) Elizabeth —, who died December 2, 1822. He died September 25, 1826, aged seventy-six years. The children of Jonathan and Sarah (Case) Bancroft, all born in Gardner, were: Jonathan, February 7, 1775; Smyrna, see forward; Sally, January 21, 1778; Mary, October 13, 1779; Betsey, January 7, 1782; Lucy, September 11, 1787; Roxey, May 31, 1789.

(VII) Smyrna Bancroft, second child of Jonathan Bancroft (6), was born in Gardner, Massachusetts, May 15, 1776. He became a prominent citizen of his native town, was assessor in 1812, 1813, 1814, and selectman in the last mentioned two years. He married Sarah Whitney, of Winchendon, Massachusetts. He died May 5, 1818. The children of Smyrna and Sarah (Whitney) Bancroft were: Harvey M., born May 1, 1803, died November 21, 1887; married, 1828, Betsey C. Glazier, daughter of Lewis and Lucy (Keyes) Glazier, and removed to Ashburnham. Smyrna W., born December 13, 1804, died March 9, 1880; married Lucy Jackson, daughter of Elisha and Relief (Beard) Jackson, and resided in Gardner, where they had seven children. Mary Elmira, born November 5, 1807, died November 5, 1855. Sally Whitney, born April 13, 1810, married Ephraim Wright. Amasa, see forward. Viola, born August 26, 1815, died August, 1860; married Charles W. Bush and had one son, Charles W., married Mary Bancroft, daughter of Smyrna W. Bancroft.

(VIII) Amasa Bancroft, fifth child of Smyrna Bancroft (7), was born in Gardner, Massachusetts, March 16, 1812, on the homestead, situated three-fourths of a mile northwest of the Common, first occupied and improved by his grandfather some

boyhood and youth were spent in the manner that was usual with farmers' sons in New England at that time. In the routine of his daily tasks, and under the responsibilities laid upon him, there were developed in him those habits of industry, prudence and general thriftiness, and that self-reliant spirit so essential to a strong and reliable character, which in after years served him so well in the various positions and relations of life. Arriving at mature age, he did not go to seek his fortune in larger communities where was greater promise of promotion and worldly success, but remained in his native town, content to enter upon whatever career of usefulness might be open to him there. The business of chairmaking had already gained a foothold in Gardner, and promised to become an industry of importance. He entered a chair factory and spent three years in learning the trade. Then he formed a partnership with Frederick Parker, and they manufactured chairs for a year in a small shop which stands near the residence of Henry Lawrence. They then associated with themselves Messrs. Jared Taylor and Joel Baker, the firm being Taylor, Bancroft & Company. They bought the pail factory of Sawin & Damon, in the south part of the town. Sawin & Damon had begun the manufacture of pails, buckets, and similar wooden ware by machinery a short time before. The new firm continued to make the same line of goods for four years. In 1840 Mr. Bancroft bought out his partners and continued alone, under the name of A. Bancroft & Company. In 1865 he took his son-in-law, John C. Bryant, into partnership, and he continued in the business until his death in 1882. At that time the firm was producing ten thousand nests of tubs of from two to eight each, valued at \$25,000. Some 30,000 pails were made annually making the total product worth \$25,000. The firm had a saw mill and dealt in lumber also, owning large tracts of timberland. In 1883 his stepson, Alfred Wyman, was admitted to partnership. When Mr. Bancroft died, January 26, 1888, he was the oldest pail and tub manufacturer in the United States. After his death the business was sold to Henry Hadley & Company, and a few years later the firm lost heavily by fire and gave up business.

Mr. Bancroft was in every sense a self-made man. He rose by his own efforts from comparative poverty to modest wealth, and became a leader in the town and church. He was called upon to fill many positions of honor and trust, served the town for five years as selectman, was the first president of the First National Bank of Gardner, a position he held for seven years, and was one of the founders of the savings bank, and a trustee from the date of its establishment in 1865 to his death. He was a Republican in politics, always sought to do his whole duty to the state as well as the town, and was interested in public questions and in shaping public sentiment. Mr. Bancroft was endowed with unusual musical gifts. He had an excellent voice and a good ear, together with a great love for music. He was for many years an efficient and successful teacher of singing schools in the vicinity. For forty years he was the leader of the choir in the church to which he belonged. His voice was well trained and exceedingly effective in religious music, to which he devoted his attention chiefly. A friend, writing of him soon after his death, said: "A man of cheerful disposition, humane feelings, tender sympathies and generous impulses, every good work found in Mr. Bancroft a helper, and every philanthropic cause a friend." He was considerate of the men in his employ, of the unfortunate and worthy poor, and his benefactions to



Edward M. Dwyer

such were many, but scrupulously kept from the public eye. He shrank from whatever might seem like notoriety or love of display, and many of his donations to objects he held most dear, were not only unknown to the world, but to those nearest to him in life. In his home he was genial, affectionate, kind and helpful, making life there sunny and glad by his presence. Mr. Bancroft was a man of strong religious convictions, and was an active member of the Congregational Church (Trinitarian).

He married, April 5, 1836, Caroline Abiel Shumway, daughter of Nehemiah and Matilda (Bolton) Shumway. She died September 12, 1858. Her parents had six children born in Westminster. Mr. Bancroft married (second) Jane Whitney (Wilder) Wyman, widow, who had two sons: Henry Harrison and Alfred Wyman. The children of Amasa and Caroline A. (Shumway) Bancroft were: Caroline Matilda, born June 2, 1837 (see above in Bryant sketch), married John C. Bryant; Mary Almira, August 1, 1844, died September 12, 1862. Mr. Bancroft's step-sons: Rev. Henry H. Wyman, Paulist Father, is connected with St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church of San Francisco, California. Alfred Wyman, traveling salesman, resides in Gardner.

EDWARD M. BLISS. The ancestry of Edward M. Bliss, of Worcester, is the same as that of William H. Bliss, a sketch of whom is to be found elsewhere in this work, down to their grandfathers. The ancestors of Edward M. Bliss in the male line are: Thomas (1), Jonathan (2), Thomas (3), Jonathan (4), Ephraim (5), Jonathan (6), John (7), Nathan (8), Nathan (9), Abel (10), Nathan (11), Edward M. (12).

(X) Abel Bliss, son of Nathan Bliss (9), was born August 23, 1785, died July 4, 1852. He married Nicena Ballou, born March 6, 1788, died April 7, 1847. Their children were: Nathan, born September, 1808. Abel Ballou, born February 21, 1811, died August 4, 1852. Harrison, born October 9, 1812. Russell, born December 5, 1815, died June 15, 1852. James, born July 16, 1818, died January 16, 1842; he kept a restaurant at Troy, New York; he married Julia Drury, daughter of Ephraim and Betsey Drury; she was born October 24, 1820, and died October 18, 1844; left no issue. Nicena J., born December 12, 1823, died January 7, 1845, unmarried. Olive Lucina, born July 3, 1825, married, May 9, 1847, Charles C. Balch, carpenter, resided at Shirley Village, Massachusetts; he was born in 1821, a son of Francis and Sally Balch.

(XI) Nathan Bliss, son of Abel Bliss (10), born September, 1808, married, 1832, Emily, daughter of James and Frelove Lovett, born Shutesbury, Massachusetts, January, 1806, died March 16, 1865. Their children were: Amelia J., born October 7, 1833. Helen J., born April 9, 1836, died November 9, 1838. Julia L., born January 4, 1838, married, July 2, 1856, William F. Gordon, and died March 21, 1860; they had no children. Nicena J., born at Royalston, May 1, 1840, married, December 17, 1861, Azro K. Greene, postoffice clerk, born at Bernardston, Massachusetts, September 29, 1831, and died at Orange, Massachusetts; his widow resides at Orange, Massachusetts. They were the parents of one child, Cora Allie Greene, born at Bernardston, December 25, 1864. Alfreda M., born at Winhall, Vermont, May 7, 1842, married, October 5, 1865, Charles S. Hopping, of Worcester, Massachusetts, born in Templeton, Massachusetts, 1836, son of Asa and Betsey Hopping. Frederick J., born at Winhall, Vermont, June 21, 1844; he, like his father, is a farmer, and resides on the old homestead in

Royalston, Massachusetts; he married, December 19, 1870, Maria L. Cook, of Worcester, and their children were: Florence Julia; Rolland Nathan; Amy May, and Alta. Edward M., see forward.

(XII) Edward M. Bliss, son of Nathan Bliss (11), was born at Winhall, Vermont, November 25, 1846. He was reared in the same manner as the majority of sons of farmers in those days, working on the farm during the summer months and attending the common and high schools at Winhall and Royalston during the winter months. He completed his studies in the Powers Institute, Bernardston, Massachusetts, which he attended for a short period of time. When ten years of age his parents removed to the old Bliss homestead in Royalston township, Worcester, where his father and grandfather were born, the same still being in the possession of the Bliss family. In early manhood he devoted his attention to teaching school, but, possessing a natural taste for mechanics, he abandoned this vocation and learned the trade of cabinetmaker, which he followed for a number of years. For almost three years has been connected with the Estey Organ Company, at Brattleboro, Vermont. In 1876 he engaged in canvassing for books, in which line of work he met with signal success, and he frequently mentioned this vocation with considerable pride, claiming that it was of considerable benefit to him along educational lines, thus coming in contact with men of business and learning. Later he turned his attention to the life insurance business, and throughout this entire period laid the foundation of his later success in business life by depending on his own resources. January 14, 1882, he settled in Worcester, and in 1883 entered into partnership with John C. Bickford in the manufacture of lambswool soles and hand crocheted slippers, their shop being located at No. 13 Mechanic street, Worcester. The business was successful from the start, and the firm of Bickford & Bliss acquired an enviable reputation in the trade on these lines of goods. Mr. Bliss purchased the interest of his partner, February 1, 1894, and continued the business alone under his own name until his death. He occupied commodious quarters at the original location until March 17, 1905, when the plant was destroyed by fire. He then moved to No. 18 Salem street, a new building of very substantial construction. His plant was a model one, thoroughly equipped with special machinery devised for the production of these goods. Mr. Bliss did not wait for the invention of machines to meet his needs, but constantly experimented in order to improve those already in use, and took out several patents on specialties which he manufactured. The success of this industry has been in great measure due to the machines invented by Mr. Bliss and his associates for the class of work produced in his factory. A few specialties are made beside the slippers and soles, but they received only secondary attention at the hands of Mr. Bliss. The slippers and soles are made in all sizes and patterns. Some thirty hands are employed on the machines in the shop, and some one hundred and fifty at their homes. Mr. Bliss made a specialty of this hand work on his goods for many years, and was the first to introduce the hand crocheted worsted slippers on the market in this country. Mr. Bliss died November 24, 1906, after an illness of only a few days. His comparatively early death was a distinct loss to the community, and a crushing blow to his family. His strongest characteristic was his devotion to his home and his affection for his wife and children. He had no desire for club companionship, or social

connected with it, and all his hours of rest and recreation were passed with his loved ones.

a member of the Board of Trade of Worcester and bore a full share in the promotion of community af-

material and moral interest. He was a member of the Worcester Congregational Club, and the Economic Club. In politics he was a Republican. Beginning life humbly, without capital, and unaided by influential friends, Mr. Bliss attained to a position of honor and usefulness solely through his own ability and the exercise of energy and unconquerable determination. At every stage he faithfully met every requirement with loyalty and devotion, and his advancement from time to time came to him as the direct result of his own effort. He was a man of pleasing personality, unassuming in manner, and was honored and respected by all who enjoyed his acquaintance.

Mr. Bliss married (first), at Royalston, Massachusetts, January 1, 1870, Sarah A. Buffum, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Buffum, born in Royalston, Massachusetts, 1840, died September, 1878. He married February 1, 1882, Elizabeth A. Heywood, of Indianapolis, Indiana, who died March 17, 1884. He married July 14, 1886, Louise M. Lawrence, daughter of Charles S. and Maria (Hervey) Lawrence, of Oxford, Massachusetts. Mrs. Bliss resides in the new home on Massachusetts avenue, in Worcester, which is thoroughly furnished with everything needful for the health and comfort of its inmates.

BRIGHAM FAMILY. Thomas Brigham (1), the immigrant ancestor of the Brigham family of Grafton, Massachusetts, was born in England. The Brigham family there is one of the oldest. The name is derived from two Saxon words, *brig* or *bridge* and *ham* (house). Brigham is the name of a manor in Cumberland county, adjoining Scotland, to which at times it belonged in the early days. The ruins of the old castle of the Barony are to be seen there. It was built of old Roman material centuries ago. As late as 1648, however, it stood a siege of a month. The family historian, Rev. Abner Morse, finds the origin of Thomas Brigham in this manor and his ancestry among the lords of Brigham.

Thomas Brigham embarked from London, England, for America, April 18, 1635, in the ship "Susan and Ellen." He resided first at Cambridge, then at Watertown. He had a fourteen acre lot at Watertown, bought of John Dogget, in that part annexed to Cambridge, and he built a house in Cambridge on the road to Watertown on Charles river. He lived there until 1648. He was admitted a freeman in 1639. He was selectman in 1640-42-47, constable from 1639 to 1642. He owned a wind mill. In 1647 the records show that he owned a third of all the swine in the town. He died at Cambridge, December 8, 1653. His will was dated December 7, 1653-54, and proved October 3, 1654. He bequeathed to his wife Mercy; to children: Thomas, John, Mary, Hannah and Samuel.

He married Mercy Hurd, who is said to have emigrated with her sister on account of religious differences in England. She married (second), March 1, 1655, Edmund Rice, by whom he had two daughters. (See Rice Family sketch). She married (third), 1664, William Hunt, of Marlborough. She

Mercy Brigham were: Thomas, born 1640-41, died November 25, 1717, aged seventy-six years; John,

aged eighty-four years; Hannah, born May 9, 1649, married Samuel Wells; Samuel, born January 12, 1652-53, see forward.

(II) Samuel Brigham, son of Thomas Brigham (1), was born January 12, 1652-53, died July 24, 1713. He married Elizabeth How, who died July 26, 1739, aged seventy-nine years. She was a daughter of Abraham and Hannah (Ward) Howe. They lived a mile and a quarter east of the old meeting house common, near the Daniel Brigham place in Marlborough, where until lately his descendants lived and conducted the tannery that he established. He became a large landholder. The children: Elizabeth, born March 24, 1685, married, October 16, 1711, Samuel Robinson; Hepsibah, born January 25, 1686, married, 1719, John Maynard; Samuel, born January 25, 1689, married Abigail Moore; Jedediah, born June 8, 1693, married Bethiah Howe; Jotham, born December 23, 1695, died November 23, 1759; Timothy, born October 10, 1690, married Martha Johnson; Charles, born December 30, 1700, see forward; Persis, born July 10, 1703; Antipas, born October 16, 1706, died April 23, 1746, unmarried.

(III) Charles Brigham, son of Captain Samuel Brigham (2), was born December 30, 1700. He married Mary Peters, of Newport, Rhode Island, born 1716, died February 19, 1797. He removed from Marlborough and made his home at Grafton, of which he was one of the forty proprietors in 1727. He was the founder of the Grafton family of Brigham. He was one of the most able and distinguished citizens; he held the various town offices and was deputy to the general court. He was appointed a magistrate by the royal governor. His homestead was on Brigham hill, lately the country home of William Brigham, his lineal descendant, and the magnificent elms planted by the first settler in 1745 are still living. Charles Brigham died in 1781. The children: Charles, born October 29, 1732, died January 20, 1755; Daniel, born April 28, 1735, soldier, died in 1759 in Crown Point expedition; William, born March 26, 1739, see forward; Mary, born December 12, 1740, married Moses Parks; Sarah, born April 19, 1743, married Moses Leland; Anna, born March 18, 1745, married Samuel Harrington and (second) Henry Prentice; Timothy, born November 23, 1747, died February 9, 1748; Persis, born January 4, 1755, married Noah B. Kimball; Elizabeth, married Nahum Warren.

(IV) William Brigham, son of Charles Brigham (3), was born in Grafton, Massachusetts, March 26, 1739. He married, July 21, 1768, Sarah Prentice, born 1744, died February 2, 1834. He died of old age in his ninety-fifth year, August 1, 1833. He was an active patriot during the revolution and served on the committee of safety and correspondence. He inherited the Brigham homestead at Grafton, then comprising nearly all the land on Brigham hill. He was well educated for his day and was offered a commission as justice of the peace, but declined it. In person he was tall, straight, and very athletic. It is said of him that he was wont "to jump over fences five and six feet high without touching hand or foot and when ninety years old had rather walk than ride one or two miles."

Sarah Prentice was the daughter of Rev. Solomon and Sarah (Sartell) Prentice, and she was also very active and energetic. It is related that when her sister Mary's husband died at Hull, Sarah started alone from Grafton to visit her, making the trip alone through the forests with one step over night at Easton. The children: Charles, born July 27, 1770, married Ephraim Goulding; Solomon, born

November 26, 1772, married Lucy Adams; Sally, born September 12, 1780, married Benjamin Kingsbury and Jeremiah Flagg; Persis, born August 4, 1780, married Leonard Wheelock.

(V) Captain Charles Brigham, son of William Brigham (4), was born at Grafton, Massachusetts, July 27, 1769; married, October 20, 1797, Susannah Baylies, daughter of Deacon Nicholas and Abigail (Wood) Baylies, and sister of Hon. Nicholas Baylies, Jr., judge of the supreme court of Vermont. She was born 1778 and died June 10, 1837. He died in 1847. He inherited the Brigham homestead. He was an officer in the militia, fourth sergeant in Captain Jonathan Wheeler's company of foot; second regiment of the second brigade. He was promoted captain. He resigned his commission as captain January 20, 1809. Their children: Colonel Charles, born May 22, 1799, see forward; Susannah B., born February 13, 1802, died March 5, 1804; Susan B., born May 24, 1804, married Dr. Josiah Kittredge; resided at Nashua, New Hampshire, died at Geneseo, New York, without issue; William, born September 26, 1806, married Margaret A. Brooks; Nicholas H., born October 2, 1808, married, December 20, 1838, Sarah E. Wood; Solomon, born November 19, 1810, died October 8, 1841, unmarried; Hannah, born March 11, 1813, married Rev. Stillman Pratt; Sarah, born May 7, 1815, married Rev. Charles B. Kittredge, died 1871; Lucy A., born July 25, 1817, died March, 1893; married Francis Merrifield; Maria C., born June 26, 1820, married W. T. Merrifield, (see sketch Merrifield Family—Hon. W. T. Forbes); Cornelia, born November 17, 1823, married Calvin Taft, see forward.

(VI) Colonel Charles Brigham, son of Charles Brigham (5), was born in Grafton, Massachusetts, May 22, 1799, married, April 17, 1826, Anna Eliza Brigham, born November 4, 1806, daughter of Captain Pierpont Brigham, of Westboro, Massachusetts. He was a farmer and had a section of the original Brigham place. He was often employed to survey land, to draw wills, deeds and conduct town business. He attained the rank of colonel of his regiment in the state militia. He was highly respected by his townsmen. He died September 22, 1871; his widow died June 15, 1895. His children: Josephine Maria, born August 1, 1827, died November 16, 1853; Ellen Augusta, born June 25, 1829, died February 4, 1832; Charles Pierpont, born July 10, 1831, died February 13, 1832; Sarah Prentice, January 22, 1833, devoted herself largely to charity and mission work; has charge of a book mission in the South, in which Andrew Carnegie is interested; Anna Eliza, born March 6, 1835, died February 4, 1862, married, June 1, 1859, Hon. Jonathan H. Wood; had one daughter Anna Eliza Wood, born January 21, 1862, lives in Boston; Susannah Baylies, born May 24, 1837, married, September 20, 1860, William Frederick Merrifield; resides in Brookline, has no children; Augusta Louisa, born February 7, 1841, unmarried, teaches art in Miss Chamberlain's school, Boston, resides in Grafton with her sister; Mary Ellen, born October 31, 1844, unmarried, resides in Grafton with her sisters, Augusta L. and Sarah P.

(VI) William Brigham, son of Charles Brigham (5), was born in Grafton, Massachusetts, September 26, 1806, married, June 11, 1840, Margaret A. Brooks, born July 6, 1817. He attended the public schools, fitting for college at Leicester Academy, from which he walked once a week to his home, a distance of twelve miles. He entered Harvard College, where he was a diligent student of good rank and won various appointments at exhibitions and commencement. He graduated in the class of 1829 and began to read law with Hon.

George Morey, of Boston. He was admitted to the bar in 1832 and soon had a sufficient amount of professional practice. He was admitted to practice in the United States supreme court on motion of Daniel Webster. He was active in public affairs. He was representative to the general court in 1834-35-36-41-49, a state senator in 1866. He delivered the Centennial address at Grafton, April 29, 1835. He was appointed by Governor Everett in 1836 to compile and edit the laws of Plymouth colony, which were published that year. He was against slavery when anti-slavery men were unpopular. He was one of the founders of the Republican party. He resided on the homestead in Grafton in summer, was fond of nature and agriculture, and frequently addressed agricultural societies. He had a high reputation in the literary world. He contributed book reviews and other articles to the *North American Review* and the *Christian Examiner*. His knowledge of the early history of Massachusetts was extensive and accurate. He was a useful and valuable member of the Massachusetts Historical Society. One notable lecture of his was delivered January 19, 1869, on "New Plymouth and its Relations to Massachusetts," one of a course delivered before the Lowell Institute by members of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and published in a volume called "Massachusetts and Its Early History," a highly creditable work of research and insight.

As a lawyer, his practice was large. He was a safe adviser and enjoyed in a high degree the confidence and attachment of his clients. Often was he able by his kind, honest, yet plain talk, to dissuade his clients from long and expensive litigation, and he always, when possible, strove to prevent aggravated law suits; but when this could not be done, he gave the whole power of his legal knowledge to his client's cause. A man of kindly spirit, the friend as well as father of his children, of simple, pleasing manners, he yet worked too hard, and at the moment when it seemed possible for him to relax his labors, when he was on the point of relinquishing his practice and devoting his attention to the care of the many and large estates in his hands, he was stricken with fatal illness. He died July 9, 1860, and was buried at Mt. Auburn cemetery. In personal appearance he resembled his grandfather: two inches over six feet in height, well knit and finely proportioned. One who knew him says: "Pure, unselfish, just, wise, cautious, yet vigorous, kind and devoted was this man's life."

He married, June 11, 1840, at Hillsboro, Illinois, Margaret Austin Brooks, born July 6, 1817, died at Longwood, February, 1886, daughter of Isaac and Mary Austin Brooks, of Charlestown, Massachusetts. Their children: William Tufts, see forward. Charles B., born January 17, 1845, see forward. Edward A., see forward. Mary Brooks, born in Boston, December 26, 1859, married, May 6, 1875, McPherson LeMoine, of Montreal, Canada, and their children are—Charles LeMoine, born June 13, 1876, at present located at Hagerman, Idaho; Margaret Brigham LeMoine, born in Bolton, February 1, 1880, married, April 8, 1905, Strafford Wentworth, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and Cambridge, Massachusetts, and they have Nancy, born at Newton, February 1, 1906; Edith LeMoine, born in Boston, April 8, 1882; Henry LeMoine, born in Boston, January 18, 1884, is with his brother Charles in Idaho; Frances Moseley LeMoine, born in Longwood, Brookline, Massachusetts, December 15, 1802. Arthur A., born January 6, 1857, see forward.

(VI) Cornelia Brigham, daughter of Captain

Charles Brigham (5), was born in Grafton, Massachusetts, November 1, 1801, son of John and Mary (Taft) Brigham. He was the son of John and Mary (Taft) Brigham of Northbridge, and descendant of Robert Taft, of Mendon (see sketch of Taft families). He had a common school education. At an early age he went to work as clerk in the country store of Peter Farnum, of Farnumsville, Grafton. He began his business career as a merchant with a small general store at Millbury. Next he had a store at Lealand's Landing on the old canal in Grafton. In 1838, at the age of twenty-five, he sold out his business and sought a more promising field for business. He opened a general store at Hawkesville, Georgia. In the course of his daily business he bought and sold cotton and gradually came to make that his chief business. He sold his store and for a quarter of a century enjoyed a large and prosperous business dealing in cotton. When the civil war broke out his warehouses were full and he lost the greater portion of his stock during the war. He came north in 1861 and was in the cotton trade in New York city to the end of the war, when he removed to Worcester. He became interested in the Franklin Paper Company at Holyoke and became its first president in 1866. Three years later, when the Albion Paper Company was organized by his son-in-law, James H. Newton, of Holyoke, he became president and was connected with it to the time of his death. His son was the agent and treasurer.

Mr. Taft was one of the founders of the Worcester Safe Deposit and Trust Company, which has become the largest and most successful banking house in Worcester, having absorbed in recent years the First National Bank, the Central National Bank, the City National Bank and the Quinsigamond National Bank, and now known as the Worcester Trust Company. He was a director to the time of his death, which occurred at Worcester, June 17, 1881. He will long be remembered for his public bequests. He gave five thousand dollars to Piedmont Church (Congregational).

He married (first) Susan Wadsworth, daughter of Jonathan and Tabitha (Warren) Wadsworth, of Farnumsville, Grafton, Massachusetts. He married (second) Eliza Taft, daughter of Zadok and Abigail (Bennett) Taft, of Uxbridge, Massachusetts. He married (third) Cornelia Brigham, mentioned above. She survives him, residing at her home, 8 Trowbridge road, Worcester. Children of Calvin and Susan Taft were: William Henry, died in infancy; Jane Amelia, born May 10, 1835, spends much of her time abroad. Children of Calvin and Eliza Taft: Susan Wadsworth, born February 22, 1842, married James H. Newton, born in Hubbardston, Massachusetts, January 13, 1832, resides in Holyoke; their children—Edward Taft Newton, born December 15, 1864, married Alice Winifred Buckland, and they have: Edward Buckland, Newton, born October 7, 1895, Payson Taft Newton, born October 20, 1900; Roger Newton; Fred Newton, born February 23, 1866; Eliza Taft Newton, born January 23, 1868, unmarried and lives in Holyoke; James Bertram Newton, born August 11, 1876, married, October 12, 1904, Roberta Fairfield Cowan, of South Hadley, Massachusetts, and they have a son, James Francis Newton. Edward Calvin, born January 29, 1846, died June 7, 1897; married Catherine Turner Parsons, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, now a resident of New York city; child—Lucretia Parsons, born May 18, 1875, married, October 30, 1897, William D. Flagg; they reside in Boston.

(VII) William Tufts Brigham, son of William

Brigham, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, September 1, 1845, son of William and Mary (Taft) Brigham. He was educated at the Boston Latin School and graduated at Harvard University in 1862 with the degree of Master of Arts. He made a special study of botany, and in 1864-65 explored the Hawaiian Islands in company with Horace Mann, and discovered many new plants. He was professor of natural sciences at Oahu College, resigning in October, 1865, to continue explorations in China and India. He returned to Massachusetts and in September, 1867, was admitted to the bar. In 1868 he was an instructor in botany at Harvard. He served six years on the Boston school board, introduced systematic instruction in drawing in the public schools, and was the chairman of the first committee on drawing of that board. He also introduced in the Boston schools the Sargent method of Anthropometry, now in general use in colleges. He removed to Honolulu in 1888 to take charge of the museum of Polynesian Ethnology and natural history, founded there by C. R. Bishop, and he is at present the director of that institution. Among his published works are: "Catalogue of Antique Sculpture," "Guatemala, the Land of the Quetzal," "Volcanic Manifestations of New England," "Hawaiian Feature Work," "Index to the Islands of the Pacific Ocean," "Stone Implements of Ancient Hawaiians." He is a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, of the California Academy of Sciences, of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences. He never married.

(VII) Charles Brooks Brigham, son of William Brigham (6), was born in Boston, January 17, 1845. He was graduated from Harvard University in 1866, and studied anatomy with Professor Jeffries Wyman until November, 1866, when he entered the Harvard Medical School, where he graduated in 1870. He became house surgeon to the Boston City Hospital and later studied in Europe. He was appointed in August, 1870, surgeon in chief of the Ambulance Internationale Francoise de l'ecole Foresten de Nancy, a position he held during seven months of the Franco-Prussian war. He was made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor by President Thiers and received the Iron Cross from the Emperor of Germany in acknowledgment of his services as physician and surgeon. He was also given the cross of the Internationale Society with a diploma for his exceptional services during the war. In 1872 he returned from his brilliant career abroad and settled in San Francisco, California, where he practiced the profession of medicine during the remainder of his life. He died there in 1903.

He married, April, 1879, Alice W. Babcock, of San Francisco. Her father was in the trade with China. Mrs. Brigham and her children reside in San Francisco. Their home escaped the recent fire and earthquake, though they lost silverware and other goods in storage in the city. The children: William and Kate.

(VII) Edward Austin Brigham, son of William Brigham (6), was born February 23, 1846, married, April 5, 1876, Anne De Wolf Bartlett. He attended the public schools of Boston and the Latin school. He began his business career as clerk in the store of George C. Richardson & Company, commission merchants. In 1868 he went to Lewiston, Maine, to learn cotton spinning in the mills. After three years of practical education and hard work, he went to Europe to examine mills and manufacturing. He was appointed the agent in this country of William Higgins & Company, manufacturers of cotton machinery, of Manchester, England. In 1875 he was sent by this company to Samugge, near Calcutta, India, to build and install the machinery in some large cotton mills. He was engaged for some years



Chas. E. Chaffin

in the manufacture of grass carpeting at Minneapolis, and was for a number of years in successful business in Boston. He is at present residing on the Brigham homestead at Grafton. Children of Edward Austin and Anne Brigham are: Caroline W., born May 21, 1877, died 1879; Margaret, born June 21, 1879; Eleanor, born December 18, 1883.

(VII) Arthur A. Brigham, son of William Brigham (6), was born in Boston, January 8, 1857. He was educated in the Boston Latin School, Chauncey Hall School, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He acquired a practical knowledge of mill engineering in various mills of New England. He was in business for a time with his brother Edward. At present he is a dealer in mill machinery, Milk street, Boston. His home is in Weston, Massachusetts.

CHARLES E. CHAFFIN. Robert Chaffin (1), the immigrant ancestor of Charles E. Chaffin, of Worcester, was born in Mere, Wiltshire, England, about 1695. He came to America when a young man and settled in Littleton, Massachusetts. He married, April 15, 1719, at Concord, Abigail Davis. His homestead was in Littleton. He died in Littleton early in 1745 and his son John was appointed administrator February 7, 1745. All the other children were minors.

The children of Robert and Abigail Chaffin were: John, born in Littleton about 1722, of whom later. Robert, Jr., born about 1725, settled in Acton, died 1776; his children were: Robert, carpenter, lived in Acton, administrator; Hannah, Susanna, Lucy, Sibel, Joseph, Elias, settled in Holden, Ephraim, Simon, Peter, Gladwin, ancestor of the Harvard branch. Samuel, born 1732, settled in Holden and was the progenitor of a large family there and in New Hampshire. He bought land in Holden in 1763, was sergeant in Major Paul Raymond's company in the revolution in 1775. He died November 20, 1810, aged seventy-eight years. He married Sarah Hubbard, daughter of Samuel Hubbard, of Holden, January 3, 1760; she died September 28, 1767, aged twenty-eight years; he married (second) Lucy —, who died February 14, 1822, at Holden, aged eighty-five years. Their children: Samuel, born December 1, 1760, married Abigail Heminway, December 9, 1780; Tilla, (son) born May 14, 1762, married Hannah Myrick, December 15, 1785; Nathan, born 1764, died October 16, 1847, aged eighty-three years, six months, four days; Loel, born January 13, 1766, died November 21, 1843, aged seventy-five years; married Olive Stickney, January 20, 1791; Sarah, born September 8, 1769; Lucy, born April 8, 1772, married, August 30, 1792, Jeduthan Eaton; John, born July 1, 1774, married, September 23, 1801, Betsey Myrick; Jonas, born July 29, 1776, died September 26, 1848, aged seventy-one years; married Jerusha Dodge, August 2, 1801. Timothy, born about 1735, removed to Harvard, Ashburnham and Holden; he sold land to David Chadwick in Holden and removed to Ashburnham in April, 1775; his children: David, Lucy, born in Holden, March 4, 1763, married, February 26, 1784, Roswell Stevens, of Charlemont; Levi, born in Holden, May 24, 1765; Molly, born 1769, died May 25, 1776; Miriam, born February 23, 1771; Timothy, born April 22, 1773; John, born August 19, 1775; Sarah, born November 18, 1778. Phebe, Francis.

(II) John Chaffin, eldest child of Robert Chaffin (1), was born in Littleton, Massachusetts, about 1722. He settled in Acton, an adjacent town. He married Eleanor —. He died in 1771 and she was the administratrix of his estate. In 1762 he was living on the homestead on the road from

Nashoba to the gravel pit. His children, all born in Acton, were all minors at the time of his death. The children: John, Jr., had the homestead. David, of whom later; Jonathan, Molly, Stephen.

(III) David Chaffin, son of John Chaffin (2), was born in Acton, Massachusetts, about 1757. He served in the revolution in Captain David Wheeler's company, Colonel Nixon's regiment, in 1775 and 1776. He enlisted in Captain Benjamin Edgell's company, Colonel John Jacob's regiment, in 1778, and was in the Rhode Island campaign. His cousin, David Chaffin, of Ashburnham, was also in the service. Also David Chaffin, of Leominster, mentioned above. He deeded his land in Acton and Littleton and his rights to the estate of Joseph Brown. Among his children was a son, Leonard, of whom later.

(IV) Leonard Chaffin, son of David Chaffin (3), was born about 1780. He married, November 28, 1805, Betsey Rice, daughter of Solomon and Mary, of whom later. She died September 28, 1826; he died 1826, when all the children were under age.

The children of Leonard and Betsey Chaffin were: Leonard Rice, born December 3, 1806, married Widow Sarah M. Mayfield, of Illinois; Moses Albert, born June 20, 1809, died in Princeton, October 22, 1848; Sarwin, born June 13, 1811, died at Boston, July 17, 1844, unmarried; Edwin, of whom later; Mary, born January 18, 1816, married George W. West, of Louisville, Kentucky, in 1840, and resided at Booneville, Missouri; Adelia, born June 4, 1818; Dorcas Maria, born October 18, 1820; John Crowninshield, born April 17, 1823, resided at Newton, Massachusetts, has given a room in the public library and a fund to the city of Newton for poor boys; he married, August 20, 1847, Mary Elizabeth Cole, of Watertown, Massachusetts; Elizabeth, born March 2, 1826. All these children were born in Princeton.

(V) Edwin Chaffin, fourth child of Leonard Chaffin (4), was born in Princeton, Massachusetts, September 18, 1813. He married Caroline A. Gore, at St. Louis, June 4, 1844. They lived at St. Louis until about 1850, when they removed to Newton, Massachusetts. Three of their children were born in St. Louis and the other two in Newton. The children of Edwin and Caroline A. Chaffin were: Mary A., Caroline A., Charles E., Fannie M., George A.

(VI) Charles E. Chaffin, son of Edwin Chaffin (5), was born at St. Louis, Missouri, March 7, 1849. He came to Newton with the family when he was only two years old. He attended the public schools and Fiske's private school at Newton Centre, and Woodbury's at Auburndale in Newton. He began his business career in the store of John C. Chaffin at the corner of State and Washington streets, Boston, owned by his uncle. The concern was established in 1832 by John P. Rice, of Princeton, the uncle of John C. Chaffin. The store carried men's furnishing goods. Mr. Chaffin was interested in this business some twenty-one years and he retired in September, 1883. Owing to poor health he bought a farm in Sherborn, Massachusetts, where he remained until coming to Worcester in 1898. His home is at 7 Shattuck street. He is a Republican, but no office seeker. A member of Melrose Commandery, Golden Cross, of Melrose, Massachusetts. He and family are members of the Adams Square Baptist Church, Worcester; he is chairman of the standing committee. He is a honorary member of the Corporation of the People's Saving Bank of Worcester.

He married Emma C. Grant, who was born June

Grant was Samuel Grant, son of Joshua, and grandson of the immigrant, James Grant. The children of Charles E. and Emma C. Chaffin were: Edwin Grant, born in Boston, September 14, 1879, attended the public schools, the Sherborn Academy, graduated from Worcester Academy in 1898, Worcester Polytechnic Institute 1903, is now instructor in the University School, Cleveland, Ohio, in the departments of manual training, machinery and foundry; Sarah Gordon, born at Melrose, Massachusetts, August 14, 1883, is now married; Emma Marie, born at Sherborn, Massachusetts, October 22, 1885, studied in the public schools, the Worcester high school and Miss Kimball's School for Girls, Worcester.

THE RICE FAMILY. Edmund Rice (1), the immigrant ancestor of Charles E. Chaffin, of Worcester, through his grandmother, Betsey (Rice) Chaffin, was one of the pioneer settlers of Sudbury, Massachusetts. He was born in England in 1594 and was a proprietor and selectman of Sudbury as early as 1639. He was admitted a freeman May 13, 1642, and was deputy to the general court in 1643. He was deacon of the church in 1648 and served in many positions of trust and honor for the town. He became a proprietor of Marlborough and settled there. He and his three sons, Thomas, Samuel and Joseph, were among the petitioners for church privileges in Marlborough. He sold land to his sons, Henry and Edward Rice, February 20, 1654. He died in May, 1663. He married in England Tamazin —, who died in Sudbury, June 13, 1654. He married (second) Mercy (Heard) Brigham, widow of Thomas Brigham, March 1, 1655. The children of Edmund and Tamazin Rice were: Henry, born 1616; Edward, born in England, of whom later; Thomas, Mathew, Samuel, Joseph, born 1637; Lydia, Daniel, Edmund, Jr., Benjamin, born May 31, 1640. The children of Edmund and Mercy Rice were: Ruth, born September 29, 1659; Ann, born November 19, 1661; Mary.

(11) Edward Rice, second child of Edmund Rice (1), was born in England in 1618. He married (first) Agnes Bent. They settled in Sudbury, but removed later to Marlborough in 1664 and he became a deacon of the church there. He died August 15, 1712, and his widow Ann died March, 1713, aged eighty-three years. Their two youngest children were born in Marlborough, all the others in Sudbury. The children: John, born about 1647; Lydia, born July 20, 1648, died same day; Lydia, born December 10, 1649; Edmund, born December 9, 1653, married Joyce Russell; Daniel, born November 8, 1655; Caleb, born February 8, 1657; Jacob, of whom later; Anne, born November 19, 1661; Dorcas, born January 29, 1664; Benjamin, born December 22, 1666; Abigail, born May 9, 1671.

(111) Jacob Rice, seventh child of Edward Rice (2), was born in Sudbury, March 1, 1660, and settled in Marlborough, where he died October 30, 1746, aged according to his gravestone eighty-six years, eight months and twenty-eight days. His widow Mary died October 6, 1752, aged eighty years. His will was dated May 23, 1741, and proved November 10, 1746. He owned land in Brookfield and Marlborough. Their children: Amos, born December 23, 1694; Martha, born July 28, 1696, married Elisha Rice; Abadiah, born November 13, 1698; Esther, born January 26, 1700; Eunice, born February 11, 1702-3, died November 11, 1715; Mary, born July 14, 1705, died unmarried February, 1804, aged ninety-nine years; Jacob, born October 3, 1707;

(IV) Gershom Rice, eighth child of Jacob Rice (3), was born in Marlborough, May 2, 1710. He married Lydia Barrett, daughter of Thomas Barrett, of Marlboro, and settled there. He died there October 11, 1790, in his eighty-first year. She died June 4, 1799, aged eighty-seven years. Their children: Silas, born August 30, 1739, died August 30, 1742; Ichabod, born June 20, 1741, died August 20, 1742; Solomon, born June 15, 1745, died February 20, 1753; Gershom, born June 15, 1745, died February 20, 1753; Thomas, born November 27, 1747, married Abigail Haggood; Jonathan, born January 30, 1749, died December 5, 1751; Gershom, born July 30, 1755, married Susanna Howe; Solomon, of whom later.

(V) Solomon Rice, youngest child of Gershom Rice (4), was born June 13, 1757. He married Mary Binney, who was born September 24, 1759, daughter of John Binney, of Marlboro, who was born in Hull, 1727, and died at New Ipswich, New Hampshire, 1784. Rice removed to Princeton, Massachusetts, about 1782, and died there September 25, 1794, in his thirty-eighth year. His widow married (second) Deacon Ebenezer Parker, of Princeton, April 30, 1799.

The children of Solomon and Mary Rice were: Betsey, born August 23, 1783, at Princeton, of whom later; John, born September 24, 1786, married Sarah Crowninshield. One child was born to Deacon Ebenezer P. and Mary (Rice) Parker: Aurelius Dwight Parker, born September 23, 1803.

(VI) Betsey Rice, daughter of Solomon Rice (5), was born August 23, 1783, married Leonard Chaffin, mentioned above, grandfather of Charles E. Chaffin.

ALBERT A. HEIDMAN. Charles August Heidman, father of Albert A. Heidman, of Gardner, Massachusetts, was a native of Germany, and educated there in the best schools of his day. He learned the trade of basket making, and when he came of age removed to Gardner, Massachusetts. He died in Gardner. He was a self-made man, industrious, expert at his trade, trusted thoroughly and highly appreciated by his employers, and respected by all who knew him. He married Matilda Ackman, and their children were: Annie, and Albert A., see forward.

Albert A. Heidman was born in Gardner, Massachusetts, September 7, 1880, and received his early education there in the public schools. At an early age he evinced artistic ability and his father decided to cultivate his talents, sending him for the purpose to the National Academy of Design in New York city. He made rapid progress in his studies and acquired skill and technique in his art. After completing the course there, he attended the School of Drawing and Painting in Boston and the New York Art College. Mr. Heidman returned to Gardner and opened his studio there. He has been occupied largely with magazine illustrations and the critics have been kind in their estimate of his work. He has a promising future in the world of art. In politics he is a Republican. He married, February, 1902, Margaret Young, daughter of Robert and Kate (Perry) Young, of Providence, Rhode Island.

IRA YOUNG KENDALL, of Athol, Worcester county, Massachusetts, recently retired from the lumber business, was born in Athol, December 25, 1831, the son of Joab Kendall.

Joab Kendall was born at the same place, December 22, 1805, and died December 14, 1884. He was



John S. Bieborbach

the son of Captain John and Susan (Smith) Kendall. When twenty-one years of age, Joab went to Worcester and remained one year, then returned and purchased a farm at Athol, on Chestnut Hill, near the old homestead, and there he farmed for forty-five years. He came to Athol in October, 1871, and lived in the village, having retired from active life. He was a deacon in the Congregational Church over twenty years. In politics an old line Whig and subsequently an ardent Republican. He married, September 26, 1830, Louisa Young, born in Orwell, Vermont, August 1, 1810, died October 19, 1898. She was the daughter of Simeon and Polly Hill, and the children born to her were: Mary H., born at Athol, January 21, 1834, died October 17, 1877; she married Reuben Garfield, of Athol; the other child was Ira Young Kendall. (For the history of John Kendall, the grandfather, the reader is referred to the sketch of George N. Kendall, elsewhere in this work. The American ancestor, Jonathan Kendall, is also treated in that connection.)

Ira Young Kendall was educated at Athol with one term in the seminary at Brandon, Vermont. He also attended a select school taught by Lyman White at Athol. His first real life work was that of farming and lumbering on Chestnut Hill, and at the same time he mastered the shoemaking trade, which was then a very profitable industry, as modern machinery had not then been introduced. In 1870 he became a partner at Athol with his uncle, Ozi Kendall, in the manufacturing of boots and shoes; the firm was known as O. Kendall & Co. In 1876 the company bought out the interest held by George N. Kendall, continuing until 1884, with George S. Pond, running under the old firm name until 1887, when they retired from the business. Ira Y. Kendall then engaged in the lumber trade, continuing up to 1903. For about six years he was connected with the lumbering interests of the firm of L. Morse & Son. Mr. Kendall is pre-eminently of the type of citizen whose name stands for progress, and who has given freely of his time, talent and means in the advancement of any and all interests that would conduce to the substantial development of his native town. Politically he is a Republican, and in 1887-88 was one of the selectmen and also overseer of the poor. In 1888-89 he was road commissioner, and for a number of years on the Republican town committee. In 1881 he represented Athol and Royalston as a member of the legislature, serving on the committee on elections. During the civil war he was one of the committee for raising funds for the volunteers. He is prominently connected with the Evangelical Congregational Church, having been a deacon since 1879. He was a teacher of one class in the Sunday school for over thirty years.

Mr. Kendall married Ettie Thomas, of Brandon, Vermont, September 6, 1855; she was born in Brandon, March 5, 1834, daughter of Zebina and Polly (Holmes) Thomas. The children born to them are: Rollin G., born at Athol, September 11, 1857, died of scarlet fever, February 15, 1870; Warren H., born at Athol, August 15, 1871, died April 1, 1890; he was a young man of much promise and died while a student at Cushing Academy, at Ashburnham.

WILLIAM D. SMITH. Frank W. Smith father of William D. Smith, the silverware manufacturer of Gardner, Massachusetts, was born in Thornton, New Hampshire, March 14, 1848, son of Dr. William A. and Susan F. (Durgin) Smith, of Campton, New Hampshire. Frank W. Smith received his education in the public schools. Before

he was of age he entered the silverware business in the office of his uncle, William B. Durgin, a manufacturer at Concord, New Hampshire. He was associated with his uncle in various positions until he removed to Gardner in 1886. He selected that town for the location of his silverware factory, which he erected on Chestnut street. He began to manufacture goods in 1887 with seven employees. The original factory was forty by sixty feet, three stories and basement. Business rapidly grew to the capacity of this factory, and in 1892 it was doubled in size. The factory was equipped with the latest machinery, and the name of Mr. Smith became a synonym for artistic sterling silver goods. He not only had his building designed to meet the requirements of his trade and filled it with costly and delicate machinery, but he took special care to have the expert silversmiths for the hand work required on the products of the concern. Mr. Smith was very successful in his business, which he continued until the last year of his life, and his shop became one of the standard industries of the town. Mr. Smith was a Republican in politics, but never active in town affairs. He was a member of the Congregational Church at Gardner. He was a prominent Free Mason, having taken the Templar degree, and was past commander of Ivanhoe Commandery, Knights Templar, No. 46. He was a director of the First National Bank of Gardner and trustee of the Gardner Savings Bank.

He married (first) Eliza Parker, daughter of Dr. David Parker, of Gardner. They had one child, William D., of whom further mention is made. He married (second) Frances S. Heywood, of Gardner, daughter of Seth Heywood. (See Heywood family). They had a son, Frank H., born June 24, 1889. Frank W. Smith suffered for two years with heart disease. He died August 2, 1904.

William D. Smith, son of Frank W. Smith, was born at Concord, New Hampshire, December 18, 1876. He attended school in his native town and in Gardner, whither he moved with his parents when he was nine years old. From the Gardner high school he went to Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, where he prepared for college. He was graduated at Harvard University with honors in 1899. He then became associated with his father in the silver manufacturing business. During his father's last illness the management of the business fell to him, and since his father's death he has become the proprietor of the silverware business. Under his management the works have continued to prosper. The Smith silverware stands among the best made in this country, and the works are among the largest and best known. In politics Mr. Smith is a Republican. He is a member of Gardner Lodge of Free Masons. He succeeded his father as director of the First National Bank of Gardner. He attends the Gardner Congregational Church.

Mr. Smith married, April 24, 1901, Emily W. Ballard, daughter of Howard and Mary (Heywood) Ballard, of Gardner. Their children are: Janet, born January 8, 1902; Parker, July 15, 1903; Eleanor, January 17, 1906.

BIEBERBACH FAMILY. (1), George Bieberbach, son of Melchior Bieberbach, the youngest of ten children, was born April 24, 1824, in Uffenheim, Bavaria, and died in Worcester, Massachusetts, September 29, 1900. When he was graduated from the public schools of Uffenheim his father, who was a carpenter by trade, apprenticed him to a cooper with a view of making him a brewer eventually. As an apprentice he had to work after the custom of his times from five in the morning to

seven at night. He then learned the brewer's trade of age he entered military service in the Second Bavarian Artillery. He improved his time during furloughs in studying chemistry under Julius Von Liebig, famous for the discovery of the process of making vegetable and meat extracts. Mr. Bieberbach subsequently went to Frankfurt-on-the-Main, where he became engaged to marry Marguerite Onacker, the daughter of a customs house officer there. Becoming involved in political troubles of the time in 1849 and 1850 he was accused of conspiracy and proscribed. He was on a list of twenty-two who were to be shot if caught. But he was warned of the danger by a friendly customs house officer and made his escape with the aid of friends. He was closely pursued but got over the line into France. Thence he crossed to Holland and remained some weeks until his fiancée could join him. As soon as she came they were married and started for America.

He had no difficulty in securing employment in American breweries, for he came at a time when German brewers were in demand in every brewery. His first employment was with the F. & M. Schaffer Brewing Company of New York and thence he went to Boston to work for John Roessle as his head brewer. It was in Boston that Mr. Bieberbach brewed the first lager beer brewed in New England. His knowledge of chemistry enabled him to succeed in brewing lager in the summer months as well as in winter, then considered a great feat by brewers. The difference between lager and ordinary ale was caused, as explained by Mr. Bieberbach, by the difference in time during which the beer was allowed to ferment. Ordinary ale is made by quick fermentation, the process being complete in four days. Lager is allowed to ferment slowly for a period of from sixteen to twenty-four days, requiring storage in a cool place, the word *lager* meaning in German this process of storage, etc.

Mr. Bieberbach came to Worcester in 1867. He leased and for several years kept the old International Hotel on Front street, where the Warren block now stands. In 1882 he removed to Summer street and engaged in the wholesale liquor business, in which he was quite successful financially. He was also interested in the Worcester Brewing Company, having been a director and president of the corporation. Some time before his death he withdrew both from the brewery and the liquor business. He sold his business to his sons and his son-in-law and they have since that time conducted the business under the name of Bieberbach Bros. & Co., at 113 Summer street. They also manufacture soda water extensively in addition to their wholesale and retail liquor trade. Mr. Bieberbach had an office at the store for some time after he sold out.

Mr. Bieberbach's knowledge of English language was acquired by self-education. He spoke no word of the language when he came to America at the age of twenty-eight. In a few years he became an omnivorous reader in English and commanded a large vocabulary. The latter days of his life were spent in rest and contentment. He enjoyed the comforts of his home and found his greatest happiness in the company of his children and grandchildren. He was a man of ready sympathies and genial temperament and during his life in Worcester made a host of friends.

The child of George and Marguerite (Onacker) Bieberbach was: George, married Cecelia Daniels, of Lancaster, Massachusetts. He died December 5, 1903, at the age of fifty-one years. The children of George and Cecelia Bieberbach were: George, a

student; Walter D., a Worcester physician; Cecelia I., a Worcester school teacher. George Bieberbach married (second) Rasena Rose; she died in 1884; she had three children: 1. Richard, married Isabel Eidl. of Worcester; they have six children. 2. John George, a member of the firm of Bieberbach Bros. & Co., was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, now Boston, March 20, 1855. He was educated in the Worcester public schools. He went into business with his father and has been engaged in the business ever since. He is a Free Mason, an Odd Fellow and belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Frohsinn and Turn Verein. He is unmarried. 3. Elizabeth, married George E. Sandner, of Worcester, who is a member of the firm of Bieberbach Bros. & Co.

ROSSELL A. SMITH. Nehemiah Smith, immigrant ancestor of Roswell A. Smith, of Grafton, Massachusetts, was born in England, in 1605, and settled in Plymouth, Massachusetts, before March 6, 1637-38, when he applied for admission as freeman. He must have been a member of the church there. He married, January 21, 1639-40, Anne Bourne, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Bourne. In 1640 he was on a committee to partition land among the proprietors of Marshfield. From there he went to Stratford, Connecticut, as early as 1644, and later to New Haven. In 1651 he was living across Long Island sound on Long Island, but he returned and settled at Pequot, where August 29, 1652, he had a grant of eight acres of land. The famous old Smith homestead across the river at Smith Lake in Groton was originally twenty acres, granted December 27, 1652, and he began to live there about 1655. He was also one of the original proprietors of the town of Norwich, Connecticut, and was at one time the largest land-holder there. He died, 1686, aged eighty-one years; his wife died January 12, 1684, aged seventy. Their children: Sarah, born about 1642; Mary, born about 1642, married Samuel Raymond; Hannah, born 1644; Mercy, born about 1645; Elizabeth, born about 1645, married Deacon Joshua Raymond; Nehemiah, born 1646, see forward; Lydia, born 1647; Ann (perhaps same as Sarah and named Saranne after her mother, whose name appears as Sarah and Ann); Mehitable.

(11) Nehemiah Smith, son of Nehemiah Smith (1), was born at New Haven, Connecticut, 1646, and was baptized by Rev. John Davenport, the famous pioneer minister. He moved with his father to Poquonoc farm, adjoining Smith Lake. When he was only seventeen he began to carry on the farm in Groton, and his father was living at Norwich. He became a leading citizen, was selectman, member of the general assembly in 1660, 1705-07-16, was a freeman before 1708, member of the First Church of Stonington, sergeant of the military company in 1694 and on committees to fix the boundaries of various towns where disputes had arisen. He was the second town clerk of Groton, from 1707 to 1718. He received a bounty in 1673 for killing five wolves, evidently something of a huntsman. He married, October 24, 1669, Lydia Winchester, daughter of Alexander Winchester, of Roxbury, Massachusetts. His wife died October 24, 1723, in his seventy-eighth year. He married (second) Elizabeth Haynes, widow. He died August 8, 1727, in his eighty-first year, and was buried in the Poquonoc graveyard at Groton, whence his remains were removed to Smith Lake cemetery in 1888. Their children: Lydia, born October 29, 1670; Nehemiah, born November 14, 1673, see forward; Martha, born October 15, 1678; Daniel, born November 29, 1680; Margaret, baptized 1683; Jo-

seph, baptized November 7, 1686, at the Stonington church.

(III) Nehemiah Smith, son of Nehemiah Smith (2), was born November 14, 1673, at Poquonoc, on the Smith homestead, Groton, Connecticut. He married, April 22, 1696, Dorothy Wheeler, daughter of Isaac and Martha (Park) Wheeler, and granddaughter of Thomas and Mary Wheeler. He joined the first church at New London. He was an honest and highly respected farmer. He lived on the homestead and also had land at Nowaynack. His will was proved in 1724. He died November 21, 1724, leaving an estate inventoried at over sixteen hundred and forty-eight pounds. His wife Dorothy was born December 6, 1679, died May 25, 1736, and was buried at Poquonoc, and re-interred in 1888 in the Smith Lake cemetery. His children: Dorothy, born August 26, 1697, died January 4, 1697-98; Hannah, born February 20, 1699; Elizabeth, born November 17, 1700; Nathan, born September 16, 1702; John, born June 14, 1704, see forward; William, born May 10, 1706, married twice; Isaac, born December 29, 1707; Mary, born November 16, 1709; Lydia, born January 24, 1712-13; Jabez, born February 7, 1714; Anna, born November 1, 1717; Sarah, born July 14, 1719.

(IV) John Smith, son of Nehemiah Smith (3), was born at the Smith homestead in Groton, June 14, 1704. He married, May 10, 1727, (by Rev. Ebenezer Rossetter) Temperance Holmes, of Stonington, daughter of Joshua and Fear (Sturges) Holmes, and great-granddaughter of Robert Holmes, of Stonington. He resided in Groton, where his first five children were born. He removed to Colchester in 1736 and had seven more. He joined the Colchester church November 19, 1738. He was captain of the Trainband in 1749. He was a well-to-do farmer. He died December 22, 1758, and was buried in the old Poquonoc graveyard. His estate inventoried at over three thousand one hundred pounds. His widow married James Treadway, of Colchester, December 10, 1761. The children of John and Temperance Smith were: John, born March 26, 1728, died August 17, 1752; Joshua, born January 31, 1729, married Elizabeth Pomeroy, January 11, 1750; Shubael, born September 27, 1731, died May 19, 1736; Nehemiah, born October 30, 1733; David, born December 10, 1735, died young; Shubael, born December 7, 1732, married Hannah Waterman; Caleb, born January 4, 1739, died December 22, 1740; Roswell, born February 19, 1741-42, see forward; David, born July 20, 1744; Temperance, born December 7, 1746; Charles, born March 9, 1749; Olive, born February 12, 1753, married James Tredway, Jr.

(V) Roswell Smith, son of John Smith (4), was born in Colchester, Connecticut, February 19, 1741-42, married Abigail Holmes, of Stonington, March 11, 1762. She was born October 18, 1741, daughter of Joshua and Mary (Richardson) Holmes, and niece of Temperance Holmes, mother of Roswell Smith. They resided at Stonington or Groton. Only one child is known, Roswell, born November 24, 1778, see forward.

(VI) Roswell Smith, Jr., son of Roswell Smith (5), was born at Stonington, Connecticut, November 24, 1778. He had a son Osmuss, see forward.

(VII) Osmuss (or Orasmus) Smith, son of Roswell Smith (6), was born probably at Stonington, perhaps Groton, about 1800. He was a blacksmith by trade. He married Clarissa Davis.

(I) John Davis, immigrant ancestor of Clarissa (Davis) Smith, was born in England in 1612, settled in Easthampton, Long Island, where his wife died December 17, 1696, and he died December 22, 1705, aged ninety-three years. Four children came

over with them: John, born 1677, married Susannah Osborn; (second) Sarah Reeves, widow of Abraham; Hannah, born about 1680, married, January 6, 1701, Jonathan Baker; Thomas, see forward; Maryette, baptized, an adult, 1704.

(II) Thomas Davis, son of John Davis (1), was born in 1686, married, January 11, 1722, and had John, see forward; Abigail, born at Easthampton, April 26, 1725, married Daniel Conklin, of Easthampton, December, 1746.

(III) John Davis, son of Thomas Davis (2), was born at Easthampton, March 4, 1723, was a tanner and shoe maker, in 1765 removed to Stonington on the east bank of the Powcatuck, near Osbrook, and bought a farm, the old mansion of which is still standing, with its spacious fireplace in the dining room, its solid mahogany staircase with hand carving, and still owned by his descendants. John Davis returned to Easthampton in April, 1784, to have his children educated at Clinton Academy. He was a cordwainer by trade. He married (first) December 31, 1744, Catharine Talmage, who died April 11, 1759. He married (second) Mary Conklin, of Easthampton. After he died, December 15, 1798, she returned to live (at Preston, Connecticut) with his son John Davis, whose wife, Mary Conklin, was her niece. She died January 18, 1814, in her eightieth year. The children of the first marriage: Catharine, born at Easthampton, March 13, 1746; John, born January 20, 1748, married Abigail Baker; Benjamin, born January 4, 1750, died young; Thomas, born November 27, 1751, married Mary Conklin, mentioned below; Benjamin, born May 15, 1754, died young; Enos, born October 14, 1755, married Phebe Mulford and Mrs. Lois Perkins; Catharine, born April 5, 1758, married Captain Amos Pendleton, Jr.; Abigail, born April 5, 1758, died young. The children of John and Mary: Mary, born April 27, 1763, died unmarried April 6, 1852; Dr. Samuel, born October 7, 1765, married Mrs. Mary Dunham; Abigail, born January 15, 1767, married John Stratton; Rev. Henry, born September 15, 1771, married Hannah Treadwell; Benjamin, born February 6, 1774, married Abigail Foster.

(IV) Thomas Davis, son of John Davis (3), was born at Easthampton, Long Island, November 27, 1751, married, December 25, 1780, Mary Conklin. They resided in Stonington until the spring of 1802, when, with his brother Enos, he bought the Jonathan Brewster farm on the left bank of the Thames river, two miles below Chelsea Landing, now Norwich City. Thomas had the north half of the farm. He made leather and shoes besides his farming. He died January 23, 1831, aged nearly eighty years. Their children, born at Stonington, were: Thomas, born September 21, 1781, married Mary Shaw; Mary, born July 12, 1784; Henry, born August 26, 1788; Dudley, born March 18, 1795; Julia, born August 26, 1797; Clarissa, born March 29, 1803, married Orasmus Smith, mentioned above. The child of Orasmus and Clarissa (Davis) Smith: Roswell A., see forward.

(VIII) Roswell A. Smith, son of Orasmus Smith (7), was born in Stonington, Connecticut, February, 1828. He received a common school education, going to work when a young boy, first at farming, like most boys of his day, then leaving home, he was employed in a livery stable for a few years at Providence, Rhode Island. After that he was employed by John White, livery stable proprietor of Grafton, Massachusetts. From 1859 to 1861 he drove the stage from Farnumville to North Grafton railroad station. Then he bought the stage line from Grafton to the railroad station at North Grafton, in 1861, and conducted it with profit until

the "dummy" railroad was built. He gave up the Austin Whitney at Grafton and has carried it on to the present time with uniform success. In addition to the ice business he has conducted his farm in Grafton. He is one of the best known and oldest business men of the vicinity, and one of the most highly esteemed. For thirty years he sang in the choir of the Unitarian Church of which he is a member. In politics he is a life-long Republican.

He married, February 16, 1863, at Grafton, Harriet Adelia Wood, daughter of Lyman and Sarah (Nicholls) Wood, of New Hampshire. Her father was a native of Dudley, Massachusetts, a shoemaker by trade. Their children: Carrie Estella, born April 9, 1864, died June 19, 1881; Walter Everett, born August 6, 1865, resides in Grafton, shipping clerk for Ross Brothers, seedsmen, Worcester, graduate of the high school at Grafton; married Charlotte Garfield, of Shrewsbury, and has one son, Leon, born August 14, 1896. Atwood Brayton, born July 28, 1871, associated with his father in the ice business and resides in one-half the homestead, Grafton; married Carrie Estabrook, daughter of Edward Estabrook, Grafton; children—Raymond, born September 9, 1894; Clayton, born November 6, 1896; Marion, born May 29, 1900; Ruth, born April 10, 1905. Avery, born September 14, 1886, graduate of Grafton high school, 1904, class of 1908, Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

WILLIAM C. BREWER. Thomas Brewer, father of William C. Brewer, of Grafton, Massachusetts, was born about 1801, in Lancashire, England. He received a good education, and having learned the trade of shoemaker became a manufacturer according to the simple methods in vogue in his day, when shoes were made entirely by hand work. In 1848 he removed to America with his wife and children. They settled in Grafton, where for thirty years he carried on the manufacture of shoes. He died in Northbridge, the town adjoining Grafton, July 19, 1878. He married, in England, Martha Kerfoot. Their children were: Mary E. Loynd, Joshua, who settled in Taunton, Massachusetts; Thomas H., who resides in Grafton; Edward, of Grafton; Alice, married — Flanigan; William C., see forward.

William C. Brewer, son of Thomas Brewer, was born in Lancashire, England, July 28, 1831. He was educated there and learned the shoemaker's trade under his father. He came to this country in 1848 with his parents and worked with his father in the manufacture of shoes until the death of the latter. He left the shoe manufacturing to engage in farming. He bought a farm on the outskirts of Grafton Centre and has one of the most productive and profitable farms in that section. Under what are regarded as difficult conditions he has been successful in farming in old Massachusetts. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a Congregationalist. He is a Free Mason, a member of Grafton Lodge.

He married, 1856, Sarah Hirst, daughter of David Hirst. She was born in England and came to this country when eleven years old. The family settled in Whitinsville, where she was living at the time of her marriage. Children of William C. and Sarah Brewer were: Infant, deceased; Harriet, deceased.

MELVIN G. OVERLOCK, M. D. is descended from an old state of Maine family living in Knox county. He was born in Appleton, Maine, August 24, 1864. He received an excellent preparatory edu-

cation in the public schools of his native town. After taking the complete course at the high school at Union, Maine, where he graduated with honors in the class of 1887, he entered the State Normal school at Castine, Maine, where he studied for three years, at the same time teaching mathematics in the public schools in order to pay his expenses while attending the Normal school. In 1890 he determined to study medicine. He began privately under the instruction of Dr. J. B. Rich, late of Worcester. While pursuing this course he supported himself by his own labor, studying at night. In 1892 his studies were so far advanced that he entered the medical department of Dartmouth College. In 1893 he attended the Baltimore, Maryland, Medical College, from which excellent institution he received his degree of M. D. in 1896. He immediately came to Worcester and began to practice his profession. In teaching and working at a trade for the purpose of securing an education, Dr. Overlock illustrates what the American boy with some ambition, energy and a good physique can accomplish. He began in an office at 143 Chandler street. In 1898 he removed to larger quarters at 106 Chandler street and a few years ago bought the house at 91 Chandler street, in which he now resides and in which his office is located. In his profession Dr. Overlock was unusually successful for a young doctor and his practice has grown rapidly.

Dr. Overlock is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and of the American Academy of Medicine; Also of the Phi Chi, a medical fraternity connected with the Baltimore Medical College. He is a member of Ridgely Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Quinsigamond Tribe of Red Men; Worcester Knights of Pythias, No. 112; Quinsigamond Court, Foresters of America, and Worcester Conclave, Foresters; Worcester Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. Dr. Overlock is medical examiner for the Prudential Life Insurance Company, the Commercial Travelers' Association of America, the Pilgrim Fathers' Insurance Company and the Foresters. In these positions he has pleased both policy holders and insurance companies by his tact and courtesy. Dr. Overlock was one of the originators of the Independent Pharmaceutical Company of Worcester. He is a staunch Republican and has not allowed his profession to extinguish a strong interest in public affairs. Since 1891 he has represented ward seven on the Worcester school board. He has taken a position of leadership in that body and has been the means of instituting a number of improvements in the school system of the city. In all his committee work he has demonstrated a real and constant interest in the schools. In 1902 he was elected a trustee of the Worcester City Hospital, a position that he has since held. In 1905 Dr. Overlock was a candidate for mayor. Dr. Overlock was married, September 20, 1889, and has one child, Blanche, born September 14, 1891.

H. MORTIMER TAFT. Robert Taft (1), the immigrant ancestor of H. Mortimer Taft, of Grafton, was one of the largest and most distinguished families in Worcester county. Except for a small number descended from Matthew Taft, a relative of Robert Taft, who came later to Mendon, the Taft families are descended from Robert. Sketches of a large number of the descendants of Robert Taft through his numerous sons, all of whom had large families, are given in this work. The secretary of war is among them. A sketch of the Taft family in the old country is given elsewhere and a more complete sketch of the first settler, Robert Taft settled first in Braintree,



John C. Crealock

Massachusetts, where he owned a home lot as early as 1678. He removed to Mendon in 1679 and bought his first land there. He sold his Brintree property, November 18, 1679, to Calb Nobart. He bought his lot at Mendon of Colonel William Crowne for ninety pounds in partnership with Savill Simpson, of Boston, August 15, 1679. Crowne had been a leading citizen in Mendon before King Philip's war. Taft was a housewright and seemed to have property when he settled in Mendon. He bought large tracts of land at Fortfield until his possessions almost surrounded the pond. Some of his farm is still owned by his descendants in Uxbridge and Mendon. The children of Robert and Sarah Taft: Thomas, born 1671, married, 1692; died 1755; Robert, Jr., born 1674, see forward; Daniel, born 1677, died August 24, 1761; Joseph, born 1680, died June 18, 1747; Benjamin, born 1684, died 1766.

(II) Robert Taft, Jr., son of Robert Taft (1), was born in 1674, and came to Mendon with his parents when he was five years old. He settled in that part of Mendon set off as Uxbridge, and was chosen selectman of Uxbridge at the first meeting. He was a leading citizen for many years. His descendants have been very numerous. He died April 29, 1748. His children: Elizabeth, born January 18, 1695-96; Robert, December 24, 1697; Israel April 26, 1699, see forward; Mary, December 21, 1700; Elizabeth, June 18, 1704; Alice, June 27, 1707; Eunice, February 20, 1708-09; John, December 18, 1710; Jemima, April 1, 1713; Gideon, October 4, 1715; Rebecca, March 15, 1717.

(III) Israel Taft, son of Robert Taft (2), was born at Mendon, Massachusetts, April 26, 1699. He was a prominent citizen of Uxbridge and Upton. He married Mercy —. He died 1753. His will was made 1752 and allowed September 19, 1753. Most of his children are mentioned in the will. It is said that he was the father of nineteen children. Most of his property he deeded to his children before his death. The children of Israel: Priscilla, married, February 5, 1738, Moses Wood; Huldah, married, January 25, 1738, David Daniels; Israel, born about 1722-23; Jacob, born about 1725; Elisha, born about 1728; Robert; Hannah, married — Benjamin; Stephen, born at Upton, August 31, 1734, died April 14, 1744; Samuel, born at Upton, September 23, 1735, died June 12, 1738; Mary, born at Upton, January 23, 1736-37, died June 12, 1738; Margery, born May 14, 1738, married (intentions) October 30, 1760, Simeon Wood; Silas, born December 17, 1739, died May 10, 1741; Stephen, born April 1, 1741, died April 14, 1741; Rachel, born at Upton, July 18, 1742, died December 30, 1747; Silas, born November 5, 1744, see forward; Amariah, born April 18, 1746, died September 9, 1746. The others were probably not named, dying in infancy.

(IV) Silas Taft, son of Israel Taft (3), was born in Upton, Massachusetts, November 5, 1744. He settled in Upton and seems to have been a quiet citizen. He married, September 8, 1772, Elizabeth Sadler, daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Tainter) Sadler. She was born in Upton, September 13, 1754. (See sketch of the Sadler family.) The children of Silas and Elizabeth Taft: Stephen, born February 22, 1773, at Upton; Silas, Jr., born June 2, 1775; Israel, born September 22, 1777, married, March 5, 1799, Lois Stanford; Joel, born April 28, 1780, see forward; Bezaleel, born January 28, 1783, married, November 26, 1812, Hannah Leland; Samuel, born October 18, 1788, married, November 22, 1809, Melinda Perham, who died March 29, 1813; married (second), May 12, 1814, Polly Wood; Elisha, born February 15, 1791; Elizabeth, born February 2, 1795.

(V) Joel Taft, son of Silas Taft (4), was born

in Upton, Massachusetts, April 28, 1780. After his marriage he left home and settled in the adjoining town of Grafton. His house is that lately occupied by Michael Marony, near the Upton line in Grafton. It was built by one of the Wood family and occupied by him and by Timothy Fisher, Taft's father-in-law, before it came to Taft. He bequeathed it to his son, Joel Taft, Jr. In a fit of acute melancholia Mr. Taft took his own life in 1819. He married, August 11, 1804, Lovisa (Lorecy and Lovisy in records) Fisher, daughter of Timothy Fisher, of Grafton, who was a soldier in the revolution. Their children, born in Grafton, were: Nathan Fisher, born December 30, 1805, died October 6, 1834; married (intentions) January 6, 1826) Calista Wood; Experience, born June 27, 1807, married, November 29, 1827, Levi N. Leland; Lucinda, born May 2, 1809, married, March 15, 1831, George G. Rice; Joel, Jr., born January 17, 1813, see forward; Jotham W., born February 3, 1816.

(VI) Joel Taft, Jr., son of Joel Taft (5), was born in Grafton, Massachusetts, January 17, 1813, and died there recently at an advanced age. He was born and raised in what is said to be the oldest house in Grafton. He attended school until fifteen years of age, and worked also at home on the farm. He learned the trade of shoemaker and followed it after the custom of his day in the winter season, farming in the summer. At the age of nineteen he attended a private school at Bolton, Massachusetts, conducted by an old Quaker school-master, Thomas Frye, and the austere and simple life at this school had its effect upon his character as long as he lived. He was essentially a Friend in his views. He was always a peace advocate and never felt that he could consistently vote with a party which believed in the nation sustained by the sword. He voted with the anti-slavery party and Whigs, but refused to follow the majority of the Whig party into the Republican ranks. He was a Prohibitionist in his party affiliations the remainder of his life. When a boy of sixteen Mr. Taft made a compact with his two brothers never to use tobacco or intoxicating liquor in any form, upon the condition that the first to break the agreement should pay two dollars each to the others. The compact was never broken.

In 1832 he became a member of the Baptist church, but after ten years attendance there became undenominational. He was never an aspirant for political office, and the only public position he ever held was on the George Hill district school committee. Mr. Taft was an important witness in the trial of Jonathan Brooks for the murder of Henry Powers, October 6, 1835, the famous George Hill tragedy. Powers hit one of the sons of Brooks with an apple. There had been hard feelings between the men and this aggravation precipitated a fight, during which Powers was stabbed with a pocket knife eight times, one of the stabs splitting open a jugular vein and causing his death. Brooks escaped the death penalty and served five years in state prison. Brooks had lived several years in the house in which Mr. Taft lived for about seventy years. Mr. Taft was a prosperous farmer. He retained his faculties and health to an extreme age. He spent all his life in his native town except 1860 to 1862, when he worked at Norwich, Connecticut, and the time he was in school at Bolton.

He married, January 1, 1834, at Grafton, Eliza Ann Martin, a native of Winchendon, Massachusetts. His wife died May 25, 1885, at Grafton. Their children, born at Grafton, were: Ann Maria, born August 9, 1836, married Lloyd M. Cobb, and they reside in Connecticut; George H., born March 26, 1844.

(VII) George H. Taft, son of Joel Taft (6), was born in Grafton, on the homestead on George Hill, March 26, 1844. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He worked with his father on the farm during his youth, and being the only son remained at home. When his father became too old to run the farm he assumed the management and after his father's death the property came to him. In addition to farming he manufactured wax for many years. He was a member of Unitarian Church. In politics he was Republican. He married Jennie B. Robbins; their children: H. Mortimer, see forward; Mabel L.; George H., Jr., died 1906; Arthur O.

(VIII) H. Mortimer Taft, son of George H. Taft (7), was born at the old homestead on George Hill, Grafton, Massachusetts, May 16, 1870. He was educated in the public schools, and when a young man engaged in the business of wool pulling on the old farm. He was a dealer in wool and wool waste and made a specialty of pulling wool from sheepskin scraps. He has recently given up this business and has torn down the buildings. He formerly lived on Worcester street, near the town hall, but at present spends his summers on Fishers Island, New York, and his winters at the George Hill homestead. He is an honored and influential citizen of his native town. Republican in politics. He married, June 11, 1894, Alice E. Cobb, daughter of Lloyd Cobb, Norwich, Connecticut. Their child: Grace C., was born January 25, 1898.

MINER S. ALLEN, a prosperous general and dairy farmer of Sterling, Worcester county, Massachusetts, owner of one of the finest farms in that section of the country, is a descendant of one of the pioneer families of New England.

Nathan Allen, grandfather of Miner S. Allen, was among the early settlers of Pittsfield, Rutland county, Vermont, having been taken there by his parents when he was very young. He was educated in the common schools of the district and then commenced to assist in the work on the farm. He was a chair manufacturer. He adopted this as his occupation throughout the active years of his life. He was a man of extensive and varied reading, was interested in the public affairs of the community, and was often called upon to speak in public on the important questions of the day. He married and among his children was a son, John.

John Allen, son of Nathan Allen, was born in Pittsfield, Rutland county, Vermont, and was educated in the public schools of his native town. Like his father was a tiller of the soil, and also like him, was prominent and influential in the public affairs of the town. He was a staunch Republican in politics and filled, with credit to himself and benefit to the community, many of the minor town offices. Was a member of the Congregational Church. He married Elizabeth Parker, who is still living, and had children: Charles, Hattie, Frank, Archibald, John, Alice and Miner S., of whom see forward.

Miner S. Allen, son of John and Elizabeth (Parker) Allen, was born on the old homestead in Pittsfield, Rutland county, Vermont, August 6, 1873. Part of his education was received in the public schools of his native town, but at the age of twelve years he removed with his parents to Sterling, Worcester county, Massachusetts, and his education was completed in the public schools of that town. Upon its completion he also took up farming under the guidance of his father, under whose teachings he gained a thorough and practical knowledge of all the details of agricultural work. He has fol-

lowed this occupation all his life, and is the owner of a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres in Sterling township, which he cultivates as a general farm and also for dairy products in a very profitable manner. He is an excellent manager, keeps well abreast of the times as far as all improvements in farm implements and improvements are concerned, and is always ready to give any new invention a fair and honest trial, and to adopt it if fully convinced of its utility. The consequence is that his farm is considered a model one of its size in that vicinity, and is in a very flourishing condition. Mr. Allen is a member of the Congregational Church, and is a strong Republican in politics, holding the office of overseer of poor. He takes an active and intelligent interest in all that tends to the welfare or improvement of the community. He married, 1898, Abbie Burditt, of Pittsfield, Vermont, and they have one child, Clifford, who is a very bright and promising young lad.

LEWIS H. MURDOCK, a retired manufacturer of Uxbridge, who by his progressive tendencies, business ability and unsullied integrity attained a position in the foremost rank among his contemporaries, is a representative on both the paternal and maternal sides of families who were identified with the early history of Worcester county and who are descended from Scotch Covenanters.

Fuller Murdock, his grandfather, was a lifelong resident of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, where he was born, reared and educated, and came to be one of the prosperous farmers of his day. He was a Whig in politics, and held various town offices. He married Esther Taft, daughter of James Taft, of Uxbridge, and their children were: George, Charles, Harriet, John, Chapin, Moses T., Pauline, Mary Ann and Caleb.

Moses T. Murdock, son of Fuller Murdock, was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, 1810. He was educated in the common schools of his native town. He devoted the active period of his life to agriculture, and displayed in that useful calling those sterling qualities which characterized his Puritan ancestors, including untiring industry, indomitable perseverance and exemplary citizenship. These commendable qualifications, together with a firm adherence to righteousness in all matters—personal and otherwise—elicited the esteem and confidence of his fellow townsmen. His earnest interest in political affairs was frequently the cause of promoting beneficial results; he was frequently called to important local offices, and in his latter years was actively concerned in forwarding the welfare of the Republican party. He lived to be seventy-three years old, and his death, which occurred in 1883, was the cause of general regret. His wife, Dorinda (Grout) Murdock, who died in Uxbridge, 1888, was the mother of six children: Cyrus G., Sarah, Lewis H., Walter, S., Justin, Lyman.

Lewis H. Murdock was born at the family homestead in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, March 16, 1835. The public schools of his native town afforded an ample opportunity for acquiring a practical education, and after the conclusion of his studies he turned his attention to the activities of life. Selecting the trade of bootmaking, he served an apprenticeship and followed it until reaching the age of twenty years, when he entered mercantile business as a clerk, in which capacity he continued for two years. Resuming his trade he labored industriously and with good result for the succeeding six years, at the expiration of which time he removed to Millbury as clerk in the grocery business, and about the year 1868 opened a similar establishment in the



Edgar W. Hardock

Helkler Village, Uxbridge, transacting a profitable business and gaining, in addition to the respect and good will of all with whom he came in contact, a large amount of valuable business experience, the results of which he subsequently used to good advantage. He engaged in the manufacture of shoddy in Douglas, this county. Bringing to the management of this enterprise the full force of his untiring energy and natural business ability, the success promised at its inauguration was speedily realized and constantly maintained during the entire period of his administration, which was characterized by a most liberal policy in every particular, and therefore yielded excellent financial returns. After ten years of arduous exertion in the industrial field, he found himself in a position to withdraw permanently from active business pursuits, and returned to his home in Uxbridge. Politically he is a Republican.

In 1862 Mr. Murdock married Sarah W. Taft, daughter of Moses and Sylvia (Wheelock) Taft, of Uxbridge. She belongs to a branch of the Taft family which was founded in America by Robert Taft, about the year 1680, and a number of his descendants are represented in this work. Moses Taft was a pioneer woolen manufacturer in the Blackstone Valley, and at the time of his death was the senior member of the firm of Murdock, Taft & Company, of Caryville. Mr. and Mrs. Murdock had two sons: Herbert T., the eldest, born September 11, 1865, is a successful manufacturer, residing in Vermont; he married Cora D. Gould, and has two daughters: Marjorie and Helen. Edgar Wheelock, see forward.

Edgar Wheelock Murdock second, son of Lewis H. and Sarah W. (Taft) Murdock, was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, February 1, 1869. Was educated in the public schools and was a graduate of the high school with the class of 1886. He began the activities of life with the firm determination to meet and master every available opportunity for advancement. His business training, which was begun in the employ of H. D. Spencer, a lumber merchant of Uxbridge, was continued with Messrs. McIntosh, Green & Co., commission merchants in New York. On his return to Uxbridge in 1889, he accepted a position in the office of Taft & McKeen, woolen manufacturers of Caryville, and subsequently acquired an interest in that concern, which became known as Taft, Murdock & Co., and from that time forward he devoted his energies to the welfare and expansion of that enterprise, developing rapidly his inherent business ability, and pursuing a policy of liberality and progression, which secured for the firm a high reputation at home and abroad. He was also one of the organizers of the Charles River Woolen Co., of Bellingham. The opportunity which he had sought had been met and practically mastered, but a pulmonary affection, which in its incipient stage was not considered serious, at length compelled him to seek a more rarified atmosphere with a view of allaying its progress, and he accordingly went to Colorado. The dread disease, however, had become too firmly settled, and although he visited Arizona in another brave attempt to conquer it, he was obliged to return, and with great fortitude he passed away surrounded by his loving parents and devoted friends, June 13, 1904. His untimely death removed from this earth one who by his own efforts had succeeded in making for himself a mark in the world. He was possessed of many excellent traits of character, which endeared him to a host of friends. His temperament was even, his disposition lovable, his

generosity and his charity was unbounded and it could be truly said that no appeal was ever made to him in vain.

BRIDGES FAMILY. Edmund Bridges (1), the immigrant ancestor of George C. Bridges, of Warren, Massachusetts, was born in England in 1612. He sailed from London in the ship "James" January 13, 1635, then aged twenty-three years, and settled at Lynn, Massachusetts. He was a blacksmith by trade. He was admitted a freeman September 7, 1639, and was a proprietor of the town. He removed to the adjacent town of Rowley and was also a proprietor in that town. He had a suit in court at Ipswich in 1641. A curious incident is related of him. The general court of Massachusetts, May 26, 1647, ordered him to answer at the Essex court for neglect to further public service by delaying to shoe Mr. Symond's horse when he was about to come to court. Evidently nothing serious resulted because Symonds was delayed and history fails to tell us what the punishment for such an offense was. It may be said here that the court records of those days were merely made up of such nonsensical charges as this one. Bridges deposited in 1658 that he was about forty-six years old. He removed to Ipswich and later to Topsfield, adjacent towns. He died January 13, 1684. His will mentions wife Mary and children John, Josiah, Faith, Black, Bethia and Mary. He married (first) Alice ———. He married (second) Elizabeth ———, who died December, 1664, at Ipswich. He married (third), April 6, 1665, Mary Littlehale, probably widow of John Littlehale. His children were: Edward or Edmund, born 1637; John, Mehitable, born March 26, 1641, at Rowley; Bethia, married Joseph Peabody, October 26, 1669; Obadiah, born 1646; Faith, Hackaliah, who was lost at sea 1671; Josiah, Mary.

(II) Edmund Bridges, son of Edmund Bridges (1), was born in 1637 and died in 1682. He settled in Topsfield, Massachusetts, removed thence to Salem in 1668. He was a farmer. He married (first), January 11, 1660, Sarah Towne, daughter of William Towne. She married (second) Peter Clays, Sr., and during the witchcraft delusion came near being hanged for a witch. The children of Edmund and Sarah Bridges were: Edmund, born October 4, 1660, at Topsfield; Benjamin, born January 2, 1664-5, settled at Framingham, Massachusetts; Mary, born April, 1662, at Topsfield; Hannah, born at Salem, June 9, 1669; Caleb, born June 3, 1677, of whom later.

(III) Caleb Bridges, son of Edmund Bridges (2), was born at Salem, Massachusetts, June 3, 1677. He settled in Framingham, Massachusetts, in 1697, and bought the farm now or lately of William E. Temple, taking a deed of Joseph Buckminster, October 24, 1706, for forty-five acres. He sold this place March 2, 1752, to Thomas Temple.

He married, November 26, 1700, Sarah Brewer, daughter of John Brewer, of Framingham. Their children were: Bathsheba, born January 19, 1702-3, died November 1, 1739; Hackaliah, of whom later; Caleb, Jr., born August 24, 1708; his son Caleb settled in Spencer and married Lucy Tucker, of Leicester, November 14, 1764, and many of their descendants lived at Windsor, Massachusetts; Martha, born March 28, 1710, married, January 13, 1732, Abraham Ball, son of Abraham Ball; lived in Holliston; Bethiah, born February 14, 1712-3, married Benjamin Nurse; Benjamin, born September 19, 1714, died October 6, 1739; Sarah, born August 26, 1716, died November 18, 1739; David

and lived in Leicester; Jonathan (twin), born

(IV) Hackaliah Bridges, son of Caleb Bridges (3), was born in Framingham, Massachusetts, May 30, 1795, and died September 27, 1739. He settled in Framingham and Southborough, Massachusetts, an adjacent town. He married Sarah Rugg, daughter of Jonathan Rugg. Their children, born at Southborough, were: James, born September 18, 1729, lived at Southborough; Jonathan, born February 18, 1730, died November 23, 1736; Nathan, born September 13, 1733, married Sarah Parker, 1755; Tamar Hudson, 1757, died 1809, at Southboro; Sarah, born September 7, 1735, married John Chamberlain; Hackaliah, of whom later; Benjamin, born November 26, 1739, lived in Holliston, Massachusetts, had five children.

(V) Hackaliah Bridges, Jr., son of Hackaliah Bridges (4), was born October 11, 1737, at Southborough, Massachusetts. He and several of his father's family settled in Holliston, a town set off from Sherborn. He is credited with service in the revolutionary war in Colonel Cushing's regiment. He married, November 29, 1764, at Holliston, Elizabeth Underwood. Their children were: Milla, born July 29, 1765, married, 1783, James Holbrook; Jonathan, of whom later; Jemima, born December 30, 1768; Betty, born June 23, 1770; Sampson, born January 12, 1772; Ruth, born August 12, 1773; Elijah, born April 15, 1775; Ede, born January 18, 1777; Ziba, born November 11, 1778; Uraner, born April 4, 1780; Luther, born March 20, 1782; Calvin, born October 29, 1783. Sarah, born December 9, 1787.

(VI) Jonathan Bridges, son of Hackaliah Bridges (5), was born in Holliston, Massachusetts, May 15, 1767. He and Timothy Bridges, son of Benjamin Bridges, brother of Hackaliah (V), settled in Western, Massachusetts, now Warren. Timothy was born 1765, had three children, Baxter, Dexter and Hadasseh, ancestors of many Warren families. Jonathan Bridges died early in the year 1825, and Nathan Day was appointed guardian of his minor children, Arba, Delia, and George, who were then over fourteen years old, and John under fourteen. Jonathan bought land at Brookfield, May 8, 1790, of Gershom Makepeace. He bought of Eli and Martha Johnson land in Western, June 30, 1800. Various other land that he owned in Brookfield and Western with that mentioned were sold under execution the year before he died. He engaged in a freighting business to Boston with one Hamilton, but this proved a financial failure.

The children of Jonathan and Mary Bridges were: Arba, born 1804, of whom later; Mary, Betsey, Delia, George, John. Jonathan removed to the south in the forties and has not been heard from since.

(VII) Arba Bridges, son of Jonathan Bridges (6), was born in Western, now Warren, Massachusetts, August 3, 1804, and died there December 4, 1876. He was educated in the common schools. He went to work on the farm, bought back the old homestead which was sold out on execution in 1824, and carried it on with success until 1870, when he built another house in the village of Warren and lived there until his death, six years later. In his will he mentions as part of his property the Putnam place, so-called, of eighty acres opposite Lorenzo Warren's. He was of a quiet retiring disposition and never cared for public office, though he enjoyed the respect and confidence of his townsmen.

He married, 1834, Lucia Shepherd, of Warren.

Their children were: Elmira J., born October 16, 1835, married Sumner Crabtree, of West Brookfield, and they have three children; John N., born 1843, settled in Warren, removed later to Montana; whom later; Mary, born 1843, died unmarried in 1864.

(VIII) George C. Bridges, son of Arba Bridges (7), was born on the homestead in Warren, Massachusetts, April 8, 1848. He was educated there in the common schools and worked with his father on the farm. He learned the trade of carpenter and went into business as carpenter and builder. He was successful as a contractor, built many of the houses and buildings of Warren and vicinity. Having acquired a competence, he retired a few years ago. He enjoys travel, has visited every state in the Union except one, and his handsome home at Warren is filled with interesting souvenirs of his travels. He is a generous supporter of various charities, and enjoys the esteem of everybody in his native town. In politics he is a Republican, but has declined to accept public office. He is unmarried.

RICHARDSON FAMILY. Samuel Richardson (1), the immigrant ancestor of the Richardson family of Warren, Massachusetts, was born in England about 1610. He came to Charlestown, Massachusetts, one of the three brothers who became the founders of Woburn, Massachusetts. His name appears first on the records July 1, 1636, as member of a committee to lay out lots of hay land to the proprietors of Charlestown. In 1637 he and his brother Thomas lived in Charlestown and each received the grant of a house lot. He was admitted to the church February 18, 1637-38, and was admitted a freeman May 2, 1638. He was highway surveyor of that town, elected March 17, 1636-37. The three Richardson brothers had lots on the Mystic side and above the Ponds—Malden—granted April 20, 1638. The three, and four other settlers, Edward Converse, Edward Johnson, John Mousall and Thomas Graves, were the founders of Woburn, the committee appointed for that purpose by the Charlestown Church. The Woburn church was constituted August 14, 1642. The three Richardsons lived on the same street, whence the name Richardson's Row, in the section now the northeast part of the town of Winchester, near the Boston & Lowell Railroad, now part of Washington street. Samuel's house was near the present or late home of Luther Richardson. He was selectman of Woburn in 1644-45-46-50-51. He was the largest taxpayer of the town. He died intestate March 23, 1658; the widow and eldest son John administered the estate. Her will was dated June 20, 1666, and proved 1677.

The children: Mary, baptized February 25, 1637-38, married Thomas Mousall, son of John; John, baptized November 12, 1639; Hannah, born at Woburn, March 8, 1641-42, died April 8, 1642; Joseph, born July 27, 1643, married Hannah Green; Samuel, born May 22, 1646, see forward; Stephen, born August 15, 1649, married Abigail Warren; Thomas, born December 31, 1651, died September 27, 1657; Elizabeth, born 1657.

(II) Samuel Richardson, son of Samuel Richardson (1), was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, May 22, 1646. He married (first) Martha —; (second), September 20, 1674, Hannah Kingsley, daughter of Samuel Kingsley, of Billerica. She was slain with her infant child April 10, 1676, by Indians. He married (third), November 7, 1676, Phebe Baldwin, born September 7, 1654, died October 20, 1679,

daughter of Deacon Henry Babbin, of Woburn, by wife Phoebe Richardson, daughter of Ezekiel and Susanna Richardson. He married (fourth), September 8, 1680, Sarah Hayward, born 1655, daughter of Nathaniel Hayward, of Malden. She survived him, and died October 14, 1717, aged sixty-two years. Samuel lived on the Miller farm on Richardson Row, less than a mile north of the present village of Winchester. Samuel was a soldier in King Philip's war in 1675. On the afternoon of April 10, 1676, when he was working in the fields, his home was attacked by a party of Indians, his wife, twin son Thomas, and baby Hannah were killed. The nurse escaped with the infant, but had to drop it in her flight to save herself. Richardson and his neighbors hunted down the Indians and killed one of them. He died April 29, 1712, aged sixty-six years. His will was dated February 23, 1709-10, and proved May 19, 1712.

The children of Samuel and Martha Richardson: Samuel (twin), born November 5, 1670, see forward; Thomas (twin), born November 5, 1670, slain April 10, 1676; Elizabeth, born 1672, married Jacob Wyman; Martha, born December 20, 1673, died November 9, 1677. The child of Samuel and Hannah: Hannah, born April, 1676, killed April 10, 1676. The child of Samuel and Phebe: Zachariah, born November 21, 1677, married, February 14, 1699-1700, Mehitabel Perrin. The children of Samuel and Sarah: Thomas, born August 18, 1681, died September 9, 1681; Sarah, born August 20, 1682; Thomas, born September 25, 1684, married Rebecca Wyman; Ebenezer, born March 15, 1686-87; infant son, born and died August 17, 1689; Hannah, born August 11, 1690; Eleazer, born February 10, 1692-93; Jonathan, born July 16, 1696; David, born April 14, 1700, married Esther Ward (second) Remember Ward and (third) Abigail Holden.

(III) Samuel Richardson, son of Samuel Richardson (2), was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, November 5, 1670, died September 3, 1754, aged eighty-four years. He married (first), January 6, 1703-04, Susanna Richardson, born August 5, 1684, died August 6, 1726, aged forty-two years, daughter of his cousin, John Richardson. He married (second) Esther —. At the time of the massacre he was five years old and he escaped, as he was with his father in the fields. He became a man of note in his native town and was employed much in public business. He was selectman in 1717 and for eleven years afterward until 1736. He was representative to the general court in 1732-33. In 1728 Samuel Richardson, Captain Caleb Blodgett and Captain John Fowler were appointed trustees to receive and let the town's share of the provincial loan. He resided in Woburn. His will names Thomas and Zachariah as his principal heirs. His children: Samuel, born September 15, 1704, see forward; Thomas, born November 10, 1706, married Mary Russell and (second) Sarah Brooks; Ebenezer, born January 18, 1808-09, died February 24, 1809; Uriah, born June 30, 1710, married Miriam Green; Susanna, born November 3, 1713, married, November 16, 1738, Ebenezer Foscett, of Stoneham, settled in Dudley, Worcester county; Elizabeth, born December 1, 1715, married Joseph Upham; Zachariah, born May 21, 1720, married Phebe Wyman; Martha, born March 22, 1723, died January 16, 1732-34.

(IV) Samuel Richardson, son of Samuel Richardson (3), was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, September 15, 1704. He married Mary —. He left his native town when a young man. He was taxed in Exeter, New Hampshire, July 16, 1729,

and his name was on the list until May 27, 1740. He finally settled in Brookfield, Massachusetts. He was a cooper by trade. His estate was settled May 24, 1770, in Worcester county. He owned some real estate. His children, according to the probate records, were: Nathan, see forward; Joseph, married Priscilla Millinger; he was a soldier in the revolution; Samuel, Ralph, Josiah, Martha or Patty, Caroline, Amos, Sybil, married — Blake; Mary, married — Bowditch; Olive.

(V) Nathan Richardson, son of Samuel Richardson (4), was born about 1730. He married (first), February 16, 1774, Tamsen Upham, born December 26, 1744, daughter of Isaac and Hannah Upham. He married (second) Mary Belknap, of Sturbridge, and she died January 14, 1841. He resided all his active years in Brookfield, Massachusetts, where he was a prosperous farmer. He was a soldier in the revolution, a corporal in Captain Ithamar Wright's company of Minute men at Lexington in 1775. He served in Captain Cadawaller Jones's company in 1778, four and two-thirds months in that year. His children, born at Brookfield, were: Nathan, born December 19, 1777, died young; Rebecca, born December 30, 1778, married William Rice, of Brookfield; Nathan, born November 16, 1781, married (first) Anseath Rice, of Brookfield (second) Betsy Alden, and died at South Reading, had thirteen children; James Clark, born December 21, 1782, see forward; Barnas, born April 9, 1785, physician, died Franconia, New Hampshire; Matilda, born November 30, 1787, married Elisha Thompson, and died at Grafton; Charles, born June 13, 1790, married Olive Richardson; William, born May 9, 1793, married Alice Cummings, of Charlton, died at Melrose.

(VI) James C. Richardson, son of Nathan Richardson (5), was born in Brookfield, Massachusetts, December 21, 1782, died in Charlton, Massachusetts, May 26, 1822. He married, August 24, 1804, Betsey Bennett, of Reading; settled at Brookfield, where their children were born, viz.: Mary, born March 8, 1805, died at Tolland, Connecticut, September 7, 1867; Nathan, born October 21, 1806, married, December 3, 1835, Harriet Lombard, of Warren, and settled in Warren; Winthrop, born June 12, 1809, died January 25, 1853, at Melrose; married Caroline Watson, of Brookfield; Adeline, born April 9, 1812, married John H. Trowbridge, of Cambridge; Lathrop, March 30, 1820, died young; Stephen D., born May 8, 1819, married, November 27, 1847, Wealthy Blair Moore, of Warren; resided at Warren; James C., born June 2, 1822, married Eliza Ann Field, of Warren; he died there June 5, 1854.

MOORE FAMILY. John Moore (1), the immigrant ancestor of Mrs. Mary M. (Moore) Richardson, of Warren, Massachusetts, was born in England. He came to New England and seems to have settled first at Sudbury, Massachusetts. He bought a house and land there, in 1642, of Edmund Rice from his farms at what is now Wayland. He took the oath of fidelity July 9, 1645. He married Elizabeth Whale, daughter of Philemon Whale. She was executrix of his will. His estate was valued at eight hundred and four pounds, seven shillings. His will was dated August 25, 1668, and proved April 7, 1674. He died January 6, 1673-74. He mentioned his son, John Moore, of Lancaster, William, Jacob, Joseph, to whom he left the homestead, and Benjamin; daughters Elizabeth, wife of Henry Rice; Mary, wife of Daniel Stone, and Lydia, wife of James Cutler. His wife died December 14, 1690. The children: Elizabeth, born perhaps in England, married Henry Rice; John, eldest son;

William, born [illegible] and in 1841 in Sudbury, Mass.; died Sept. 28, 1841, married (first) Richard Ward; (second) Deacon Stone; Lydia, born June 29, 1843, married May 3, 1844; married (second), June 15, 1865, James Cutler; Jacob, born April 28, 1845, married Elizabeth Loker; Joseph, born October 21, 1847, see forward; Benjamin, born December 13, 1848.

(II) Joseph Moore, son of John Moore (1), was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, October 21, 1847; died January 2, 1925-26. He received the homestead at Sudbury. He married (first) Lydia Haywood, and (second), after 1718-19, Ruth —.

He will [illegible] with the consent of the wife after Benjamin and John made suitable provision for her support. The ten children were living when the will was made. Children: Benoni, born at Sudbury, April 14, 1669; Joseph, born August 1, 1670, see forward; Hannah, born January 2, 1673, married, February 17, 1705, Joseph Gleason; Thomas, born December 9, 1676; Benjamin, born May 5, 1679; John, born May 8, 1683; Elizabeth, born September 20, 1685, married, December 27, 1716, Henry Rice; Lydia, born January 5, 1687; Obadiah, died about 1720.

(III) Joseph Moore, son of Joseph Moore (2), was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, August 1, 1670. He married Elizabeth —, who died March 11, 1748-49. Their children, born in Sudbury, were: Sapphira, born August 4, 1701, at Sudbury, married, August 1, 1721, John Woodward; Zerviah or Zibiah, born May 2, 1703, married [illegible] Benjamin Moore; Eliab, Elias, see forward; Mary

(IV) Elias Moore, son of Joseph Moore (3), married in Sudbury, Susanna Thomson. In 1740 he bought two pieces of land in Sudbury. He died October 21, 1770. His will speaks of himself as "being weak and decayed in body," mentions wife, who, with son Obadiah, was executrix. Their children: Obadiah, born September 20, 1726, see forward; Isaac, born August 4, 1730, died April 19, 1733; Jeduthan, born June 1, 1741, married Ruth Moore, daughter of Hezekiah Moore; settled in Rutland, 1767; shoemaker, lived on Pound Hill; died 1816, leaving wife Ruth and children Ruth, Jesse

(V) Obadiah Moore, son of Elias Moore (4), was born in Sudbury, September 20, 1726, died before 1763. He married Eunice Hayden, May 22, 1744, and they resided in Sudbury, where their children were born, viz.: Sarah, born November 13, 1744; Eliab, born April 26, 1747; Lucy, born November 3, 1748; Uriah, born March 4, 1750; Susannah, born July 16, 1751; Catherine, born September 16, 1752, died April 29, 1753, see forward.

(VI) Isaac Moore, son of Obadiah Moore (5), was born April 18, 1753 at Sudbury, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain John Nixon's company, Colonel Pierce, on the Lexington alarm. He died August 15, 1843, and for a number of years previous to his decease enjoyed a pension from the United States. The children: Sally, born June 23, 1782; Hannah, born September 27, 1784; Wealthy, born September 3, 1786; Isaac, Jr., born January 30, 1789; Polly born May 10, 1790; died January 20, 1856; married Harriet Burbank; Nancy D., married George Hodges; John, born October 27, 1802, settled in Warren; his father lived with him during his last years; he married

At the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the town of Warren, September 7, 1891. Mrs. Mary M. Richardson, daughter of John

Moore, and granddaughter of Isaac Moore, was a member of the committee on relics, and she contributed to the exhibition some hair puffs and the bridal dress of white brocade silk and the bridal veil of embroidered lace worn by her mother, Mrs. John Moore; also oil portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Moore, painted about 1770. Mary Moore, daughter of John Moore, and granddaughter of Isaac Moore, married Nathan Richardson (son of Nathan Richardson, of South Reading), who was born July 30, 1827, died in Paris, France, November 19, 1859. Nathan Richardson, Jr., was the author of "New Methods for the Piano Forte."

STANTON H. SAYLES. John Sayles (1), the immigrant ancestor of Stanton H. Sayles, of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, born 1630, died 1681, was an early settler in Rhode Island. He bought a house there January 27, 1650, of John Throckmorton, and May 12, 1652, he bought land of Ralph Earle. He was an assistant to the governor in 1653, 1655, 1657, 1658 and 1659. He was admitted a freeman 1655, and was a commissioner 1655-59; served the town of Providence as town clerk from 1655 to 1657 inclusive; was treasurer 1659 to 1666 inclusive; took the oath of allegiance May 31, 1666; served on the grand jury in 1669, 1670 and 1671; was a deputy 1669, 1670, 1671, 1674, 1677 and 1678; served in 1670 and 1671 on the town council. He married, 1650, Mary, daughter of Roger Williams.

Her father, Rev. Roger Williams, was born about 1601, son of James Williams, citizen and merchant tailor of London, England, and his wife, Alice. Roger Williams arrived in Boston, with his wife Mary, February 5, 1630. He became discontented and removed to Plymouth colony, where after a time he was chosen assistant minister with Rev. Ralph Smith. In 1633 Williams removed to Salem and became minister of the church there. He wrote a treatise in which he maintained that it was wrong for the colony to depend upon the King's patent as a ground of claiming the country; that the churches of England were unchristian; and he sent a copy to the governor, was rebuked for his sentiments, and promised to refrain from teaching such things publicly, but broke the truce later. Williams taught that a magistrate ought not to tender the oath of fidelity to an unregenerate man, and that no Christian ought to pray with such a person, though it were his wife or child; that a man ought not to give thanks after the Sacrament or after a meal, etc.; he wrote a letter to his church in August, 1635, protesting that he would not commune with the churches at the Bay who held with the magistrates, nor with them unless they would refuse all such communion; and for this reason refused to pray with his own wife; and kept a meeting at his house for those who agreed with him. After much discussion Williams was sentenced September 3, 1635, to depart out of the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts colony within six weeks. He then removed to Providence. After removing he adapted views antagonistic to the baptism of infants and in favor of immersion of adults; but his condemnation by the Massachusetts Bay Colony was on wholly different grounds. He rendered most valuable service to all New England by his wise influence over the Indians, averting several threatened conflicts. He went to England about 1644 and brought back a charter for Providence Plantation and letters of commendation from persons of high station, which favorably impressed Massachusetts Bay authorities. (The preceding biography is taken from Pope's "Pioneers of Massachusetts.") Roger Williams died about

April 1, 1683. His children were: 1. Mary, born at Plymouth, August, 1683, mentioned above. 2. Freeborne, born at Salem, October, 1685. 3. Providence, born at Providence, September, 1688. 4. Mercy, born about September 15, 1690. 5. Daniel, born February 15, 1691. 6. Joseph, born Dec., 1693.

The children of John and Mary (Williams) Sayles were: 1. Mary, born July 11, 1652. 2. John, born August 17, 1654, mentioned below. 3. Deborah (?).

(II) John Sayles, only son of John Sayles (1), born in Providence, Rhode Island, August 17, 1654, died August 2, 1727, married, November 2, 1699, Elizabeth —. He was admitted a freeman May 3, 1681, and was on the grand jury 1688. Among his grants of land was thirty-five acres, "which said land he had of his grandfather, Mr. Roger Williams." In those days the ministers were designated by "Mr." not "Rev." He was a deputy to the general assembly 1694 and until 1706. He kept an inn, and August 14, 1710, was licensed to sell liquor to his guests. His will was dated September 14, 1726, and proved August 21, 1727. The gravestones erected on the graves of John Sayles, his wife Elizabeth and son Daniel, are still to be seen in the old graveyard west of the railroad track, nearly opposite the foot of Earl street. Children of John and Elizabeth Sayles: 1. Mary, born May 30, 1689, died 1754; married William Smith. 2. John, born January 13, 1692, died September 16, 1697; married December 1, 1717, Elizabeth Comstock; he was town treasurer, town clerk, member of the town council of Smithfield; will proved; widow assisted by Silvanus Sayles Esq, her nephew, in administering. 3. Richard, born October 24, 1695, died 1775; married November 24, 1720, Mercy Phillips; married (second), May 14, 1738, Alice, widow of David Arnold; (third), January 10, 1742, Susannah Inman. 4. Daniel, born December 13, died February 3, 1698. 5. Thomas, mentioned below.

(III) Richard Sayles, son of John Sayles (2), born Providence, Rhode Island, October 24, 1695, died Smithfield, Rhode Island, 1775. He was town clerk of Providence in 1731. There is a record of his delivering the two children of his wife by a former marriage to their grandfather, Maturin Ballou, September 25, 1742. He removed in 1731-2 to Smithfield, a stronghold of the Rhode Island Quakers and some of his children joined the Society of Friends. His brothers also settled in Smithfield and became very prominent citizens. Thomas Sayles was member of the town council, deputy to general assembly, moderator of the town meetings, and town clerk. Richard Sayles was captain of the militia and served in the Indian wars. He deeded a house lot of two and three-quarter acres to his son Richard, February 2, 1750, and land to his sons Jonathan and Gideon, including the homestead, July 5, 1757. He died after May 24, 1775, as the son still signed himself "Jr." at that date. Captain Richard married three times. His children: 1. Daniel, born February 7, 1721-2. 2. Richard, born August 5, 1723. 3. Israel, born May 17, 1725-6. 4. Elisha, born April 15, 1728. 5. Jonathan, born May 12, 1730. 6. Gideon, born May 30, 1732, at Smithfield. 7. Joshua, mentioned below.

(IV) Joshua Sayles, son of Richard Sayles (3), born about 1733 or 1725, at Providence or Smithfield, Rhode Island, probably settled in Gloucester, Rhode Island, where it is known his son Esak was born November 26, 1753. His name appears but once on the records. Possibly Esak was the only child.

(V) Esak Sayles, descendant of the above, and probably son of Joshua Sayles (4), was born in Smithfield or Gloucester, Rhode Island, November

26, 1753. The records of the Friends' meeting at Smithfield contain the record of his death, July 31, 1824, aged seventy-one years. He married first at Smithfield, Rhode Island, September 3, 1780, Mary Brown, widow, daughter of Thomas Shippee. He married (second) Mary Harris, born October 16, 1763, at Gloucester, and died November 7, 1847, aged eighty-four years. The births of his children were not recorded. He had six sons and two daughters, all born at Gloucester. The eldest was Amasa, mentioned below.

(VI) Amasa Sayles, eldest child of Esak Sayles (5), born Gloucester, Rhode Island, November 18, 1788, married there, November 22, 1811, Mary Keach, born Gloucester, January 10, 1794. Children of Amasa and Mary Sayles: 1. Rensselaer, died at Uxbridge, August 29, 1899, leaving a widow Emilie H., but no children. 2. Horatio, died about 1860; his children: Sarah Mason, of Blackstone; Caroline; Amasa; Horatio, Jr. 3. John E., had a daughter, Mrs. Lucy Sweet of Providence. 4. Lucy H., married a Southwick, of Uxbridge. 5. Richard, mentioned below. 6. Albert, had children: Albert, Jr. and George, of California; Lucy and Maria Wilson, of Pascoag, Rhode Island.

(VII) Richard Sayles, fifth child of Amasa Sayles (6), was born at Gloucester, Rhode Island, September 13, 1819. There he lived with his parents and attended school until eleven years old, when he went to live with a farmer a few miles from his home, receiving for his work the first year his board, the sum of eleven dollars, and time enough off to go to school during the brief winter terms then in vogue. He was well liked by his employer and continued with him until he was sixteen years old, receiving each year a small advance in wages. He left the farm to take a position as clerk in a grocery store in Providence. When he became of age five years later he attended school at the old Uxbridge Academy for a year, having earned and saved the money for his expenses while at work in Providence. He was a diligent student, and with characteristic energy and industry employed his time in a profitable manner outside of school hours. In company with a fellow student of his own age he hired a piece of land from which they raised a large crop of produce which they sold to advantage. At the end of the school term he remained in Uxbridge and worked for three years for the Uxbridge Woolen Company. He then returned to Providence and bought out the grocery business of his former employer at the corner of Charles and Randall streets, conducted it three years with profit, and sold it to his advantage. He accepted the position of bookkeeper at the Uxbridge Woolen Company's mill, and at the end of six years was offered an interest in the business to remain. He entered the employ of Moses Taft April 1, 1853, and superintended the building and equipment of the Centreville Woolen Mill (now the Calumet Mill), on the completion of which in the summer of 1853 he, in company with his brother-in-law, Israel M. Southwick, hired the mill and under the firm name of Southwick & Sayles commenced the manufacture of a fine grade of fancy cassimere, which they continued successfully until July 1, 1859, when they sold out to Bradford, Taft & Company, of Providence, Rhode Island. Mr. Sayles remained with the new firm as mill agent and superintendent and Mr. Southwick as master mechanic. The firm of Bradford, Taft & Co. was succeeded by Taft, Weedon & Company. Mr. Sayles remained with the concern until January 1, 1864, when he suffered a shock due to overwork during the war, when the mill was run day and

recovery from his illness Mr. Sayles leased the Laurel Ridge Woolen Mill, in the town of Burrillville, Rhode Island, April 1, 1864, and manufactured satinets there. In company with his brother-in-law, David A. McBride, he bought of Chandler Taft the old Rivulet Mill property in the north part of Uxbridge, and they began the manufacture of shoddy, supplying the Sayles Mill in Pascoag and Burrillville, and also for the market. Mr. Sayles bought out Mr. McBride's interest and sold it to Israel M. Southwick, his former partner. Zadock A. Taft succeeded to Mr. Southwick's interests November 13, 1866, and the business continued under the firm name of Sayles & Taft, manufacturing shoddy on a more extensive scale. The firm leased the property to E. S. Bradford & Company, of Providence, in July, 1869. That firm was succeeded by Pierce & Paine. The mill was destroyed by fire in October, 1872. In 1873 Sayles & Taft rebuilt the mill and began to manufacture cotton warps and yarns, but after a year changed to satinets machinery. Henry S. Morse was admitted to the firm October 1, 1878, and the name became Sayles, Taft & Company. Mr. Taft retired January 1, 1882, and the name became Richard Sayles & Company. The success of Mr. Sayles in his mills is reflected in the mill village, which was wonderfully improved in every way after he bought the Rivulet Mill property. He contributed liberally to the building fund of the Baptist church and was himself chairman of the building committee, although personally he was a Unitarian in belief. He was a Republican in politics, and strongly in favor of a protective tariff. He set a high standard of character and civic virtue. He was kindly and democratic always in his manner, and on terms of friendship with many of his employees. He was a typical manufacturer of the early days, self-educated and self-made. He started in business with his own scanty savings as capital, and worked his way persistently to the front. He was one of the founders of Blackstone Valley industries. He died May 23, 1887. He married Sarah Eddy McBride, who was born at Bolton, Massachusetts, October 14, 1822. Her parents were of the Society of Friends, and resided at Northbridge at the time of her marriage. She survived him. Their children were: 1. Herbert R., mentioned below. 2. Andrew J., mentioned below. 3. John E., resides at Uxbridge.

HERBERT R. SAYLES (8), son of Richard Sayles (7), was born in the town of Northbridge, Massachusetts, in 1847. Two years later his parents removed to Uxbridge, where he attended the public schools and the Uxbridge Academy, subsequently graduating from Bryant & Stratton's Business College at Providence, Rhode Island. He then entered the employ of C. C. Capron, at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, as bookkeeper, and afterward served in the same capacity for a few months for D. C. Wood, in Providence, Rhode Island. He then went to Boston, Massachusetts, and engaged in the wool manufacturing business in partnership with H. T. Wing. When his father died May 23, 1887, it became necessary for him to return to Uxbridge and take charge of the business of Richard Sayles & Company, woolen manufacturers. He took up the business and conducted it with great success until the time of his death, June 30, 1904. The business was continued and is in successful operation at present under the name of the founder's firm, Richard Sayles & Company, the sons of Herbert R. Sayles owning and operating the mills. The Sayles concern stands high in the estimation of the people as well as in industrial

circles. The interests of the village and town were always considered by Mr. Sayles as well as the interests of his mill. He was liberal as an employer, just to all men and upright in all the walks of life. He was a man of quiet tastes, of good principles and large influence in the community. He was a strong factor in the Republican party, though not an office holder himself. He affiliated with the Uxbridge lodge of Odd Fellows, and was an active member and liberal supporter of the Unitarian Church of Uxbridge. He was a leader in financial circles and a director of the Uxbridge National Bank. He and his brothers were important factors in the industrial development of the Blackstone Valley.

Mr. Sayles married in 1873, Emogene C. Hopkins, born in Providence, Rhode Island, daughter of Stanton and Harriet (Johnson) Hopkins, a descendant of the famous Hopkins family of Rhode Island to which the signer of the Declaration of Independence belonged. (See sketch of Hopkins Family.) Mrs. Sayles is living at the homestead in Uxbridge Children: 1. Herbert R., Jr., born 1874. 2. Stanton H., born 1876. 3. Arthur E., born 1881. 4. Sarah E., born 1885.

(VIII) Andrew J. Sayles, son of Richard Sayles (7), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, September 19, 1849. He was educated in the public schools and at Wilbraham Academy. He learned the business of woolen manufacturing in his father's mill. He and his brothers, Herbert R. and John E. Sayles, inherited the business and have conducted the Rivulet Woolen Mills at Uxbridge ever since with great success. This business is one of the most prosperous of the town. Mr. Sayles resides at 50 Pleasant street, Worcester. He married Ada M. Taft, daughter of Henry M. and Melissa (Daniels) Taft, of Uxbridge. She was born July 17, 1858, and her brother, Charles S. Taft, born March 17, 1857. Her grandparents were Samuel and Maria (Mowry) Taft, of Uxbridge. Children of Andrew J. and Ada M. Sayles are: 1. Millens Taft, born January 13, 1878, married Millicent Parker, of Coldbrook, and they have one daughter, Thelma, born March 27, 1905. 2. Richard Israel, born January 29, 1880, graduate of the Worcester Classical high school, is associated in business with his father in the Rivulet Mills at Uxbridge; married Amelia Daigle, of Woonsocket, Rhode Island.

JOHN E. SAYLES, son of Richard Sayles (7), was born at the family homestead in Uxbridge, September 21, 1855. He attended the Uxbridge public schools, after leaving which he entered his father's woolen mill as an apprentice, and worked his way forward to a responsible position; and he and his brothers conducted the old mill from 1887 to 1903. In the latter year he engaged in the hotel business, purchasing the Windsor House, Uxbridge, and he has ever since conducted it with gratifying success. He is also interested in other business enterprises, notable among which is the Uxbridge and Blackstone Street Railway Company, of which he is now vice-president. He was one of the promoters of the Uxbridge Blackstone Street Railway Company. From 1895 to 1898 he served upon the board of selectmen, and in politics is a Republican. As a progressive, public-spirited citizen he takes a lively interest in all matters relative to the general welfare and improvement of the town, and his earnest endeavors in these directions are heartily appreciated by his fellow-townsmen. He is a member of the Masonic order, Solomon's Temple.

In November, 1883, Mr. Sayles was united in marriage with Lydia C. Sprague, daughter of Jason R. Sprague, of Cumberland, Rhode Island. Mr. and Mrs. Sayles attend the Unitarian Church.

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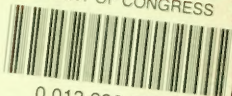
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